SAFETY DATA SHEET

TORK ALCOHOL FOAM SANITIZER

Infosafe No.: LQ95Y ISSUED Date : 28/11/2018 ISSUED by: ASALEO CARE

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier TORK ALCOHOL FOAM SANITIZER

Product Code 520101

Company Name ASALEO CARE

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Emergency Advice: +64 9 837 6400 (BH) or Mobile: +61 404 480 387

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Hand Sanitiser

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3.1B Flammable liquid: high hazard

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethanol	64-17-5	>60 %
1-Propanol	71-23-8	3-10 %
2-Propanol	67-63-0	0-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Not a likely route of exposure, however, if inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

The product is designed for skin contact. If there is a reaction, remove all affected clothing and wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazchem Code

•3YE

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. In case of fire the product may be violently or explosively reactive. Use water spray to disperse vapours. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Small spill: Mop up & wash residue to drain with copious amounts of water.

Large spill: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Industrial application: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store this product separately from food items and keep it out of the reach of children and pets.

Industrial application: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

1-Propanol TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 492 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 614 mg/m³ Note: Skin

2-propanol TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³

Ethanol TWA: 1000 ppm TWA: 1880 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eighthour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Skin' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Limit Values

Name: 2-Propanol Determinant: Acetone in urine Value: 40 mg/L Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate Engineering Controls

No special engineering controls required.

Industrial applications: This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

Not generally required.

Industrial Application: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Not generally required. However, avoid contact with eyes.

Industrial Application: Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. The product is a hand cleaning/sanitizing agent.

Industrial Application: Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Not generally required.

Industrial Application: Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Colourless liquid
Colour	Colourless	Odour	Like alcohol
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	78.6 °C	Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	0.845 - 0.854	рН	~5.5
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not applicable
Flash Point	<20°C	Flammability	Highly flammable liquid.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not available Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral Ethanol: LD50(rat): 7060 mg/kg - 24h

1-Propanol LD50(Mouse): 6800 mg/kg/24h LD50(rabbit): 2825 mg/kg/24h LD50(rat): 1870 mg/kg/24h

2-Propanol LD50(rat): 5045 mg/kg/24h

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Ethanol: LC50(rat): 124.7 mg/l/4h LD50(rat): 38 mg/l/10h LD50(rat): 2000 ppm/10h

1-Propanol LC50(rat): > 34 mg/l/4h

2-Propanol LC50(rat): 72.6 mg/4h LC50(rat): 64000 ppmV/4h LC50(rat): 16000 ppmV/8h

Acute Toxicity - Dermal Ethanol: LD50(rabbit): > 20000 mg/kg - 24h

1-Propanol LD50(rabbit): 4000 mg/kg/24h

2-Propanol LD50(rabbit): 15800 mg/kg/24h LD50(rabbit): >12800 mg/kg/24h

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Not a likely source of exposure. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper airways.

Skin

The product is designed for skin contact. Not expected to have adverse effects when in contact with skin. However for individuals with sensitive skin, product may cause redness, itching or irritation.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

2-propanol is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material. The available ecological data for the ingredients is given below:

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

The product is miscible with water and is therefore variable in soil and water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

This product or some of its ingredients accumulate in nature.

Other Adverse Effects Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge product into drains, sewers or waterways.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

Ethanol: LC50(Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)): 12 - 16 g/l/96h LC50(fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): > 100 mg/l/96h

1-Propanol LC50(Fish): 4480 mg/l/96h LC50(Common Bleak (Alburnus alburnus)): 3000 - 4000 mg/l/96h

2-Propanol LC50 (fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 9640 mg/l/96h LC50 (Fish): 1000 mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Ethanol: LC50(Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 12340 mg/l/48h EC50(Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 9268 - 14221 mg/l/48h

1-Propanol EC50(Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 3642 mg/l/48h EC50(Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 3339 - 3977 mg/l/48h

2-Propanol LC50 (Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 2285 mg/l/48h EC50 (Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)): 13299 mg/l/48h EC50 (Freshwater water flea (Daphnia magna)) 10 - 100 mg/l/24h

Acute Toxicity - Algae

2-Propanol EC50 Algae: 1 - 10 mg/l/24h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a flammable substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered nonhazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 - Flammable Liquid

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 2.1: Flammable gases
- Division 2.3: Toxic gases
- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides or
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 1987 Proper Shipping Name: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (Contains Ethanol, 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol) Class: 3 Packaging Group: II EMS No.: F-E, S-D Special provisions: 274

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. UN No.: 1987 Proper Shipping Name: Alcohols, n.o.s. (Contains Ethanol, 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol) Class: 3 Packaging Group: II Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 353 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 364 Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid Special Provision: A3, A180 **U.N. Number** 1987 **UN proper shipping name** ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.Contains (Ethanol, 1-Propanol & 2-Propanol) Transport hazard class(es) 3 **Packing Group** Ш Hazchem Code •3YF **IERG Number** 14 **IMDG Marine pollutant** No **Transport in Bulk** Not available

Special Precautions for User Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2006

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

HSNO Approval Number HSR002552

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS SDS Created: November 2018

References

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06). Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard. Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

END OF SDS

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