



Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: T13 Methylated Spirits Recommended use: Reducing solvent for a range of paints. Supplier: Wagon Paints Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 76 412 791 772 Street Address: 5 Stephenson Road Bayswater North VIC 3153 Australia Telephone: +613 9729-1344 Facsimile: +613 9720 2179 Emergency Telephone number: (03) 9729 1344 from 8:00 am to 4:30 pm

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Classifications Flammable liquid - category 2

Hazard Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
P242 Use only non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Response Precautionary Statements

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction

Storage Precautionary Statements

STORAGE P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable





Balance

Safety Data Sheet

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous good by Road or rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Good on Land"

Dangerous Goods Class: 3

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Ethanol	64-17-5	>60 % (w/w)

Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Doctor or Poisons Centre.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog, or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.





6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. **Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition.

Store locked up. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Methyl ethyl ketone	1000	1880	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a fiveday working week over an entire working life.

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.

Sk Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.





If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National model regulations for the control of workplace hazardous substances (Safe Work Australia)" The ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps.

Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid Colour: Clear Odour: Alcoholic Solubility in water: Soluble Specific Gravity (20 °C): 0.8 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1 Vapour Pressure (20 °C): 44 (mmHg) Flash Point (°C): 13 Flammability Limits (%): 3.5 – 19 Autoignition Temperature (°C): 392 Melting Point/Range (°C): - 117 Boiling Point/Range (°C): 78 pH: N App Viscosity: N Av Total VOC (g/Litre): 800 g/L

> (Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed. **Conditions to avoid:** Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.





Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents. **Hazardous decomposition products:** Oxides of carbon, smoke and other toxic fumes. **Hazardous reactions:** No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Long term exposure by repeated inhalation, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema. Long term exposure by swallowing, may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

Skin contact: Mild irritant. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin which can lead to dermatitis.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as Non Hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as Non Hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as non-hazardous. Skin: this material has been classified as Non Hazardous.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.





Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log $K_{ow} < 4$.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see Section 8. "Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of dangerous Goods by Road or Rail and the New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of dangerous Goods on Land"



Packing Group: II UN No: 1170 Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Hazchem Code: •2YE





Emergency Response Guide No: 14 Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), toxic substances (Class 6.1), infectious substances (Class 6.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7). Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN No: 1170 Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1170 Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).





All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002650 - Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Update to GHS SDS standard.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.