



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT: METHYLATED SPIRIT

Date of Issue: May 2013

Classified as hazardous

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE SUPPLIER

Product Name: Industrial Methylated Spirit
Other Names: Denatured Absolute Alcohol, Ethanol 100 IMS, Ethanol Absolute Denatured, Methylated Spirit 95 IMS
Recommended Use: General industrial solvent
Company: Glendale Packaging Pty Ltd
Address: Unit 1/75 Newton Road, Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Telephone Number: (02) 9756 2315
Emergency Telephone: (02) 9756 2315

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Hazardous substance according to the criteria of NOHSC. Dangerous goods classification according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phase(s): Note: The denaturants may be one or more of the following diethyl phthalate, tertiary butyl alcohol, denatonium benzoate, methyl isobutyl ketone or Fluorescein. The denaturants never exceed 1.0% of the final product and at this low concentration will not alter the safety of the product. Nasal and eye irritation usually occur at concentrations in air well below the exposure standard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS No:	Proportion (w/w):
Name:		
Ethanol	64-17-5	<99.7%
Water	7732-18-5	0.2-4.2%
Denaturants		0-1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air, lie down and rest. If not breathing, apply resuscitation. Keep warm. Transport to hospital or doctor.



Ingestion:

Give plenty of water to drink; induce vomiting in conscious person by giving syrup of ipecac. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Skin:

Wash with water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eye:

Immediately hold eyes open and wash continuously with water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor.

First Aid Facilities:

Normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Gastric lavage may be indicated if ingested. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. General measures should be taken to control acidosis and maintain urine output.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water, Dry Chemical, Carbon Dioxide or Alcohol Stable Foam.

Specific Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:

Fire fighters must wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face mask and protective clothing.

Specific Hazards:

Burns with a colourless flame. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition and flash back are possible. Run off to sewers and drains may cause explosions. Isolate for at least 800 metres in all directions if tanks or tankers are involved. The use of compressed air for filling, discharging, mixing or handling is prohibited due to the vapour hazard.

All vessels must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring solvents. Containers previously holding ethanol products must be degassed before entry of subjected to sources of ignition refer AS 1940.

Hazchem Code:

2[Y]E



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal:

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Stop and contain the spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material. Wash with copious volumes of water, ethanol mixes completely with water. Ventilate area well and ensure adequate personal protection as above. Incinerate under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities, otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste authority requirements.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. That is always washing hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated, well-ventilated areas away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatibles. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use and storage. Observe State Regulations concerning the storage and handling of Dangerous Goods. Store with all precautions required for handling flammable liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

There are no exposure limits that have been reported for this product. The following is a recommendation:

Ethanol = TWA 1000ppm

Engineering Controls:

Local exhaust and or mechanical (general) exhaust are recommended, provided these are fitted with flame and explosion proof electrical fittings.

Respiratory Protection:

None should be needed under normal circumstances. In high concentration such as empty vessels or confined spaces, use air supplied hood, or if concentration likely to exceed 500 ppm, wear an approved organic vapour respirator (AS 1715 and 1716).

Eye Protection:

Avoid eye contact by wearing splash resistant monogoggles or face shield (AS 1336) whenever exposed to vapour or mist or if there is a risk of splashing liquid in the eyes. Safety showers with eyewash should be provided in all areas where product is handled.

**Body Protection:**

Avoid skin contact by the use of approved gloves and aprons PVC or Neoprene (AS 2161).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear colourless liquid
Melting Point:	-117°C
Boiling Point:	78°C
Solubility in Water:	Complete
Specific Gravity:	0.810 @ 20°C
Vapour Pressure:	44 mmHg @ 20°C
Vapour Density:	1.59 (air = 1)
Evaporation Rate:	2.53 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
Odour Threshold:	Characteristic ethanol odour 5 ppm
Volatile Component:	100%
Flash Point:	13°C
Flammability:	All electrical equipment, including lighting, used in proximity to storage of this product, and all electrical process equipment used in any process involving ethanol should be selected and installed in accordance with local wiring regulations and the following Australian Standards: AS 1020 The Control of undesirable static electricity AS 1076 Code of practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications)- Parts 1 to 13. AS 2380 Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres AS 3000 electrical installations – buildings, structures and premises (known as the “SAA Wiring Rules)

Auto Ignition Temperature: 392°C

Flammable Limits – Lower: 3.5% v/v

Flammable Limits – Upper: 19.0% v/v

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal use conditions.

Incompatible Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents.



Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Burning can produce carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Inhalation:

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

Ingestion:

Unlikely under normal occupational exposures, but swallowing ethanol may cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, and convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Severe acute intoxication may cause hypoglycemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood changes. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.

Eye:

May be an eye irritant causing redness, stinging and lachrymation.

Skin:

May cause irritation in contact with the skin. Brief contact may cause redness. A small proportion of people exposed to repeated skin contact may develop an allergic skin reaction.

Chronic Effects:

Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis with redness, itching, swelling and possible secondary infection. Chronic intoxication by swallowing or repeated inhalation may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidneys, hair, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle. Persons with pre-existing liver impairment, skin and respiratory disorders may be at an increased risk from exposure. Ethanol may also cause adverse reproductive effects. Concurrent absorption of ethanol and some drugs may cause adverse health effects. Ingestion of beverages containing ethanol by pregnant women is associated with fetal alcohol syndrome in their babies.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:



Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information:

This material is Class 3 – Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Class 3 – Flammable liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1 – Explosives
- Class 2.1 – Flammable gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk.
- Class 2.3 – Toxic Gases
- Class 4.2 – Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Class 5.1 – Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2 – Organic Peroxides
- Class 6 – Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitro methane)
- Class 7 – Radioactive Substances

U.N. Number: 1170
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol (Ethyl Alcohol)
DG Class: 3
Hazchem Code: 2[Y]E
Packing Group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: S5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References: (1) National Code of Practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)], (2) Material Safety Data Sheet for Industrial Methylated Spirit issued by Total Chemicals dated 5th November 2008.

Contact Point: Director

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END OF MSDS
