

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER (NZ)

**Synonyms** SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER 20L • SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER 3L • SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER 950ML

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** SANITISER • SANITISING AGENT • SURFACE SANITISER

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** SARAYA NEW ZEALAND (A DIVISION OF SARAYA AUSTRALIA)

**Address** 6b Midway Business Park 303 Blenheim Road, Upper Riccarton, Christchurch, 8442, NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone** 0800 835 550

**Fax** +61 295 427 477

**Email** [info-nz@global.saraya.com](mailto:info-nz@global.saraya.com)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency number** 0800 835 550

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

##### Physical Hazards

3.1B - Flammable liquids: High hazard

##### Health Hazards

6.3B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A - Substances that are irritating to the eye

6.9B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (narcotic effects)

##### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



##### Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## PRODUCT NAME SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER (NZ)

### Prevention statements

P103	Read label before use.
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/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

### Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
------	--

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	200-661-7	30 to 60%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Highly flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

- 2YE
- 2 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

---

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

---

**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
iso-Propanol	WES [NZ]	400	983	--	--

**Biological limits**

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end of workweek	40 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



---

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

---

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	IPA ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	11.7°C (isopropanol)
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	7.3
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.89
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

---

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

---

**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** May be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS)	> 20 mg/L (rat) (NICNAS)

**Skin** Contact may result in mild irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produce liver degeneration.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Relatively volatile and would therefore readily evaporate from dry soil and surfaces.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**



**PRODUCT NAME SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER (NZ)**

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1219	1219	1219
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

No information provided.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code •2YE  
EMS F-E, S-D

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Approval code** HSR002528  
**Group standard** Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006  
**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**  
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.  
**NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Additional information**

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:** Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PRODUCT NAME SMART-SAN D2 SURFACE SANITISER (NZ)****Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmtglobal.com](http://www.rmtglobal.com)

**[ End of SDS ]**