



TASMAN CHEMICALS
"Tasman trusted products"

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS**

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
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Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category : F (Flammable)

Risk Phrases

R11 Highly flammable.
R40 Possible risk of irreversible effects.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S7 Keep container tightly closed.
S16 Keep away from sources of ignition.
S23 Do not breathe vapour.
S29 Do not empty into drains.
S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

INDUSTRIAL METHYLATED SPIRITS is classified as **Dangerous Goods Class 3** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
Ethanol	64-17-5	VH
VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%		

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Prepared By :
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SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	If a minor amount has been accidentally swallowed, then if conscious, give large amounts of water. Do not allow further work until fitness for duties is established. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.
Eye:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting upper and lower eyelids. Take out contact lenses if possible. Seek medical attention.
Skin:	Wash affected area thoroughly with water. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air. If there are signs of drunkenness (intoxication or inebriation) or respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or headache occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Treat unconsciousness by placing the person in the coma position. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops.

Advice to Doctor

Treat as for excess consumption of alcoholic drink. Supportive, hospital or even intensive care may be required. Advice on emergency treatment of alcohol poisoning (Ethyl alcohol, ethanol) is to be found in standard texts on Emergency Medicine.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable mixtures with air. 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. Avoid all ignition sources. Intrinsically safe equipment is necessary in areas where this chemical is being used. Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide. Avoid contact with incompatibles such as oxidising agents, organic peroxides, radioactive substances, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances.

Extinguishing Media

Fire fighters should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Highly flammable liquid. Use water to cool exposed containers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Use fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol stable foam.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

In the event of spillage eliminate all sources of ignition and take measures to prevent static discharge - no smoking. Clean up personnel should wear full protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent run-off into drains and waterways. Contain spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material. Wash spill site with copious volumes of water; ethanol mixes completely with water. Place used absorbent in suitable, sealable, labelled containers.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area.
Keep containers closed at all times when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : TWA - 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m³) Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Engineering Control Measures : Local exhaust ventilation and/or mechanical (general) exhaust is recommended where vapours are likely to be generated. All such equipment must be intrinsically safe.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye:	Safety glasses with side shields	Hands:	Impervious plastic or rubber gloves
Hands:	Impervious plastic or rubber gloves.	Other:	Overalls and protective footwear.

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Liquid	pH (as is):	Not applicable
Melting Point:	-117°C	Flash Point:	13°C
Boiling Point:	78°C	Vapour pressure	44mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Density: @ 25°C	0.80 grams/mL (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	LEL 3.5% UEL 19%
Solubility:	Completely soluble in water		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with oxidising agents, organic peroxides, radioactive substances, flammable gases in bulk, poisonous gases, spontaneously combustible substances.

Reactivity May react with oxidising agents, organic peroxides

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: Small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and fatigue. Drinking large amount may lead to severe acute intoxication, tremors, convulsions, loss of conscious, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Aspiration into lungs may cause pneumonitis. Harmful by ingestion. It can also cause drunkenness or harmful nervous system effects. LD50 (Ethanol) = 7060 mg/kg (Rat)

Eye: Vapours may irritate the eyes. Liquid and mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.

Skin: Harmful by skin contact. May result in slight irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated contact and heavy skin contamination may cause skin drying and cracking and/or dermatitis with redness, itching and swelling. This may lead to secondary infection.

Inhaled: Harmful by inhalation. Vapour is moderately irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of the vapour may result in drunkenness, (see effects of swallowing above) or headache, nausea, in coordination, narcosis (sleepiness) and vomiting. Ongoing or repeated exposures at High concentrations may cause central nervous symptoms similar to "swallowed" above. LC50 (Ethanol) = 38 mg/l/ 10 h (Rat)

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin or eye contact
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible contact dermatitis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. Minor spills and residue may be hosed down with excess water to trade waste treatment plant. Major spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority . Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	ETHANOL(ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTIONS(ETHYL ALCOHOL)		
UN Number :	1170	Dangerous Goods Class :	3
Hazchem Code :	2[Y]E	Packing Group :	II
Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

Poisons Schedule Schedule 5

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Ask For</u>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager
Poisons Information Centre		13 1126	

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.