



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to  
HSNO Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

### Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **C-Tec Sani-Dry**  
Other Names: Sani-Dry Evaporating Sanitiser  
Product Use: Evaporating Sanitiser  
Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **2CARE PRODUCTS**  
Address: 9 Donnor Place  
Mt Wellington  
Auckland

Telephone: 0800 753 753  
Fax: 09 574 5999  
**Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

Date of SDS Preparation: 16 June 2022 v1

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

**EPA Approval No: Cleaning Products Flammable – HSR002528**

#### Pictograms:



Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Flammable Liquids Cat. 2	3.1B	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation Cat. 2	6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P103	Read label before use.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Product Name: C-Tec Sani-Dry  
Date of SDS: 16 June 2022

SDS Prepared by: 2 Care Products  
Version 1

P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
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Response Code	Response Statement
P303 + P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam and water fog for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Do not let this product enter the environment. Do not dispose of in waterways or sewers. Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste, via a licensed facility. See local council for disposal/recycling information.

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Ethyl Alcohol	70%	64-17-5
Non-Hazardous ingredients	To bal	Proprietary

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on Skin Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If Swallowed Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

If Inhaled Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

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

Symptoms:

**Ingestion:** Not applicable

**Inhalation:** Not applicable

**Skin:** Not applicable

**Eye:** Causes severe eye irritation.

**Notes to Doctor:** None known.

### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Highly flammable Liquid - explosive vapour.
<b>Fire and explosion hazards</b>	May form flammable mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Vapour can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour may cause flash fire. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. May polymerise explosively when involved in a fire. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.
<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Use foam or water fog.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, gloves) or chemical splash suit. Structural fire fighters' uniform will provide limited protection. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow firefighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store firefighting water for treatment.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>2YE</b>

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

### General Response Procedures:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Allow only trained personnel wearing appropriate protective equipment to be involved in spill response. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery when spilt. Water spray may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Do NOT get water inside containers. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

### Environmental Precautionary Measures:

Do NOT allow firefighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store firefighting water for treatment.

### Clean Up Procedures:

Stop leak if safe to do so. Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labelled, dry chemical-waste containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste. Use water spray to disperse vapour. Wash area down with excess water. Dispose as per Section 13.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground, bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

- Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale product vapours. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Operations should be carried out in an efficient fume hood or equivalent system.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.
- Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate residue under a fume hood.
- Chemicals should be used only by those trained in handling potentially hazardous materials.

**Precautions for Storage:**

- Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis, heat or ignition sources, foodstuffs, out of direct sunlight and out of the reach of children.
- Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
- Check regularly for leaks or spills.
- Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection.
- Container type/packaging must comply with all applicable local legislation.
- Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

**Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

**WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)**

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) [64-17-5]	1000	1880	-	-

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13<sup>TH</sup> EDITION.

**Engineering Controls**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to minimise exposure. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred, as it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. In poorly ventilated areas, 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. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**Personal Protection Equipment**



<b>Eyes</b>	Use splash proof safety goggles that conform to AS1336/1337.
<b>Hands</b>	Elbow length nitrile or neoprene gloves (AS2161).
<b>Skin</b>	Chemical-resistant coveralls, splash apron and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a type A (Organic vapour) Respirator (AS1715/1716).

**Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid
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<b>Colour</b>	Clear Red
<b>Odour</b>	Slight ether-like
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	6 - 7
<b>Boiling Point</b>	78°C
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	13°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Highly Flammable
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	3.3% - 19%
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	0.79 g/ml
<b>Water Solubility</b>	Complete in water
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	Not available
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available
<b>Shelf life</b>	2 years from manufacturing date (when stored as directed)

### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	The substance is stable under normal environmental and foreseeable conditions of temperature and pressure during storage and handling. Highly flammable liquid. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No data available.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, flames, direct sunlight, moisture, freezing, static charges, mechanical shock, high temperatures and any high energy ignition sources. Also avoid enclosed spaces.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. Hypochlorites, peroxides), acids (sulphuric acid), acid chlorides, strong alkalis (eg. Hydroxides), alkali metals, ammonia, potassium tertbutoxide and all sources of heat and ignition.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

### Section 11 Toxicological Information

#### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not triggered however if ingested it may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, headache, dizziness and drowsiness with large doses. Liver damage may occur with high level of chronic ingestion. LD50 (mouse) = 7060mg/kg.
<b>Dermal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not triggered however if inhaled it may cause irritation to the respiratory system, nose and throat irritation, coughing and headache. Over exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. LC50 (rat) = 20000ppm/10 hours
<b>Eye</b>	Causes severe eye irritation. Exposure may result in lacrimation, irritation, pain and redness.

<b>Skin</b>	Not applicable. Prolonged contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. Toxic effects may result from skin absorption in large quantities.
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**Chronic Effects:**

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Not applicable.

**Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information**

<b>Product:</b>	
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	It will biodegrade, probably to acetic acid and formaldehyde. Ethanol will volatilise from water and biodegrade, and is not expected to bioconcentrate. It will photodegrade in air with a half-life ranging from hours (polluted air) to days (clean air).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Ethanol has a low potential for bioaccumulation. Biodegradable in water
<b>Mobility</b>	If spilled on soil, ethanol will either evaporate or leach into the ground due to the relatively high vapour pressure and low absorption in soil.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available.

**Ecotoxicity:**

FISH LC50: >1000 mg/L/48hrs (Golden ide).  
 INVERTEBRATE EC50: >1000 mg/L/24 hrs (Daphnia magna).

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal Method:**

Dispose of in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

**Precautions or methods to avoid:** Containers should be rinsed and disposed of in line with any requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.

**Section 14 Transport Information**

**This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012**



**Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport**

<b>UN No</b>	1170
<b>Class - Primary</b>	3
<b>Packing Group</b>	II

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Special Provisions</b>	If the product's individual container is below 1L, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: Cleaning Products Flammable – HSR002528

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	100L (>5L), 250L (<5L), 50L open
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	250L
Emergency Response Plan	1000L
Secondary Containment	1000L
Fire Extinguisher	250L = 2X
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

## Section 16 Other Information

### Glossary

Cat	Category
EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

### References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2020 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

### Disclaimer

This SDS has been prepared from current technical data and summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety information of the product, and how to safely handle and use the product in the work place. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact the company.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

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