

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name <u>Ethanol, 100%</u>

CAS-No 64-17-5

Synonyms Ethyl alcohol; Absolute ethanol

Product Code CSA05004G; CSA05004P; CSB05004G; CSB05004P; CSA05004STR; CSA05004GSR

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Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

3.1B - Flammable liquids: high hazard

6.4A - Substances that are irritating to the eye

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001144

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 1/9



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection

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 victim 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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

No information available

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	99-100

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 2 / 9

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness,

nausea and vomiting.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 3 / 9

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

Component			New Zealan	d WEL
Ethyl alcohol			TWA: 1000	ppm
	Ethyl alcohol		TWA: 1880	mg/m³

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Neoprene.	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm - 0.56 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
PVC	< 60 minutes	0.18 mm		·
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ

equivalent)

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system.

Liquid

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear, Colorless

Odor Alcohol

Physical State

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 4/9

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 7 @ 20°C 10g/l aq.sol

Melting Point/Range -114 °C / -173.2 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 78 °C / 172.4 °F

Flash Point 13 °C / 55.4 °F Method - No information available

Liquid

(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation Rate
No data available
Flammability (solid,gas)
Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 3.3 vol %

Upper 19 vol %
re No data available

Vapor PressureNo data availableVapor DensityNo data available

Specific Gravity / Density 0.785 g/cm3 @20°C

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowEthyl alcohol-0.32

Autoignition Temperature 363 °C / 685.4 °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity No data available

Explosive Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Other information

Molecular Formula C2 H6 O Molecular Weight 46.07

VOC Content(%) 100% (Organic Carbon (by mass) = 52.1 %) (EC/1999/13)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products, Heat, flames and sparks, Keep away from open flames, hot

surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethyl alcohol	LD50 = 10470 mg/kg		LC50 = 117-125 mg/l (4h)
•	OCED 401 (Rat)		OECD 403 (rat)

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 5/9

3450 mg/kg (Mouse)	20000 ppm/10H (rat)	
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(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratoryBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (99-100)	Mouse Ear Swelling Test (MEST)	mouse	non-sensitising
04-17-3 (33-100)	OECD Test Guideline 429 Local Lymph Node Assay	mouse	non-sensitising

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Ethyl alcohol	AMES test	in vitro	negative
64-17-5 (99-100)	OECD Test Guideline 471	Bacteria	
	Gene cell mutation		
	OECD Test Guideline 476	in vitro	negative
		Mammalian	

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	Australia	New Zealand	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
Ethyl alcohol					Group 1			
(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met								
Component		Test	method	Test	species / Dura	ation	Study re	sult
Ethyl alcohol 64-17-5 (99-100	1)	OECD Tes	t Guideline 416	6 Oral /	mouse 2 Gene	eration	NOAEL = 13.8	3 g/kg/day
04-17-5 (99-100	,	OECD Tes	t Guideline 414	4	Inhalation / Ra	t	NOAEC = 16	000 ppm

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. delayed

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Ethyl alcohol	Fathead minnow	EC50 = 9268 mg/L/48h	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l	Photobacterium
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 10800 mg/L/24h	(Chlorella vulgaris)	phosphoreum:EC50 =
	LC50 = 14200 mg/l/96h			34634 mg/L/30 min
				Photobacterium
				phosphoreum:EC50 =
				35470 mg/L/5 min

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 6 / 9

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Ethyl alcohol	OECD 301E = 94%
64-17-5 (99-100)	

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

	Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Ī	Ethyl alcohol	-0.32	No data available
ī	Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compour	nds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

Mobility

contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN1170 **UN-No Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL**

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

NZS 5433:2012

UN1170 UN-No **Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL**

Hazard Class Packing Group

Component	Hazchem Code
Ethyl alcohol	2YE
64-17-5 (99-100)	2Y

IATA

UN1170 **UN-No**

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 7/9 **Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL**

Hazard Class Packing Group Ш

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Component	HSNO Approval Number				
Ethyl alcohol	HSR001144				

X = listedInternational Inventories

Component	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL
Ethyl alcohol	Χ	Χ	200-578-	=	Х	Х		Χ	Χ	Χ	KE-1321
			6								7

Prohibition or notification/licensing Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when requirements they apply.

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC (volatile organic compound)

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 8/9 First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 11-Aug-2020 Revision Summary Initial Release

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

MAYCS050044 Version 1 11-Aug-2020 Page 9/9