



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier: Hand Sanitiser

Other means of identification:

Proper Shipping name: Ethyl Alcohol Solution, Ethanol Solution
(Denatured Alcohol containing Glycerol, Hydrogen peroxide and water).

Product code

Shipping name:

HAND SANITISER (ESSENTIAL) series

Ethanol

(Containing glycerol, Hydrogen peroxide and water).

HAND SANITISER (ESSENTIAL-PLUS) series

Ethanol

(Containing glycerol, aloe vera, water and fragrance).

HAND SANITISER (PREMIUM) series

Ethanol

(Containing glycerol, aloe vera, water and fragrance).

Product code:

HS-Essential-ETH: BOTTLED SOLUTION

HS-Essential-PLUS-ETH: BOTTLED SOLUTION

HS-Premium-ETH: BOTTLED SOLUTION



Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Sanitiser. This is a product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use.

Cosmetics and consumer products in smaller bottles, are specifically defined under GHS regulations, are exempt from normal GHS Labelling.

The requirements to provide an SDS for general retail consumer use for smaller bottles is not required unless requested by the consumer. For specific intended-use guidance, refer to the information provided on the bottle or instruction sheet.

This SDS contains valuable information, critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for workplace conditions and use and to deal with any unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and made available for employees and other users of this product.

Details of manufacturer:

The trustee for Holy Sanity Unit Trust
ABN 88 438 089 401
2/16 THE LINK, MILL PARK, 3082, VICTORIA
AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number:

+61 1300 465 972 (1300 HOLY SA)

Emergency Telephone number:

24 hours - +61 450 654 049



Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. Based on available information, classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P101: If medical advice is needed, have container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P201: 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.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (Major Spill).

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (Note: This applies to **major spills** and contact in workplace situations.)

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.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately give a glass of water. DO NOT induce VOMITING.

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

Storage

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store below 30°C

Other hazards

No data available

Hazard Symbols

Flame

Exclamation mark



Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical Identity	Synonym	CAS Number	Proportions (%v/v)
Ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	80% v/v
Glycerol	GLYCERINE 1,2,3-Propanetriol, Trihydroxypropane, Glycyl alcohol,	56-81-5	1.45% v/v
Hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen dioxide Hydroperoxide	7722-84-1	0.125% v/v
Water	-	7732-18-5	To 100%

Section 4. First aid measures

In case of poisoning contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. Have the product label or SDS with you when calling or going for treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting: rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact Poisons Information Centre. If swallowed, never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact: If skin irritation occurs, wash off immediately with plenty of water and discontinue use. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or Poisons Information Centre immediately.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Symptoms include inflammation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus, gastrointestinal discomfort and vomiting.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment:

If liquid is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). For large fires, use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with large quantity of water.

Specific Hazards arising from the mixture:



Fire Incompatibility: Avoid contamination with oxidizing agents. i.e. nitrates, oxidizing acids, chlorine bleaches etc. as ignition may result. Avoid using near open flames. DO NOT SMOKE.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Heating can cause expansion and or decomposition of liquid with potential rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. Liquid fire may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or any products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: •2YE



Section 6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal:

Minor spills: Remove all ignition sources and clean up spills immediately.

Major spills: ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within and outside of the liquid spill area. All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Approach spill upwind to minimise exposure to vapours. Clear area of all personnel not involved with the clean-up operation. Do not contact or walk through any liquid spill. Stop any leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use suitable foam to control vapours. Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material – Use a spark-free clean shovel and tools to collect material and place it in loosely covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to minimise vapour release. Dispose in accordance with local regulatory authority requirements.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Environmental precautions:

Prevent from entering drains and into waterways

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

If safe to do so, isolate the leak source. Small spills can be allowed to evaporate provided adequate ventilation is available. Prevent any run-off into drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. Cover with any spillage with suitable inert absorbent or with sand or soil. Sweep and collect material, use a spark-free shovel and avoid the use of any other clean up equipment that could generate static or sparks. Place material in a sealed properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Handle in well ventilated areas. Do not breath vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. If skin irritation occurs, wash off immediately with plenty of water and discontinue use. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Take precautionary measures to earth and bond all handling equipment to minimise static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated area and store away from heat and other ignition sources. Store away from strong acids and oxidizing agents. Keep containers sealed and checked regularly. Do not store in any area where containers could be damage. Take measures against static electricity discharges.

Storage: Refer Australian Standard AS 1940 – 2017 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'.



Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Component	TWA 8h	TWA 5 days	STEL	Peak limitations (if available)
Ethyl alcohol	1880 mg/m ³	--	1000ppm	--

Note: As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week. These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as clear defining points between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological monitoring:

As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)” the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Control banding:

No data available

Engineering controls:

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye and face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

If handling large quantities, use of Flame retardant protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

Thermal hazards

No data available

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Hygiene Measures

Keep away from food and drink. If skin irritation occurs, wash off immediately with plenty of water and discontinue use. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Ensure that clean water supply is close to the work location area.

Other information

Reference standards for (PPE).

Respiratory protection: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Gloves: AS/NZS 2161.1.

Eye protection: AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Colourless, transparent, volatile liquid.
Odour:	Alcohol
Odour threshold:	70-110 ppm
pH:	Data is not available
Melting point/freezing point:	-117 °C (100% ethanol). – 114.6 °C (95% ethanol)
Boiling point and boiling range:	78.4 °C (100% ethanol).
Flash point:	13 °C (ethanol)
Evaporation rate:	Data is not available
Flammability:	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat, sparks or naked flames.
Flammable Limits – Lower:	(3.3% ethanol)
Flammable Limits – Upper:	(19% ethanol)
Vapour pressure:	59.3 mm Hg @ 20°C
Vapour density:	1.59 (air=1)
Relative density:	0.815 Kg/L @ 20°C.
Solubility:	Fully miscible with water
Solubility in Organic solvents:	Miscible with methanol, ether, chloroform and acetone.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data is not available
Auto-ignition temperature:	365 °C (100% ethanol)
Decomposition temperature:	Data is not available
Viscosity:	1.200 cP @ 20 deg C

Other physical/chemical parameters

Specific heat value:	2.46 (J/g°C)
Saturated vapour concentration:	Data is not available
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases:	Highly flammable



Particle size (average and range):	Data is not available
Size distribution:	Data is not available
Shape and aspect ratio:	Data is not available
Crystallinity:	Data is not available
Dustiness:	Data is not available
Surface area:	Data is not available
Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility:	Data is not available
Redox potential:	Data is not available
Biodurability or biopersistence:	Data is not available
Surface coating or chemistry:	Data is not available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Not reactive under normal use conditions
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal use conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No known hazardous reactions.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents. May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing oxides of carbon and nitrogen and or carbon dioxide
Hazardous decomposition products:	

Section 11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation:	This material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Skin contact:	If skin irritation occurs, wash off immediately with plenty of water and discontinue use. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Classified as non-hazardous with an acute toxicity that exceeds >2000 mg/kg.
Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. Classified as non-hazardous with an acute toxicity that exceeds >2000 mg/kg.
Eye contact:	Eye irritant.

Acute Toxicity



Serious eye damage/irritation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): Acute toxicity that exceeds >20 mg/L.
Aspiration hazard: Data is not available.

Chronic Toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Reproductive toxicity: Data is not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Data is not available.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Data is not available.
Aspiration hazard: Data is not available.
Additional Information: Data is not available.

Oral toxicity: LD50 (Ingestion): 3450 mg/kg (mouse).
10470 mg/kg (Rat)

Inhalation: LC50 (Inhalation): 20000 ppm/10 hours (rat). 39000 mg/m³, 4 hours [Mouse].

Dermal toxicity: Irritant. May cause redness and irritation with prolonged contact.

Information on early onset of symptoms related to exposure:

Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, tearing, and blurred vision. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.
Delayed health effects from exposure: No data available
Exposure levels and health effects: No data available
Interactive effects: Health effects from exposure can be worsened by taking medication or smoking.
Pre-existing medical conditions such as asthma, high blood pressure or a predisposition to allergic reactions may increase risk.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Acute aquatic hazard: In high concentrations: Toxic for aquatic organisms. When used properly, no impairments in the function of waste-water-treatment plants are to be expected.

Long-term aquatic hazard: Not expected to have long-term aquatic hazard effects because it will be neutralised or diluted upon release into the environment in small quantities.

Ecotoxicity:



	Toxicity to fish:	Toxicity to and other aquatic invertebrates:	Toxicity to algae and other aquatic plants:
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	12.0 - 16.0 ml/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss [static]) > 100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])	9268 - 14221 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	EC50 (72h) = 275 mg/l (Chlorella vulgaris)

Persistence and degradability: Persistence is unlikely based on information available.
Bioaccumulative potential: Log Pow: -0.32. (Not established)
Mobility in soil: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.
Other adverse effects: No information available (environmental fate, ozone depletion, photo-chemical-ozone creation potential, endocrine-disruption potential and global warming potential.)

Section 13. Disposal consideration

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS. If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional national and international Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. (ADG Code).

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: 1170
 (ADG, IMDG, IATA)

Proper Shipping Name: Ethyl Alcohol Solution, Ethanol Solution
 (ADG, IMDG, IATA)

Dangerous Goods Class: 3



(ADG Class)

Subsidiary Risk(s): -
(ADG)

Packing Group number: II
(ADG, IMDG, IATA)

Marine pollutant: No
(IMDG)

Hazchem Code: •2YE
(ADG)

Emergency Response Guide No: 127

Special precautions for user: Not to be loaded with Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 7.

Additional information: No other details

Section 15. Regulatory information

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

- Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
- The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
- The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
- Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

This material/constituents(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cwlth) (as amended). **Poisons Schedule number:** S5. Caution
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16. Other Information

Date of preparation: 31 March 2020
Reason for issue: New revised first version
Prepared by ChemVit Consulting Pty Ltd

Source of data



This SDS has been prepared in accordance the Safe Work Australia Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice prepared under the Work Health and Safety Act and Work Health and Safety Regulations. Code of Practice: Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 23'

Hazard Classification

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) (NICNAS)
Chemical Assessment Reports (NICNAS)
Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants
Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
(United Nations) Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances (OECD).
OECD means the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.
Hazardous Chemical Information System
European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

Other references

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7.6, 2018.
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.
Australian Emergency Response Guidebook 2018.

Key abbreviations or acronyms used

<p>< Less Than. > Greater Than. AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. atm Atmosphere. CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number). cm² Square Centimetres. deg C (°C) Degrees Celsius. g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre. g/l Grams per Litre. IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period, usually 1 or 4 hours.</p>	<p>LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. ppb Parts per Billion. ppm Parts per Million. psi Pounds per Square Inch. STEL Short Term Exposure Limit. TLV Threshold Limit Value. TWA Time Weighted Average. UN United Nations.</p>
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Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the best information available at that time of issue and is based on the present state of our knowledge and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. Holy Sanity PTY LTD and its Affiliates or Agents shall not be held liable or responsible for any damage or unauthorised use of this information or from contact with this product.

In all cases please ensure you have the current version. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the circumstances in which the product is used.

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END OF SDS