1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
METHYLATED SPIRITS

Company Name
Hunters Products (TAS) Pty. Ltd. (ABN 004 601 263)

Address
60 Gleadow Street INVERMAY
TAS 7248  Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 03 6331 4755
Fax: 03 6334 1065

Emergency phone number
0407 610 542

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Solvent and cleaner.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Flammable Liquids: Category 2

Signal Word(s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)
H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statement – General
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram(s)
Flame

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Methylated spirits</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin
Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eye wash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, and foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product is highly flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Vapours from this product may travel or be moved by air currents and be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from the point of handling.

Hazchem Code
• 2YE

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills & Disposal
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to avoid exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert non-combustible absorbent material onto spillage. DO NOT use sawdust. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages
Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists, skin or eye contact. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Wear appropriate protection. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should
be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all State and Federal regulations.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC). However, the exposure standards for the ingredients are stated below:

**Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC)**

**Exposure Standards:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
<th>Notices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethanol</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1880</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1:1997 : Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used. Type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Where risk of skin contact, wear nitrile or other suitable gloves conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves.

When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing. When handling small quantities, normal work clothing provides sufficient protection.

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Form</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear, water white liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic alcohol odour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>N Av</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>78°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Completely Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>44 mmHg at 20°C (ethanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Density</td>
<td>1.59 (Air=1) (ethanol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Air=1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>2.53 (n-Butyl acetate=1) (ethanol)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ VARAH          Issue Date : October 2016          ISSUED by HUNERST

Product Name METHYLATED SPIRITS

Volatile Component 100%
Flash Point 13°C
Flammability Highly flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature 392°C (ethanol)
Flammable Limits - Lower 3.5% (ethanol)
Flammable Limits - Upper 19.0% (ethanol)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under normal use conditions.
Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials Chlorates, perchlorates, chromates, dichromates, nitrates and other oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (Oral, Rat): 7060 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation LC50 (Inhalation, Rat): 38 mg/L/10h
Ingestion Swallowing can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and fatigue. Severe acute intoxication may cause hypoglycaemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood changes. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.
Inhalation Cause irritation to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Inhalation of the vapour may result in headache, nausea, incoordination, narcosis and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system symptoms similar to those given under ingestion below.
Skin Can cause redness, itching and irritation.
Eye Can be irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product can cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidney, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not severe
Persistence and degradability Readily Biodegradable.
Mobility Readily dilutes with water
Environmental Fate This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the environment
Environmental Protection Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.
Acute Toxicity - Fish Golden ide LC0(48h): >1000 mg/L
## Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

Daphnia magna EC50(24h): >1000mg/L

### 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal Considerations**

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise flammable nature. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

### 14. Transport information

**Transport Information**

This material is a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

- Class 3 - Flammable Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
  - Class 1, Explosives
  - Division 2.1, Flammable Gases, (Division 2.1 and Class 3 are incompatible in transport if both are in tanks or other receptacles with a capacity individually exceeding 500 L.)
  - Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
  - Division 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances
  - Division 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
  - Division 6 Toxic or Infectious Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)
  - Class 7 Radioactive Substances.

**U.N. Number**

1170

**UN proper shipping name**

ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL)

**Transport hazard class(es)**

3

**Hazchem Code**

2YE

**Packing Group**

II

**EPG Number**

3A1

**IERG Number**

14

### 15. Regulatory information

**Poisons Schedule**

S5

**AICS (Australia)**

All components listed.

### 16. Other Information

**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

10/10/2016

**Literature References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals

**Signatory of Preparer/Data Service**

Technical Manager 0407 610 542

**Technical Contact Numbers**

Emergency Advice All Hours:

Technical Manager: 0407 610 542 Mon-Fri 8am - 6pm

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 - 24hrs

Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)

**Other Information**

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the Workplace. Please refer to the technical datasheet (Instructions for use), and the label on the drum. The company cannot anticipate or control the individual working conditions.
encountered and so each user should read this SDS carefully, and if in doubt ring the Contact Point Number given below.

...End Of MSDS...