

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: *Grace Cosmetics Hand Sanitiser*
Product Codes: 1 x 125mL 42146, 1 x 250mL 42145
UN Number: UN 1170 Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol).

1.2 RECOMMENDED USE & RESTRICTION ON USE

Use to sanitise hands where soap and water are not available. Apply one or more pumps to visibly clean, dry hands, sufficient to cover skin, allow to air dry

1.3 COMPANY DETAILS

Pro-Ma Systems (AUST) Pty Ltd
14 Kingston Drive
Helensvale, Queensland
Australia 4212
Telephone: +61 7 5573 8111
Fax: +61 7 5573 8122
Email: info@proma.global
Website: www.proma.global

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency Australian Poisons Information (24 hours / 7 days) ☎ 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Flammable Liquids (Category 2)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Can cause mild skin irritation

2.2 LABEL ELEMENTS

Signal Word: DANGER

Pictogram:



Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H316 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness, cracking and/or irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

P103 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 in well ventilated area with explosion-proof equipment (where merited)
P242 Use non-sparking tools
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

Response:

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P301 + P310 + P331 **If swallowed:** Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING**
 P370 + P378 **In case of fire:** Use Foam, CO₂, dry chemical or foam fire fighting apparatus for extinction. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media, but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool.

Storage:

P402 + P404 Store in a dry place. Store in closed container.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous waste/EPA regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances/Mixtures

Ingredient Name/Nature	<1	1<10	<20	<30	<40	<50	<60	<70	<80	<90	~100
Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5)											
Non-hazardous ingredients											

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

Eye: - Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: - If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Skin: - Intended for occasional, transient skin contact, if excessive dryness or skin damage occurs Discontinue use. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Ingestion: - Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Symptoms caused

by exposure: - Ingestion causes drunkenness, Localised skin dryness, perpetuated by solvent effect. Vapours are irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

Medical Attention /

Special Treatment: - Treat symptomatically

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media:

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray.

Large fire: 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 flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from Substance/Mixture:

SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection.

5.3 Advice for Fire Fighters:

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point - Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames at ambient temperatures. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Many vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

5.4 Hazchem Code: 2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

- Small spills dilute with 100+ volumes of water, run to drain as non-toxic waste.
- Other ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m - All equipment used in handling the product must be earthed. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.

6.3 Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up:

Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material - Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

6.4 Other Information:

See sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED. USE IN WELL VENTILATED AREA

Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, including Any Incompatibilities:

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place Keep away from heat and other sources of ignition.

- **Avoid** - Store away from oxidizing agents. Store away from strong acids.
- **Control** - Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Do not store in pits or basements where vapours may become entrapped.
- **Maintain** - Do not store in aluminium containers.
- **Other** - Take precautionary measures against static electricity discharges. Refer Australian Standard AS 1940 - 1993 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids'

7.3 Other Information:

Earth Bulk Containers to prevent static electricity discharge.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters:

National Exposure Standards	Ethyl alcohol 1880 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm				
Control Banding	Band Zero – Household or Consumer Use	Band 1 – good industrial hygiene practice	Band 2 – use local exhaust ventilation	Band 3 – enclose the process	Other

8.2 Exposure Controls:**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 conducive to flammable liquids and vapours.

PPE

Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 General Information:**

Appearance	Transparent, essentially colourless, volatile gel	Partition Co-efficient n-Octanol/water	No data
Odour	Ethanol	Auto-ignition Temp	~ 400 °C
pH	na	Viscosity	< 100 cps
Melting / Freezing Pt	<i>Circa</i> -100°C	Specific Heat Value	No data
Boiling Point	<i>Circa</i> +78 °C	Sat. Vapour Conc.	No data
Flash Point	~ 15 °C	Release of invisible flammable vapours & gases	RELEASES INVISIBLE FLAMMABLE VAPOURS & GASES
Evaporation Rate	Volatile	Particle Size / distribution	na
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE	Other crystallinity, redox potential, surface area, surface coating chemistry, dustiness.	na
Explosive Limits	No data		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1 Reactivity:**

Formulated to be stable under conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical Stability:

Likely to be chemically stable

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

DO NOT MIX with Other chemicals or substances.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, ignition sources, static build up

10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Oxidising agents, peroxides, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, alkali metals and ammonia

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

May liberate toxic fumes in fire producing carbon monoxide and or carbon dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ETHANOL)**11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:**

Ingredient Name / Type	Data
Acute Toxicity	LD50 (rat): 7060 mg/kg
Skin Corrosion / Irritation	May cause irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
Serious Eye Damage Irritation	May cause irritation and watering. High concentrations of vapours may cause irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause respiratory irritation
Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenic properties.
Carcinogenicity	Ethanol [61-17-5] in alcoholic beverages are evaluated in the IARC Monographs (Vol. 96) as Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, (based on effects of drinking alcoholic beverages). Safe Work Australia does not classify ethanol as a carcinogen
Reproductive toxicity	Does not show specific reproductive effects.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – single exposure	No relevant data identified.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis. May cause liver and kidney disorders.
Aspiration hazard.	No data
Skin - Acute	Dryness, degreasing effect
Inhaled - Acute	Irritating to the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Risk of absorption. May cause headaches, dizziness, nausea and possible CNS effects.
Swallowed - Acute	May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.
Eye - Acute	Serious irritation is likely to occur.
Early Onset Symptoms	May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, dizziness, gastric irritation and CNS depression.
Delayed Health Effects from exposure	None specific
Exposure Level & Health Effects	Anticipated Workplace exposure, when used as directed is unlikely to contribute to profound toxic effects
Interactive effects	No data
Other	No relevant data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

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

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:

Expected to be biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential:

Not expected to bioaccumulate

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 General Information:

Disposal Containers & Methods	Rinse containers before disposal, dispose empty containers as permitted by local jurisdiction
Physical/chemical properties that may affect disposal options.	Residues will be flammable.
Effects of sewage disposal.	None anticipated
Special precautions	Not recommended for incineration.

for incineration or
land fill.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADGC7.4)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1170	1170	1170
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Ethanol Solution	Ethanol Solution	Ethanol Solution
14.3 Dangerous Goods Class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental Hazard:

None identified

14.6 Special Precautions for User:

Hazchem Code 2YE
Avoid discharge into waterways

14.7 Additional Information:

EPG 3A1 IERG Number 14

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 International Inventories:

Montreal Protocol	Stockholm Convention	Rotterdam Convention	Basel Convention	MARPOL
Not applicable	Not included	Not Included	Not Included	Not Included
SUSMP	APVMA	NICNAS	TGA	Customs/Import
Not applicable	Not applicable	Included in AICs	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 General Information:

Directions for use	TO USE: Use to sanitise hands where soap and water are not available. Apply one or more pumps to dry hands, sufficient to cover skin, allow to air dry. Excessive use can dry and damage skin. If required or merited decant into labelled chemically compatible containers only using appropriate care, precautions against static discharge and in a well-ventilated area. DO NOT dilute or mix with other products.
Directions for Removal	Rinse clean under running water where merited.
Nano Materials	None identified
Animal Derived	None identified

Ingredients	
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16.2 SDS Preparation

Date Prepared	May 2020
Changes Made	First edition
Reference Standards	Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice MAY 2018 ISBN 978-0-642-33311-7 (PDF); Classifying hazardous chemicals National guide AUGUST 2018 ISBN 978-1-76051-558-4 (PDF)
Resources Relied upon could include	Suppliers' SDS, HCIS Australia, NICNAS Australia, European Chemicals 'Information on Chemicals' database, CCID NZ, CSI USA, e Chem portal, GESTIS

Disclaimer: This SDS provides safety data only for the product and circumstances of use nominated. The SDS summarises our best knowledge of the specific, well-known and equivocally demonstrated health and safety hazard information pertaining to workplace use of the nominated substance(s) however the author expressly disclaims that the SDS is complete, is a representation or is a guarantee. Published and other resources have been relied upon, and in some cases conflicting information may have been identified. Each user should read the SDS and consider the information in the context of their specific conditions and circumstances, and in conjunction with other products. If clarification is required or further information sought in order to make a risk assessment the user should contact the nominated sponsor company. The responsibility for products sold is subject to standard terms and conditions that are available on request.

16.3 Key abbreviations or acronyms used

%	Percent (parts per hundred)
*C or °C	degrees Celsius
<	less than
>	greater than
ACCC	Australian Competition and Consumer Commission
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
APVMA	Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority
AS	Australian Standard
ASCC	Australian Society of Cosmetic Chemists
bw	Body weight (nominally a human adult of 60kg is applied)
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cc	cubic centimetres (equivalent to mL)
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
CMR	CMR substances: Article 15 of the EU Cosmetics Regulation 1223/2009 contains provisions on the use of CMR in cosmetic products. Typically substances classified as CMR substances Cat 1A, 1B, or 2 under Part 3 of Annex IV Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 are banned for use in cosmetic products
COSING	The European Commission database with information on Cosmetic Ingredients & Substances Dangerous Goods
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (Identifying Number)
dw	Dry weight
DNEL	Derived No effect level
EU	Europe / European
FSANZ	Food Standards Australia New Zealand
g	gram
GHS	Globally Harmonised System (safety symbols and labelling)
GMO	Genetically modified organism
h or hr	Hour
HAZCHEM	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire fighters
HCIS	The Safe Work Australia Hazardous Substances Information System
IATA	The International Air Transport Association
IMAP	NICNAS Inventory Multi-tiered Assessment and Prioritisation
ICAO	The International Civil Aviation Organization
IFA	The International Fragrance Association
INCI	The International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients

kg	kilogram
L	Litre
LC₅₀	LC ₅₀ is the average concentration of a material (by a defined route) that causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of (defined) test animals. Normally quoted in mg/kg body weight.
LD₅₀	LD ₅₀ is the average dose of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% of a group of (defined) test animals. Normally quoted in mg/kg body weight. Products with a LD ₅₀ of less than 5000mg/kg are scheduled poisons in Australia (see SUSMP)
LD_{Lo}	Lethal Dose Low, is the minimum amount of a material shown to be lethal to a specified type of animal. Typically quoted in mg/kg body weight.
m or min	minute
m³	cubic metre
Max or max	maximum
mg	milligram
Min or min	minimum
mL	millilitre
mm	millimetre
mm Hg	millimetre of Mercury
MOS	Margin of Safety
MRL	Maximum Residue Limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet (see also SDS)
Nano	Nano(sized) material / Nano Technology; ...industrial materials (including a cosmetic ingredient) comprising 10% or more by composition that has been intentionally produced, manufactured or engineered to have either an internal or external property that is a size range typically between 1 nm and 100 nm.
ng	nanogram
NICNAS	The National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (AUSTRALIA)
NIOSH	The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (USA)
NOAEL	No observed Adverse Effects Limit
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (AUSTRALIA)
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NZS	New Zealand Standard
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (Test Method number)
OSHA	The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
Perm.	Permethrin (Active ingredient of this formulation)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
pH	(pH) A measure of acidic (less than 7) or alkalinity (above 7); extreme values represent extreme acidic or alkaline conditions. Typically products with a pH less than three or greater than 11 are scheduled poisons (SUSMP)
PNEC	Predicted no effect concentration
ppb	parts per billion
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
ppm	parts per million
RTECS	The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
S2	Schedule 2, SUSMP Pharmacy Medicine – Substances, the safe use of which may require advice from a pharmacist and which should be available from a pharmacy or, where a pharmacy service is not available, from a licensed person.
S3	Schedule 3, SUSMP Pharmacist Only Medicine – Substances, the safe use of which requires professional advice but which should be available to the public from a pharmacist without a prescription.
S4	Schedule 4, SUSMP Prescription Only Medicine , or Prescription Animal Remedy – Substances, the use or supply of which should be by or on the order of persons permitted by State or Territory legislation to prescribe and should be available from a pharmacist on prescription.
S5	Schedule 5, SUSMP Caution – Substances with a low potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of appropriate packaging with simple warnings and safety directions on the label.
S6	Schedule 6, SUSMP Poison – Substances with a moderate potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of distinctive packaging with strong warnings and safety directions on the label.
S7	Schedule 7, SUSMP Dangerous Poison – Substances with a high potential for causing harm at low exposure and which require special precautions during manufacture, handling or use.

	These poisons should be available only to specialised or authorised users who have the skills necessary to handle them safely. Special regulations restricting their availability, possession, storage or use may apply.
S8	Schedule 8, SUSMP Controlled Drug – Substances which should be available for use but require restriction of manufacture, supply, distribution, possession and use to reduce abuse, misuse and physical or psychological dependence.
S9	Schedule 9, SUSMP Prohibited Substance – Substances which may be abused or misused, the manufacture, possession, sale or use of which should be prohibited by law except when required for medical or scientific research, or for analytical, teaching or training purposes with approval of Commonwealth and/or State or Territory Health Authorities.
S10	Schedule 10, SUSMP Substances of such danger to health as to warrant prohibition of sale, supply and use - Substances which are prohibited for the purpose or purposes listed for each poison.
SCCP	Scientific Committee on Cosmetic Products and Non-Food Products (EUROPE)
SDS	Safety Data Sheet, (previously called MSDS) now SDS under GHS
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicine & Poisons (AUSTRALIA) also Poisons Standard. Poisons are not scheduled on the basis of a universal scale of toxicity. Although toxicity is one of the factors considered, and is itself a complex of factors, the decision to include a substance in a particular Schedule also takes into account many other criteria such as the purpose of use, potential for abuse, safety in use and the need for the substance.
T1 or TI	NICNAS IMPA Framework Low risk; chemicals that are not expected to pose a concern to workers, public health or the environment
T2 or TII	NICNAS IMPA Framework Assessable risk; products not classified as T1 risk information on a substance-by-substance or chemical category-by-category
TGA	Therapeutic Goods Administration (AUSTRALIA)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ug	microgram
uL	microlitre
UN	United Nations (number)
US or USA	The United States of America

[End of SDS]