



479 Denatured Ethanol (Methylated Spirits)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Denatured Ethanol
Other Names: Methylated Spirits
Manufacturers Product Code: 479
Product Use: General Industrial solvent .

COMPANY DETAILS:

Company: C.W.B. Investments Pty Ltd. **ABN 82 034 025 965**
Address: Head Office - 67 Southern Road, Mentone, Vic. 3194
Telephone: 03 9583 4611 Facsimilie: 03 9583 0154
Albury – Pakstat Pty Ltd - Cnr Hume & Kiewa Streets, Albury. NSW 2641
Telephone: 02 6041 2700 Facsimilie: 02 6041 2702

Emergency Telephone No. Poisons Information Centre: **13 1126**
(24 hours a day)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No.	PROPORTION
Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	> 95%
Perfume compounds	Non characterised	< 5%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:

Give plenty of water to drink. Induce vomiting in conscious person by giving syrup of Ipecac. Seek medical advice if necessary.

Eyes:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

Inhaled:

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Investigate possible misuse of this material.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically as for strong alkalis. Consult Poisons Information Centre.

Poisons Information Centre: Contact a Poisons Information Centre
Phone: AUSTRALIA 13 1126 ; NEW ZEALAND 0800 764 766 or a Doctor at once.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire / Explosion Hazard:

Extinguishing Media : Use water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), BCF or alcohol stable foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures :

Use water to cool exposed containers. Spills and leaks may be washed with copious volumes of water, fog or spray.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards :

Burns with a colourless flame. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. The use of compressed air for filling, discharging, mixing or handling is prohibited due to the vapour hazard. All vessels must be earthed to avoid generation of static charges when agitating or transferring solvents. Containers previously holding ethanol products must be degassed before entry or subjected to sources of ignition, refer As 1940 - Clause 8.5, Construction and Maintenance Works.

Hazards Decomposition Products:

Burning can produce carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.

Flammability:

All electrical equipment/lighting used in proximity to ethanol storage/or electrical process equipment used in any process using ethanol should be selected and installed in accordance with local wiring rules and the following Australian Standards:

AS 3000 "SAA Wiring Rules" AS 2380 "Electrical Equipment for Explosives Gas Atmospheres - Explosion Protection Techniques". AS 1076 Parts 1-13 "Selection, Installation and Maintenance of Electrical Apparatus and Association Equipment for use in Explosive Atmospheres". AS 1020 SAA Static Electricity Code

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all sources of ignition. Contain spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material. Wash with copious volumes of water; ethanol mixes completely with water. Ventilate area well.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store with all the precautions required for handling a flammable liquid. Observe state regulations concerning the storage and handling of Dangerous goods. Also Standards Association of Australia; AS 1940-1988 (including amendments 1 & 2) Flammable and Combustible Liquids code should be observed. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapour.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Health Effects:

Ethanol is generally regarded as one of the safest industrial solvents. Although it possesses narcotic properties, vapour concentrations sufficient to produce this effect are rarely, if ever, reached in industry. Ethanol in low dosages is rapidly oxidised in the body to carbon dioxide and water, and does not cause permanent, cumulative, damage to the central nervous systems, including the optic nerve. The use of ethanol is controlled by the Bureau of Customs and for almost all industrial applications, it is required to be denatured (Methylated) by the addition of approved substances. Such denaturing renders the ethanol unfit for drinking purposes. The denaturants may be one or more of the following: diethyl phthalate, tertiary butyl alcohol, brucine sulphate, denatonium benzoate, methylisobutyl detone or fluorescein. The denaturants never exceed 1.0% of the final product and at this low concentration will not alter the safety of the product.

Acute Effects:

Swallowed:

May cause headaches, dizziness, dullness, gastric disorders and symptoms of central nervous system depression.

Eyes:

Vapours may irritate the eyes.
Liquid and mists may severely irritate or damage the eyes.

Skin

Moderately irritating to the skin. Brief contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may lead to dermatitis.

Inhaled:

Moderately irritating to respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Inhalation of the vapour may result in headache, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause unconsciousness.

Note:

Nasal and eye irritation usually occur at concentrations in air well below the Exposure Standard.

Protective gloves:

PVC or Neoprene.

Eye Protection:

Chemical safety goggles.

Other protective equipment:

Approved barrier creams may prove useful in preventing dermatitis.

The information contained herein is to the best of our knowledge correct and complete. It is meant to describe safety requirements of this product and no warranty, express or implied is made as to its fitness for a particular purpose or any other nature as to the product to which it refers.