

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 1 of 1 • Print date 27.06.2023

001SD Ethanol 99.9%

1. SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Substance Identification:

Synonym

Recommended use:

Restriction on use:

Supplier:

Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Synthetic Denatured Ethanol 99.9%

Ethyl Alcohol

Raw material for industrial use.

Laboratory and analytical use.

Solvent for manufacturing chemical mixtures

Professional use.

Do not use for products in contact with foodstuff.

Do not use for private purposes.

iSolvents

Plot 62

Kameelfontein

Pretoria

0075

South Africa

Tel +27(0)12 012 5157

Rapid Spill Response 0800172743

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to SANS10228

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
Flammable liquid	2	Flammable Liquid 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irritant 2	H319

The most important adverse physical hazard, human health hazard and environmental hazard

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources

The product is toxic when taken into the body

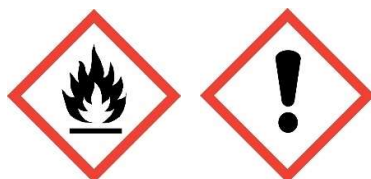
Label elements according to the Global Harmonized System

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02,GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed

Response statements

P305 If the product contacts the eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P351
P338

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance	Chemical identity	Common name	EC-No	CAS-No	Index-No	Reach Reg. No
1	Ethanol	Grain Alcohol	200-578-6	64-17-5	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43-xxxx
2	Denatonium Benzoate	BITREX	(EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)	3734-33-6	-	-

4. FIRST AID

Eye Contact

Immediately irrigate with clean, fresh water whilst holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10 minutes. If eye irritation persists consult an ophthalmologist.

Inhalation

Provide fresh air. If the person is not breathing give artificial respiration if possible. In cases of doubt or if symptoms persist seek medical advice.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth and give copious amount of water to drink. Seek medical attention.

Notable symptoms, acute and delayed

Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Breathing difficulties, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia

Further medical remarks

No known systemic effects. No specific antidote treatment. The only delayed effect can be local tissue damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Class B fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguishers, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, alcohol resistant foam, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

Special hazards arising from the substance

Combustible. In the case of insufficient ventilation it may form explosive vapour mixtures with the air. Vapours are heavier than air so it spreads along the floors. Trenches, conduits and shafts are prone to the presence of flammable substances.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

In the case of fire or explosions do not breathe in the fumes. Fight fire with the normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe in vapour or spray.
Avoid sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions:

Keep away from drains, surface, and ground water. Danger of explosion.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

1. Wear full protective clothing
2. Contain a spill by covering drains
3. Absorb with liquid-binding material like sand or universal binding agents that are inert.
4. Place spillage in appropriate disposal container
5. Ventilate affected area

Neutralizing chemicals: alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol generation

Provide sufficient ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion always prevent leakage of vapours into ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed when handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Safe storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Storage temperature	Between 15-25°C
Incompatible substances or mixtures	Observe hints for combined storage

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values				
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Time Weighted Average (ppm)	Short-term Exposure Limits (ppm)
RSA	Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1000
RSA	BITREX	3734-33-6	1000	1000

TWA: Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit) measured in relation to a reference period of 8 hours.

STEL: Short-term exposure limit above which exposure should not occur within a 15-minute period.

Individual protection measures

Protective equipment

Eye protection: safety goggles with side protection

Skin protection: suitable gloves made out of butyl rubber of 0.7mm thickness

Wear flame retardant protective clothing

Respiratory protection: wear N95 masks to prevent breathing in the product

Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration if the skin is damaged. Use creams as a barrier to exposure

Environmental exposure Control

Keep away from drains and ground water.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Alcohol (sweet)
pH	7 (20°C)
Melting point / freezing point	-114°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	78°C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	12°C (closed cup)

Evaporation rate	2.5 times higher than water
Flammability	Flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Upper and lower explosive limits	27,7 vol% (UEL) and 3,1 vol% (LEL)
Vapour pressure	59 hPa at 20°C
Vapour density	1.59 (heavier than air)
Solubilities	≥1 gram per litre at 20°C
Partition coefficient	-0,31 (log value)
Auto-ignition temperature	365°C
Decomposition temperature	975 – 1400°C
Viscosity	1.1 cP at 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	It's a reactive substance. There is risk of ignition, especially if heated. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Chemical stability	The material is stable under normal temperature and pressure, in ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violently reacts with strong oxidisers like Alkali metals, Alkaline Earth metals. Has explosive properties with Nitric acid, nitrate and perchlorate.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks and open flames. No smoking
Incompatible materials	None
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide

11. TOXICOLOGY

Hazard classification according to GHS

Acute toxicity	Shall not be classified as acutely toxic
-----------------------	--

Toxicity	
Exposure route	Toxicity value
Oral	10.47mg per kg
Vapour inhalation	124,7mg every four hours

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagen

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant

Single exposure for specific target organ

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant for single exposure

Repeated exposure for specific target organ

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant for repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard

Endocrine disrupting properties

None

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed	Vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated swallowing, loss of righting reflex and ataxia.
If in eyes	Causes serious eye irritation
If inhaled	Drowsiness, narcosis, vertigo, breathing difficulties and inebriation
If on skin	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, causing skin inflammation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGY

Toxicity classification according to GHS

Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment

Acute aquatic toxicity

Toxicity value	Species	Exposure time
15.4mg per litre	fish	96 hours
10mg per litre	Aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
22mg per litre	algae	96 hours

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Toxicity value	Species	Exposure time
1.8mg per litre	Aquatic invertebrates	10 days
6.8mg per litre	algae	4 days

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable
Bio-accumulative potential	It does not significantly accumulate in organisms
Mobility in soil	No significant data on this
Endocrine disrupting properties	None

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste residues	The material, and its waste residues, and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with SANS10234.
Safe Handling	Do not empty into drains. Contain in a High-Density Poly-Ethylene (HDPE) plastic drum for disposal. Wear Personal Protective Equipment when handling and disposing the waste. Ethanol waste must be segregated and handled separately by local and national waste management facilities.
Methods of disposal	The waste drums must be given a serial number to identify it, its location, and its contents. Ethanol waste can be landfilled or treated.
Contaminated packaging	Dispose of with the waste.

14. TRANSPORT

Road, sea and air shipping codes	
ADRRID – transport of dangerous goods by road	
IMDG-Code – International Maritime Dangerous Goods for Marine environment	
ICAO-TI – International Civil Aviation Organization	
UN number or ID number	
ADRRID	UN1170
IMDG-Code	UN1170
ICAO-TI	UN1170
UN proper shipping name	
ADRRID	ETHANOL
IMDG-Code	ETHANOL
ICAO-TI	ethanol
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADRRID	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3
Packaging group	
ADRRID	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

Danger label(s)



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Regulatory reference

SANS 10234; SANS 11014; SANS 10228; SANS 10229; SANS10231/2/3; Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993; National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996

16. OTHER

Labelling according to SA directives.

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 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.

Issue date: 24/01/2024

Revision date: 23/01/2027

Full text of H-statement

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
------	-------------------------------------