Revision Date 11/07/2014

Revision 5

Supersedes date 12/10/2012

# SAFETY DATA SHEET SKU 689730 - 4 TRADE METHYLATED SPIRITS

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

## 1.1. Product identifier

**Product name** SKU 689730 - 4 TRADE METHYLATED SPIRITS

Synonyms, Trade Names Completely Denatured Alcohol

REACH Registration notes Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses AS A FUEL FOR CAMPING STOVES AND GENERAL CLEANING

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Bartoline limited

Barmston Close Beverley East Yorkshire HU17 0LW 01482 678710 fax 01482 872606 HSE MANAGER www.bartoline.co.uk

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

01482 678727 0800-1700 Monday to Friday NHS Direct (General Public & Workers) 0845 4647

National Emergency Telephone Number

National Poisons Information Service (24hours) 0844 892 0111

# **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Human health Not classified. Environment Not classified.

Classification (1999/45/EEC) F;R11.

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

# 2.2. Label elements

## Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

**Hazard Statements** 

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

**Precautionary Statements** 

P103 Read label before use.

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Wear eye protection.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection

1-5%

point.

# 2.3. Other hazards

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.2. Mixtures

Denatonium Benzoate			< 1%
CAS-No.: 3734-33-6	EC No.: 223-095-2		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		Xn;R22.	
Skin Irrit. 2 - H315		Xi;R36/37/38.	
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319			
STOT SE 3 - H335			

ETHANOL		60-100%
CAS-No.: 64-17-5	EC No.: 200-578-6	Registration Number: 01-2119457610-43-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11

CAS-No.: 67-63-0	EC No.: 200-661-7	Registration Number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		Xi;R36
STOT SE 3 - H336		R67

Methyl Ethyl Ketone		1-5%
CAS-No.: 78-93-3	EC No.: 201-159-0	Registration Number: 01-2119457290-43-XXXX
Classification (EC 1272/2008)		Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225		F;R11
EUH066		Xi;R36
Eye Irrit. 2 - H319		R66
STOT SE 3 - H336		R67

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

**REACH Registration notes** 

**ISOPROPANOL** 

Registration number is not applicable as this is a mixture.

Ingredient notes

This product complies with the Denatured Alcohol Regulations 2013

#### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

CAUTION! First aid personnel must be aware of own risk during rescue! NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames!

#### Inhalation

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Keep the affected person warm and at rest. Get prompt medical attention. Perform artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Keep person under observation. If person becomes uncomfortable seek hospital and bring these instructions.

#### Skin contact

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

#### Eye contact

Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### General information

If adverse symptoms develop as described the casualty should be transferred to hospital as soon as possible.

#### Inhalation.

Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.

#### Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness.

#### Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause redness, itching, irritation and eczema/chapping. This substance is rapidly absorbed through the skin and may cause symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

### Eye contact

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat Symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Extinguishing media

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Nonalcohol resistant foam

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

### Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

### Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE! May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May form explosive or toxic mixtures with air. May ignite at high temperature. Heat may cause the containers to explode.

### Specific hazards

Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

If possible, fight fire from protected position. Containers close to fire should be removed immediately or cooled with water. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Water spray should be used to cool containers. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. Be aware of risk of fire re-starting, and risk of explosion. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities

#### Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Eliminate all ignition sources Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. In case of inadequate ventilation, use respiratory protection. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow ANY environmental contamination. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body. To prevent release, place container with damaged side up. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition. Ventilate well, stop flow of gas or liquid if possible. Remove ignition sources. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Sewers designed to preclude formation of explosive concentrations of vapour may be permitted. Small Spillages: Let evaporate. Keep out of confined spaces because of explosion risk. Large Spillages: Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Shovel into dry containers. Cover and move the containers. Flush the area with water. Runoff or release to sewer, waterway or ground is forbidden. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labelled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container. Spillage may be stored as chemical waste in approved area. When dealing with a spillage, please consult the section relating to suitable protective measures. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See section 11 for additional information on health hazards. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not use in confined spaces without adequate ventilation and/or respirator. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking when using the product.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

## Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

#### **Usage Description**

Keep containers closed when not in use. Always follow on pack instructions regarding mixing ratios When filling heating applicances ensure that there is adequate ventilation. Apply "common sense" measures when using this product. Avoid all contact with skin and eyes. DO NOT use in confinded space areas or in areas where these is poor ventilation.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1. Control parameters

Name	STD	TWA	- 8 Hrs	STEL	- 15 Min	Notes
ETHANOL	WEL		1920 mg/m3			
ISOPROPANOL		400 ppm	999 mg/m3	500 ppm	1250 mg/m3	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	WEL	200	600	300	899	
		ppm(Sk)	mg/m3(Sk)	ppm(Sk)	mg/m3(Sk)	

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

## ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### **Ingredient Comments**

The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

DNEL

Industry	Inhalation.	Short Term	Local Effects	1900 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	343 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	950 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	206 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	114 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	87 mg/kg/day

Data quoted is taken from the substance registration document.

**PNEC** 

Freshwater	Long Term	0.96	mg/l
Marinewater	Long Term	0.79	mg/l
Water	Intermittent release	2.75	mg/l
STP	Long Term	580	mg/l
Sediment (Freshwater)	Long Term	3.6	mg/kg
Sediment (Marinewater)	Long Term	2.9	mg/kg
Soil	Long Term	0.63	mg/kg

PNEC data extracted from registration document

#### ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

**DNEL** 

Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	888 mg/kg/day
Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	500 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	319 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	89 mg/m3
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	26 mg/kg/day

Data quoted is taken from the substance registration document.

**PNEC** 

 Industry
 Freshwater
 Long Term
 140.9 mg/l

 Industry
 Marinewater
 Long Term
 140.9 mg/l

 Industry
 STP
 Long Term
 2251 mg/l

No PNEC data available for this substance.

# Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

## **Ingredient Comments**

The figures quoted below are taken from the registration document.

**DNEL** 

Industry	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	600 mg/m3
Industry	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	1161 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Inhalation.	Long Term	Systemic Effects	106 mg/m3
Consumer	Dermal	Long Term	Systemic Effects	412 mg/kg/day
Consumer	Oral	Long Term	Systemic Effects	31 mg/kg/day
PNEC				
Industry	Freehwater	Long Torm	55 g ma/l	

IndustryFreshwaterLong Term55.8 mg/lIndustryMarinewaterLong Term55.8 mg/lIndustryIntermittent releaseIntermittent release55.8 mg/lIndustrySTPLong Term709 mg/l

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Coloured liquid.

Colour Violet.

Odour Alcohol

**Solubility** Emulsible in water. Insoluble in: Organic solvents.

**Initial boiling point and boiling range** 80 760 mm Hg **Relative density** 0.825 20

Vapour density (air=1) 1.5

Vapour pressure 5.81 kPa 20

Evaporation rate 3.1

Flash point 13 CC (Closed cup).

Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) 400
Flammability Limit - Lower(%) 3.5
Flammability Limit - Upper(%) 19

9.2. Other information

Volatility Description Highly volatile.

Volatile By Vol. (%) 100 Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) 825g/l

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reaction with: Acids. Strong oxidising agents.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents

## **Hazardous Polymerisation**

Not relevant

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with oxidisers or reducing agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

## Materials To Avoid

Strong oxidising substances. Strong acids. Alkali metals.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information

There is no data for the product as a whole. The data for the hazardous constituents is shown below.

#### Toxicological information on ingredients.

# SKU 689730 - 4 TRADE METHYLATED SPIRITS ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

### Acute toxicity:

### Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 10470 mg/kg Rat

In a guideline acute oral toxicity study, the LD50 was determined to be 10470 mg/kgbw when dosed as a 95% solution in water. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 15800 mg/kg Rabbit

A source reported that the in an acute dermal toxicity study, a single dose of 15800mg/kg caused the death of 1 out of 4 rabbits. This indicates that the LD50 is greater than 15800mg/kg.

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 117 mg/l (vapours) Rat 4 hours

In an acute inhalation study that approximated to guideline, ethanol vapour was found to be of very low acute toxicity to male and female rats. The LC50 (4hr) was established to be around the 117 -125mg/l and the LC0 around 62mg/l. It is worthy of note that the LD50 is well above the lower explosive limit (LEL).

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

In a guideline and GLP skin irritation study, 0.2 ml of ethyl alcohol was applied to an intact skin test site on each of five New Zealand albino rabbits using two strips of 6 inch scanpor tape with a continuous wrap of 1/2 inch adhesive tape for 24 hours. After 24 hours exposure (longer than required by the guideline) the test sites were exposed and wiped. The sites were examined for erythema and edema at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 days. Alcohol was found to produce no significant irritation and was therefore concluded to be non irritating to rabbit skin. Not irritating.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Slightly Irritating. In a reference handbook of peer reviewed, guideline GLP eye irritation study results in rabbits, ethanol was found to cause eye irritation. All symptoms reversed within 14 days. The response was not sufficiently severe to trigger classification under the criteria of directive 67/548 but was sufficient with respect to the corneal and conjunctival effects to trigger classification as a reversible eye irritant (category 2) under the EU GHS regulation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

## Respiratory sensitisation

Guinea Pig Not applicable.

Not sensitising.

## Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse

A study was carried out to evaluate the effect of vehicles (ethanol or diethyl phthalate) for use in the mouse local lymph node assay (LLNA), and their influence on the skin sensitization potential of four test fragrance materials (p-t-butyl-alpha-methylhydrocinnamic aldehyde; geraniol; eugenol; and hydroxycitronellal). Groups of 4 mice were treated with each test fragrance, at one of five concentrations, either in ethanol or diethyl phthalate (and 1:3 or 3:1 mixtures of the two), or with ethanol (or diethyl phthalate) alone. Although there were no true control data for comparison with the ethanol-alone treated animals, the level of induced T-lymphocyte proliferation was low for ethanol when compared with that for fragrance materials known to be mild to moderate skin sensitizers, and comparable to that for the other (negative) control vehicle tested, diethyl phthalate.

Not Sensitising.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

## Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Gene Mutation:

In a mammalian cell mutation study using mouse lymphoma lymphoma cells in the TK forward mutation assay, ethanol was found to be non mutagenic with and without metabolic activation at very high doses up to and including those that cause significant cytotoxicity (typically in the region 0.3 -0.5M.

Negative.

## Carcinogenicity:

This substance has no evidence of carcinogenic properties.

#### Reproductive Toxicity:

Overall, ethanol in drinking water at concentrations up to 15% (equivalent to 20.7 g/kg/day) had no demonstrable effect on fertility in this two-generation study.

#### ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

#### Acute toxicity:

### Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 5500 mg/kg Rat

#### Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

~ 16.4 mg/kg Rabbit

### Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

> 10000 ppmV (gas) Rat 4 hours

Due to transient concentration-related narcosis and central nervous system sedation effects, the substance should be classified under STOT single exposure category 3, H336 - may cause drowsiness or dizziness, according to CLP classification criteria

#### Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

#### **Acute toxicity:**

## Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

~ 3460 mg/kg Rat

**REACH** dossier information

## Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

> 10 mg/kg Rabbit

**REACH** dossier information

#### Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

REACH dossier information Read Across information/data

There were no skin reactions following the application of undiluted secondary butyl alcohol to rabbit skin for 4 hours. The test material is therefore not a skin irritant in rabbits.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

#### Skin sensitisation

Not applicable.

Undiluted methyl ethyl ketone elicited a slight erythematous response in one of the test animals following the challenge application. This response was deemed inconclusive. The results for the remaining guinea pigs were negative. Under the conditions of the study, MEK was not considered to be a skin sensitiser in guinea pigs.

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

#### Genotoxicity - In Vitro

Not applicable.

Gene Mutation:

Negative.

## Genotoxicity - In Vivo

Not applicable.

Chromosome aberration:

Negative.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **Ecotoxicity**

The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

## Ecological information on ingredients.

### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### **Ecotoxicity**

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

the toxilogical data for the hazardous ingredients is shown below.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 48 hours ~ 14, 200 mg/l Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 5012 mg/l Daphnia magna

**Acute Toxicity - Aquatic Plants** 

EC50 48 hours > 100 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

LC 50, 96 Hrs. Fish mg/l

9640 - 10400

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l

2285 - 13299

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

LC 50, 96 Hrs, Fish mg/l

2993

EC 50, 48 Hrs, Daphnia, mg/l

308

IC 50, 72 Hrs, Algae, mg/l

2029

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

## ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

#### Degradability

The biodegradation of ethanol was assessed at a number of concentrations using a non-adapted domestic sewage innoculum in a freshwater medium using a 20 day study. Rapid degradation was observed. Based on the results of this study, ethanol meets the criteria to be classified as readily biodegradable.

This study is classified as acceptable and satisfies the guideline requirement for a ready biodegradation study.

Results synopsis

BOD5=74%, BOD15=95%.

#### ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

# Degradability

The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

A BOD5/COD ratio  $\geq$  0.5 is considered as indicative of rapid degradation. Thus, a substance which passes this screening test is considered likely to biodegrade 'rapidly' in the aquatic environment, and is thus unlikely to be persistent.

The substance is readily biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient

log Pow ~ 0.31

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

### Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

### Mobility:

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems. This product will dissolve rapidly in water Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Ecological information on ingredients.

ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

ISOPROPANOL (CAS: 67-63-0)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (CAS: 78-93-3)

Not Classified as PBT/vPvB by current EU criteria.

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Ecological information on ingredients.

### ETHANOL (CAS: 64-17-5)

The product contains volatile, organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### General information

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product. Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority.

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste material should not be disposed of directly to drain. Avoid unauthorised disposal. Do not dump illegally onto land or into water. Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. The recommended method for treatment of waste residues is either reclaimation or incineration by specialist disposal company. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. When dealing with waste always consider the waste management hierarchy of Prevention, Preparation for re-use, Recycling, Recovery and Disposal. It is advisable to minimise waste at source if possible, then re-use, recover or recycle wherever possible before considering waste disposal options.

## Waste Class

070104\* Other organic solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

General LIMITED QUANITY SIZE 1 LITRE

#### 14.1. UN number

 UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)
 1170

 UN No. (IMDG)
 1170

 UN No. (ICAO)
 1170

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

IMDG Class 3

**Transport Labels** 



## 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group ||

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

No.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

 EMS
 F-E S-D

 Emergency Action Code
 2YE

 Tunnel Restriction Code
 (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## **Uk Regulatory References**

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (S.I 2002 No. 2677) with amendments. Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972. Fire precautions Act 1971. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations.

## **EU Legislation**

Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. This product complies with the formulation as laid down in the Denatured Alcohole Regulations 2013.

#### **National Regulations**

Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007 (CDG 2007). Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication COSHH ESSENTIALS - Easy Steps To Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

### Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product.

### Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific restrictions of use are noted for this product.

## 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Training Advice**

The information on directions for use can be found on the product label. It is important to ensure that anyone using this product in the workplace has been adequately trained and in particular: The use of personal protective equipment, methods of cleaning up and disposal of waste. The basic first aid arrangements.

Revision Date 11/07/2014

Revision 5

Supersedes date 12/10/2012

Risk Phrases In Full

R22 Harmful if swallowed. R11 Highly flammable

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R36 Irritating to eyes.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Hazard Statements In Full

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

## Disclaimer

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.