

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Germogard Instant Hand Sanitiser Germogard Instant Multi Sanitiser
HSNO approval	HSR002552
Approval description	Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017
UN number	1170
Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL SOLUTION
DG Class	3
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	2YE
Uses	Skin sanitiser, personal care solution. FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY

Company Details

Company	Primepac Industrial
Address	15 Orbit Drive Mairangi Bay Auckland 0632 New Zealand
Product Advice Line	0800 277 772
Email	sales@primepac.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002552, Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017

Classes Hazard Statements

3.1B	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- P103 - Read label before use.
- P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
- P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P280 - Wear eye protection if handling this substance in bulk.
- P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
ethanol	64-17-5	71%
glycerine	56-81-5	<20%
water	7732-18-5	20-40%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing symptoms.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Skin contact	IF HANDLING SUBSTANCE IN BULK AND FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD and if a skin irritation occurs: Discontinue use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	2YE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100 L (closed containers greater than 5 L), 250 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L), 50 L (open containers). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards


A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	ethanol	1000ppm, 1880mg/m ³	data unavailable
	glycerine	10mg/m ³ (mist)	data unavailable
	hydrogen peroxi	1ppm, 1.4mg/m ³	data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes  Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible and if handling substance in bulk.

Skin Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves if handling substance in bulk. Impervious gloves such as nitrile or rubber gloves are recommended if handling this substance in bulk. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling in bulk.

Respiratory A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge with a dust/mist filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear liquid
Odour	alcohol odour
pH	6.5-7.5
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	initial boiling point: 78°C (ethanol)
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	-117°C (ethanol)
Solubility	soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.878g/ml
Flash point	~13°C (ethanol)
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 3.5%, UEL: 19%
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	strong oxidisers.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, inebriation, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: prolonged skin contact may cause defatting of the skin.

IF INHALED: Inhalation of high concentration of vapours may cause respiratory irritation and affect the central nervous system. Symptoms include dizziness, drowsiness, headaches and inebriation and possible loss of consciousness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Ethanol has been shown to be a reproductive toxin only when consumed as an alcoholic beverage. Ethanol has been shown to be carcinogenic in long-term studies only when consumed as alcoholic beverage.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: ethanol 7060mg/kg, hydrogen peroxide 1193 - 1270 mg/kg bw (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: ethanol >5000mg/kg,
	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm. Data considered includes: ethanol 20000ppm/10hr.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: hydrogen peroxide 16.4mg/L (96hr, Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)), 2.4 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia pulex), 1.6-5 mg/l (algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	To be used as a hand sanitiser.

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	1170	Proper shipping name:	ETHANOL SOLUTION
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid	Hazchem code:	2YE

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002552, Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored.
Fire extinguisher	If > 250L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002552, Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
April 2020	Not applicable - New SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the mSDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

