1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND THE MANUFACTURER

Product Name	**MAC Arandell Foaming Alcohol Hand Sanitiser** Pack size 2L Jerry Can		
Statement of Hazard Nature	Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances, New Organisms legislation Classified as a Dangerous Good for transport purposes		
Proper Shipping Name	**ETHANOL, ETHANOL SOLUTION**		
Supplier Name	Arandee Ltd		
Address	108 Rockfield Road, Penrose, Auckland 1061, New Zealand		
Telephone	+64 (9) 579 5139		
Emergency	National Poisons Centre -24 hours	Australia New Zealand	13 11 26 0800 POISON 0800 764 766
E-mail	sales@arandee.co.nz		
Web Site	http://www.arandee.co.nz		
Synonym(s)	MAC Arandell; MAC Arandell Foaming Hand Sanitiser		
Use(s)	Foaming hand sanitiser. Hospital grade, developed for manufacturing and healthcare use. Unique forming alcohol formulation, fast drying. Colour and fragrance free, no sticky residue. Enriched with skin conditioners.		
Approval(s)	Ministry of Primary Industries Approved C54 (all animal products except dairy) AsureQuality Approved Food/Beverage/Dairy		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Good:		Not classified as a dangerous good according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Hazardous Substance:		Classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the HS (Minimum Degree of Hazard) regulation 2001.
HSNO Classifications:		Subclass 3.1 Category B Substances that are flammable liquids. Subclass 6.4 Category A Substances that are irritating to ocular tissue.
Approval Code:		HSR002530
GHS Classification:	**H225**	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word:		Danger
Precautionary Statements		Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
	P210	No Smoking
If in eyes:	**P305**	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	P351	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P338	
In case of fire:	**P370**	Use water to extinguish.
	P378	

3. COMPOSITION OF INGREDIENTS / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazard Ingredients	CAS No.	Concentration	Toxicological Data
Ethyl Alcohol	64-17-5	<40%	LD50 7060 mg/kg rat oral

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

After contact with eyes	Immediately rinse eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Seek immediate medical attention. If conscious, give 3-4 glasses of milk (or if unavailable, water) DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Suitable:	All
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	This product is not flammable.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Hazardous Product of combustion. Toxic organic vapours, amines and oxides or carbon and nitrogen and hydrogen chloride.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills	Wear appropriate protective equipment and respirator where mists or vapours of unknown concentrations may be generated.
Large Spills	Do not allow the product to enter drains or waterways. Remove leaking containers to a detached area. Bund spill area and recover, consider recycling. Absorb spilling product with inert material (e.g., sand, earther etc.). Floors become slippery. NB vigorous flushing may generate copious foam.
Disposal	Dispose of wate to an approved waste disposal facility.
Cleaning of equipment	Clean with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Measures to prevent fire and explosion. Avoid sources of heat and ignition. Avoid eye contact.
Storage	Do not contaminate drinking water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation	In processes where mists or vapours may be generated, proper ventilation must be provided in accordance with good ventilation practices.
Personal Protective Equipment	Eye Protection: Safety glasses/goggles Hand Protection: N/A Skin and Body Protection: N/A

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear	**Solubility (water)**	100%
Odour	N/D	**Specific Gravity**	N/D
pH	N/D	**% Volatiles**	N/D
Vapour Pressure	N/D	**Flammability**	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	N/D	**Flash Point**	N/D
Melting Point	N/D	**Form**	Liquid
Boiling Point	100°C		
Evaporation Rate	N/D		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal operation conditions
Materials to Avoid	N/D
Hazardous Decomposition Products	N/A

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects	Swallowed: Harmful if swallowed Eye: Irritant Skin: N/A

	Inhaled: Irritating if inhaled.
Acute oral Toxicity	N/D
Acute Dermal Toxicity	N/D
Skin Irritant	Flush well with water for 15 minutes, then consult with a doctor.
Sensitisation	N/D

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicity	N/A
Avian Toxicity	N/A

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

1. Dispose of waste to an approved waste disposal facility.
2. Disposal of empty container: Triple rinse then send to the local council approved recycling facility
3. Disposal of packaging: Send to the local council approved recycling facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Proper Shipping Name	UN No	Packing Group	DG Class	Subsidiary Risk(s)	Hazchem
Land	Flammable Liquid N.O.S	1193	III	3.1B	None Allocated	3YE
Sea	Flammable Liquid N.O.S	1193	III	3.1B	None Allocated	3YE
Air	Flammable Liquid N.O.S	1193	III	3.1B	None Allocated	3YE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA Approval Code	HSR002528
Group Standard	Cleaning products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Classification	Subclass 3.1 Category B Substances that are flammable liquids. Subclass 6.4 Category A Substances that are irritating to ocular tissue.
Labelling	Caution - Keep out of reach of children.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information	ASPHYXIANTS (1): reduce the oxygen concentration by displacement, when present in the atmospheres, in high concentrations. As most simple asphyxiants are odourless, atmospheres deficient in oxygen do not provide adequate sensory warning of danger. Therefore, it is not generally appropriate to recommend an exposure standard for each asphyxiant, but instead warn of the need to maintain oxygen concentrations. Some asphyxiants may be given an exposure standard, due to their potential for narcotic effects at high concentrations, or an explosion hazard.
Asphyxiants (2)	There is a significant hazard associated with workers entering poorly, ventilated areas (e.g., tanks) where oxygen levels may be deficient. An air supplied breathing apparatus may be required if adequate ventilation is not ensured. Refer to AS/NZS 2865 - Safe Working in a Confined Space.
Respirators	In general, the best practice to avoid exposure is to use engineering controls, such as adequate ventilation, rather than the use of respirators (which should be limited). If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable, when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.
Abbreviations	Mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre ppm –Parts Per Million M - moles per litre, a unit of measure of concentration. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 – 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline. TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard. CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - uniquely identifies chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System NOS - Not Otherwise Specified IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. N/A -Not Applicable N/D -No Data Available N/E -Non Established
Personal Protective Equipment	The recommendations for protective equipment contained within this SDS report are provided as a guide only, when dealing with an abnormal situation. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before the final selection of personal protective equipment is made.
Health Effects from Exposure	It should be noted that the effects from excess exposure to this product would depend on several factors, including duration of exposure, quantity involved, effectiveness of control measures used; protective equipment and method of application. Given that, it is impractical to prepare a SDS report, which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks in an emergency and apply appropriate control methods.

Report Status

This report is based upon information provided by ingredient manufacturers, and third-party experts. We believe that the information represents the current state of knowledge about safety and handling precautions that are appropriate for this product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the Chief Chemist at Arandee Ltd.
While Arandee has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy, or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Arandee accepts no liability for any loss, injury, or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered, or incurred by any person, because of their reliance upon the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet.

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any ability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.