MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ProMedCo Antibacterial Hand Gel

PMCHG500 PMCHG60

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Name:	ProMedCo Antibacterial Hand Gel
Product Code:	PMCHG500 AND PMCHG60
Use(s) of substance/preparation	An alcohol-based gel to sanitise the hands
Company Name:	ProMedCo Pty Ltd
	Unit 59/3 Kelso Crescent
	Moorebank NSW 2170
Telephone:	02 9734 0673
Email:	contactus@promedco.com.au

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is classified as Category 2:

- Flammable liquid
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation
- Hazard to Aquatic Environment skin

GHS (Globally Harmonised Systems of Classifications) Label, including precautionary statements

Signal word: Danger

Hazard statement(s): Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/ equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response:

In case of fire: Use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide or water spray to extinguish. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water (or shower). If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention:

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition: A gel based aqueous solution of ethanol and chlorhexidine digluconate, which are

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO	CONCENTRATION
Ethanol	64-17-5	70
Chlorhexidine digluconate	56-95-1	0.5
Water	7732-18-5	Make up to 100

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures:

Eye Contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician
Skin Contact	Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician
Inhalation	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	/
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	/

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- Alcohol stable foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Carbon dioxide
- Water spray or fog (large fires only)

Suitable extinguishing Media	• Foam • Dry chemical powder • Carbon dioxide • Water spray or fog • Large fires only
Special hazards arising from the chemical:	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazards when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide(CO)
Special protective actions for fire fighters:	May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour hire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Remove all ignition sources
- Clean up all spills immediately
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment

Environmental Precautions

Stop leak if safe to do so

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Minor Spills: Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material, then wipe up.

Major Spills: Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapour. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash are and prevent runoff into drains.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation
- Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs
- Use in well ventilated area
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps
- DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Avoid generation of static electricity
- DO NOT use plastic buckets.
- Earth all lines and equipment
- Use spark-free tools when handling
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NO store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendation contained with this SDS.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Appropriate engineering controls:

- For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion resistant.

Personal Protective Equipment:

- Eye/Face Protection: Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles
- Skin Protection: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g., PVA, wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g., rubber

- Respiratory protection: Type A Filter of sufficient capacity
- Thermal hazards:/

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless transparent liquid
Odour	/
Odour Threshold	/
pH	/
Melting point/freezing point	/
Initial boiling point and boiling range	≥35°C
Flash point	26.0°C
Evaporation rate	/
Flammability (solid, gas)	Highly Flammable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	/
Vapour pressure	/
Vapour density	/
Relative density (water+1)	/
Water solubility	Miscible
Partition coefficient: noctanol/water	/
Autoignition temperature	/
Decmposition temperature	/
Viscosity	/

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:/

Chemical stability: Product is considered stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhaled, ingestion, skin, eyes

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical ad toxicological characertistics:/

Acute health effects: Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Swallowing of any liquiud may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequence may result. Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis

Chronic health effects:/

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates): Ethanol

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg

Inhalation (rat) LC50: 63926.976 mg1/4h

Oral (rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: Ethanol			
ENDPOINT	**TEST DURATION (HR)**	**SPECIES**	**VALUE**
LC50	96	Fish	42mg/L
EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L
EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	17.92lmg/L
NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Ethanol: LOW (Half-life =2.17 days) Air: LOW(Half-life = 5.08 days)

Bioaccumulative potential: Ethanol: LOW (LogKOW=-0.31)

Mobility in soil: Ethanol: HIGH(KOC=1)

Other adverse effects:/

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in land fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and/or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:1170

UN proper shipping name: Ethanol Solution (Ethyl Alcohol Solution)

Transport hazard Class (es): 3

Packaging Group: II

Environmental hazards: /

Special precautions for user:/

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB/T 16483-2008, GB 13690-2009, GB/T15098-2008, GB 18218-2009, GB 15258-2009, GB 6944-2012, GB 190-2009, GB/T191-2008, GB 12268-2012, GA 57-1993, GBZ 2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administration Regulation.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

References	"Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods" "The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals"
Form Date	21 May 2018

Note1:

When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2:

Manufacturer/ supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets and updated in a timely manner

Note 3:

As a result of product features without the existence of certain information (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with “/” logo

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