

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Handicare Hand Sanitiser

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Handicare Hand Sanitiser Gel
Product Code:	DL1409 - Handicare Hand Sanitiser Gel in 500 mL Bottle DL1411 - Handicare Hand Sanitiser Gel in 60 mL Bottle
Recommended use:	Dentalife Hand Sanitiser is used for sanitising, cleansing, and refreshing skin and hands after or when concerned about infection risk events. It can be used without water and can be left to dry on hands and skin without rinsing.
Contact Information:	Dentalife Australia Pty. Ltd. Factory 9/505 Maroondah Highway Ringwood, VIC, 3134, Australia Phone: +61 3 9879 1226
Emergency Telephone Number:	+61 3 9879 1226
Poisons Information Centre:	24 hour, 7 days a week in an emergency call: 13 11 26

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Signal Word: Danger



Hazard Classifications: Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Hazard Statement: H225 Highly Flammable Liquid and vapour
H320 Causes eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Prevention Precautionary Statements: P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

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P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment.
P242 Use non-sparkling tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours, or spray.
P264 Wash hands, face, and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements: P370+P378 In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.
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.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage Precautionary Statements: P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Precautionary Statements: P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION % v/v
Ethanol	64-17-5	70.0
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	-	1 - 10
Water	7732-18-5	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

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Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

Skin Contact:	If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Eye contact:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code:	2YE
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only
Fire Incompatibility:	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Firefighting Further Advice:	Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. 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). Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO ₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills:	<p>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. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.</p>
Major Spills:	<p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by all means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. Contain or absorb spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.</p>

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling:	<p>Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapor, mist or aerosols. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Avoid smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Earth and secure metal containers when dispensing or pouring product. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.</p>
Storage:	<p>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</p>

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Storage Incompatibility:

Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates.
Avoid strong bases.



X – Must not be stored together
0 – May be stored together with specific preventions
+ – May be stored together

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA:

Source	Ingredient	Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	Ethanol	Ethyl Alcohol	1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits:

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Ethanol	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH
Ethanol	3,300 ppm		Not Available

Material Data:

Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers responses to various airborne concentrations. Present day expectations require that nearly every individual should be protected against even minor sensory irritation and exposure standards are established using uncertainty factors or safety factors of 5 to 10 or more.

For ethanol:

Odour Threshold Value: 49-716 ppm (detection), 101 ppm (recognition)

Eye and respiratory tract irritation do not appear to occur at exposure levels of less than 5000 ppm and the TLV-TWA is thought to provide an adequate margin of safety against such

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effects. Experiments in man show that inhalation of 1000 ppm caused slight symptoms of poisoning and 5000 ppm caused strong stupor and morbid sleepiness. Subjects exposed to 5000 ppm to 10000 ppm experienced smarting of the eyes and nose and coughing. Symptoms disappeared within minutes. Inhalation also causes local irritating effects to the eyes and upper respiratory tract, headaches, sensation of heat intraocular tension, stupor, fatigue and a need to sleep. At 15000 ppm there was continuous lachrymation and coughing.

Exposure Controls:
Personal Protection:



Eye and Face Protection:

Chemical goggles.
Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes.
Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin Protection (Hands/Feet):

Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.
· Contaminated gloves should be replaced.
As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:
· Excellent when breakthrough time > 480 min
· Good when breakthrough time > 20 min
· Fair when breakthrough time < 20 min
· Poor when glove material degrades
Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:
· Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However,

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these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

· Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential

Other Protection:

Overalls.
PVC Apron.
PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
Eyewash unit.
Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Alcoholic
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Specific gravity:	Approx. 0.87 g/ml
Relative Vapor Density (air=1)	>1
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	18
Flammability:	Flammable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	363
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
pH:	6.0 - 7.5
Viscosity:	Not available
Total VOC (g/Litre):	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	See section 7
Chemical Stability:	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions :	See section 7
Conditions to Avoid:	See section 7
Incompatible Materials:	See section 7

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Hazardous Decomposition Products: See section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled:	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by inhalation".
Ingestion:	Ingestion of ethanol may produce nausea, vomiting, gastrointestinal bleeding, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion"
Skin:	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives). Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis. (nonallergic).
Eye:	Direct contact of the eye with ethanol may cause immediate stinging and burning with reflex closure of the lid and tearing, transient injury of the corneal epithelium and hyperaemia of the conjunctiva. Foreign-body type discomfort may persist for up to 2 days but healing is usually spontaneous and complete.
Chronic:	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Repeated ingestion of ethanol by pregnant women may adversely affect the central nervous system of the developing foetus, producing effects collectively described as foetal alcohol syndrome. These include mental and physical retardation, learning disturbances, motor and language deficiency, behavioural disorders and reduced head size. Consumption of ethanol (in alcoholic beverages) may be linked to the development of Type I hypersensitivities in a small number of individuals. Symptoms, which may appear immediately after consumption, include conjunctivitis, angioedema, dyspnoea, and urticarial rashes. The causative agent may be acetic acid, a metabolite
Acute Toxicity:	Not available
Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Not available
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Data available to make classification.

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Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	Not available
Mutagenicity:	Not available
Carcinogenicity:	Not available
Reproductivity:	Not available
Aspiration Hazard:	Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute Aquatic Hazard:	Not Available
Long-term Aquatic Hazard:	Not Available
Ecotoxicity:	No information available
Persistence and Degradability: (Ethanol)	Water/Soil: LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days) Air: LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
Bioaccumulation Potential: (Ethanol)	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
Mobility in Soil: (Ethanol)	HIGH (KOC=1)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national, and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required:



Land Transport (ADG):

U.N. Number:	1170	Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	2YE	Subsidiary Risk:	Not Applicable
CAS Number:	See ingredients	Pack. Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No	Environmental Hazard:	Not Applicable

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):



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U.N. Number:	1170	Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	2YE	Subsidiary Risk:	Not Applicable
CAS Number:	See ingredients	Pack. Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No	Environmental Hazard:	Not Applicable

Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee):

U.N. Number:	1170	Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Hazchem Code:	2YE	Subsidiary Risk:	Not Applicable
CAS Number:	See ingredients	Pack. Group:	II
Marine Pollutant:	No	Environmental Hazard:	Not Applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

All components of this product are listed or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product is considered safe if used as intended.
Product is intended for professional dental/medical use only.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

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