

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Alcool LF Additive



### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name:</b>	<b>Alcool LF Additive</b>
<b>Other Names:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Product Codes/Trade Names:</b>	Alcool LF additive
<b>Recommended Use:</b>	Preparation of antifreeze solutions
<b>Applicable In:</b>	Australia
<b>Supplier:</b>	Sucrogen BioEthanol Pty Ltd (ABN 85 009 660 191)
<b>Address:</b>	664 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia
<b>Telephone:</b>	+61 3 9676 7200 or 1800 819 618 (applicable in Australia only)
<b>Email Address:</b>	bioethanol@sucrogen.com
<b>Web Site:</b>	www.sucrogen.com
<b>Facsimile:</b>	+61 3 9676 7220 or 1800 647 260 (applicable in Australia only)
<b>Emergency Phone Number:</b>	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only)
<b>Poisons Information Centre:</b>	13 11 26 (available in Australia only)

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with National Standards and Guidelines from Safe Work Australia (SWA – formerly ASCC/NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE:** Classified as **Hazardous** according to the Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd Edition.

**Alcool LF Additive** is classified as **Non Dangerous** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

<b>Risk Phrases</b>	<b>Safety Phrases</b>
R22 - Harmful if swallowed.	S1/2 - Keep locked up and out of reach of children. S7/9 - Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated place. S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29 - Do not empty into drains. S33 - Take precautionary measures against static discharges. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing/gloves and eye/face protection. S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

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

<b>Chemical Name:</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>Proportion:</b>	<b>CAS Number:</b>
Low Flammability coolant	N/A	> 75%	Proprietary
Ethyl alcohol	Ethanol	> 5%	64-17-5
Corrosion inhibitor (nitrite based)	–	< 20%	–
Dye (rhodamine)	–	trace (< 35ppm)	81-88-9

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

<b>Swallowed:</b>	See above. If a minor amount has been accidentally swallowed, then, if conscious, dilute stomach contents by giving large amounts of water. Do not allow further work until fitness for duties is established. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention. If person vomits, place person on their side in recovery position.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Flush eye with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Seek medical attention promptly if irritation persists or any loss of vision occurs.
<b>Skin:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Remove promptly to fresh air. If there are signs of drunkenness (intoxication or inebriation) or respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea or headache occurs, seek immediate medical attention. Treat unconsciousness by placing the person in the coma position. Apply artificial respiration if breathing stops.
<b>First Aid Facilities:</b>	Safety showers, eye wash stations and First Aid kits.
<b>Advice to Doctor:</b>	Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>Flammability:</b>	Class C1 Combustible liquid. May form flammable mixtures with air. Burns with a colourless flame. Ethanol vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground. Avoid all ignition sources.
<b>Suitable extinguishing media:</b>	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire fighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used. Normal foam, water fog, dry chemical or carbon dioxide may also be used.
<b>Hazards from combustion products:</b>	Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters:</b>	Highly flammable liquid. Contain spill. Full fire kit and breathing apparatus is required. Use water to cool exposed containers. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Spills and leaks may be washed away with copious volumes of water, fog or spray. Prevent run-off from entering drains and watercourses.
<b>HAZCHEM Code:</b>	None Allocated

**SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>Emergency Procedure:</b>	<p>In the event of a spill eliminate all sources of ignition and take measures to prevent static discharge. No smoking. Use water spray to disperse vapour.</p> <p>Clear area of all personnel not directly involved in the clean up.</p> <p>All personnel involved in the containment and disposal procedures to wear protective equipment as described in Section 8 to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours.</p> <p>Ventilate area well and ensure the atmosphere is safe before personnel return to the work area.</p>
<b>Containment Procedure:</b>	<p>Stop and contain the spill for salvage or absorb in inert absorbent material (e.g. Soil, sand, vermiculite) for disposal by an approved method. Prevent run-off into drains and waterways.</p> <p>If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise the local emergency services.</p>
<b>Clean Up Procedure:</b>	<p>Wash the cleaned-up area with copious volumes of water to remove any trace amounts of product. Product mixes completely with water. Spills can be converted to non-combustible mixtures by dilution with water.</p> <p>Non-returnable containers should be de-gassed prior to disposal. Dispose of all waste containers and used drums in accordance with local authority guidelines.</p>

**SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

<b>Handling:</b>	Avoid all ignition sources.
<b>Storage:</b>	<p>Store in tightly closed containers in cool, dry, isolated and well-ventilated areas away from heat, sources of ignition and incompatibles (see below). Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks.</p> <p>Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas of use or storage. Observe State Regulations concerning the storage and handling of Dangerous Goods. Store with all precautions required for handling flammable liquids.</p> <p>Classified as C1 combustible liquid. Store with all precautions required for handling combustible liquids (C1).</p> <p>This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.</p>
<b>Incompatibilities:</b>	<p>Not to be stored with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases in bulk (Class 2.1), poisonous gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidizing agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7).</p> <p>Exemptions may apply.</p>

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

<b>Exposure Standards:</b>	<p>National Occupational Exposure Standard (NES), Safe Work Australia (formerly ASCC/NOHSC).</p> <p>Ethanol: TWA - 1000 ppm (1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</p>
<b>Notes:</b>	<p>All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the National Standard.</p> <p>These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of</p>

	<p>occupational health hazards. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.</p> <p>TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.</p>
<b>Biological Limit Values:</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>ENGINEERING CONTROLS</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ventilation:</b>	Local exhaust ventilation and/or mechanical (general) exhaust is recommended where vapours are likely to be generated. All such equipment must be intrinsically safe.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Special Consideration for Repair &amp;/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment:</b>	<p>Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and are dangerous. Do not pressure cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition.</p> <p>Vapour is heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do not enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.</p>
<b>PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Personal Hygiene</b>	<p>Protective clothing (gloves, coveralls, boots, etc.) should be worn to prevent skin contact. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.</p> <p>Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Skin Protection:</b>	Avoid skin contact by the use of approved chemical resistant gloves and aprons - PVC or Neoprene (AS 2161).
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Eye Protection:</b>	<p>Avoid eye contact by wearing chemical goggles with side-shields or face-shield (AS/NZS 1336) whenever exposed to vapour or mist or if there is a risk of splashing liquid in the eyes.</p> <p>Safety showers with eye-wash should be provided in all areas where product is handled.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	<p>None should be needed if engineering, storage and handling controls are adequate to ensure that atmospheric contamination is kept below the National Standard.</p> <p>Where vapour concentrations are likely to approach or exceed the National Standard, an approved organic vapour respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and 1716) must be worn.</p> <p>In high vapour concentrations, or in suspected oxygen-deficient atmospheres such as empty vessels or confined spaces, use air-supplied hood.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Thermal Protection:</b>	None should be needed under normal circumstances.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Smoking &amp; Other Dusts</b>	Smoking must be prohibited in all areas where this product is used. See safety information on flammability above.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Pink Liquid
<b>Odour:</b>	Characteristic
<b>pH, at stated concentration:</b>	Neutral

<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	1.59 (ethanol)
<b>Boiling Point/range (°C):</b>	78°C - 190°C
<b>Freezing/Melting Point (°C):</b>	-117°C to -59°C
<b>Solubility:</b>	Complete
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b>	Approximately 1.02
<b>FLAMMABLE MATERIALS</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Flash Point:</b>	103°C (low flammability coolant) 13°C (ethanol)
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Flash Point Method:</b>	Abel closed cup
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Upper:</b>	12.6 - 19%
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Lower:</b>	2.6 - 3.5%
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	392°C - 410°C
<b>ADDITIONAL PROPERTIES</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	1000 (n-butyl acetate = 100) (low flammability coolant) 253 (n-butyl acetate = 100) (ethanol)
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Not determined
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Volatile Organic Compounds Content (VOC):</b> (as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia)	5%
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>% Volatiles:</b>	5%

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Will react with strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Conditions to avoid:</b>	Heat, sparks, flame and build-up of static electricity.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.
<b>Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicological Data:

Low flammability coolant: LD50 > 1000mg/kg (literature data)  
 Ethanol: LD50/oral/rat: 7060 mg/kg (literature data)  
 LC50/inhalation/rat: 38 mg/l/10 h (literature data)

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

**Effects: Acute**

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Accidental swallowing is unlikely in the industrial setting but swallowing this product may result in nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Vapours may irritate the eyes.
<b>Skin:</b>	Contact with skin may result in slight irritation and redness.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Vapour in high concentrations is moderately irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

**Effects: Chronic**

General and deliberate ingestion of this product may result in central nervous system defects.

Eyes - no chronic effects known.

Prolonged or repeated contact and heavy skin contamination may cause dermatitis with redness, itching, and swelling. This may lead to secondary infection.

Inhaled - no known chronic effects.

**Additional Notes**

The principle ingredient (low flammability coolant) is widely used in foods, drugs and cosmetics. The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has classified the low flammability coolant as "generally recognised as safe".

Rhodamine is present in trace amounts and is reported as having equivocal or uncertain carcinogenic activity in laboratory animal tests. It is not listed as a carcinogen by authorities. Rhodamine (basic red) is a widely used dye.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Eco-toxicity:</b>	Toxicity to fish (acute): LC50/Golden ide/: >1000 mg/l/48 h (ethanol) Toxicity to daphnia: ec50/Daphnia magna/: >1000 mg/l/24 h (ethanol)
<b>Persistence and Degradability:</b>	Degree of elimination: 94% (ethanol) Evaluation: biodegradable
<b>Mobility:</b>	No data available

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Suitable for incineration by approved agent under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities, otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste authority requirements.

Product must be contained and not disposed to sewerage systems, drains or waterways. Advise flammable nature. Empty containers must be decontaminated by rinsing with water.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>Proper Shipping Name:</b>	None Allocated
<b>UN number:</b>	None Allocated
<b>DG Class:</b>	None Allocated
<b>Subsidiary Risk 1:</b>	None Allocated
<b>Packaging Group:</b>	None Allocated
<b>HAZCHEM code:</b>	None Allocated
<b>Marine Pollutant:</b>	No

MSDS Reference: MSDS-004

Date Issued: 10 August 2010



<b>Special Precautions for User:</b>	Refer to incompatibilities in Section 7 and stability and reactivity information in Section 10.
<b>ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS:</b>	
Nil	

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Poisons Schedule:</b>	S5 - This materials is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
<b>Other:</b>	Nil

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### For further information on this product, please contact:

Sucrogen BioEthanol Pty Ltd (ABN 85 009 660 191)

664 Lorimer St, Port Melbourne, Victoria, 3207, Australia

**Phone:** +61 3 9676 7200 or 1800 819 618 (applicable in Australia only)

**Fax:** +61 3 9676 7220 or 1800 647 260 (applicable in Australia only)

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### Australian Standards References:

AS 1020	The Control of Undesirable Static Electricity.
AS 1076	Code of Practice for selection, installation and maintenance of electrical apparatus and associated equipment for use in explosive atmospheres (other than mining applications) – Parts 1 to 13
AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 1940	The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)
AS 2380	Electrical equipment for explosive atmospheres – Explosion Protection Techniques (Parts 1 to 9)
AS 3000	Electrical installations (known as the Australian/New Zealand Wiring Rules).

### Other References:

NOHSC:2011(2003)	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition, April 2003, National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NOHSC; 2012 (1994)	National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances, March 1994, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra.
NES	National Occupational Exposure Standards for Workplace Atmospheric Contaminants (NES), Safe Work Australia (formerly ASCC/NOHSC) 1995 as amended.
ADG Code	Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7 <sup>th</sup> Edition.

**AUTHORISATION**

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**END OF MSDS**