ALCOHOL SANITISER AS-60

AGAR™
The Chemistry of Cleaning™
ABN 80 004 726 890 | MADE IN AUSTRALIA

VIC 03 9480 3000
NSW 02 9743 6020
SA 08 8293 2020
QLD 07 3274 3438
WA 08 9249 4566

Safety Data Sheet

Issued: March 2025

Section 1 - Identification of the Material and Supplier

Chemical nature: Isopropanol solution.
Trade Name: **ALCOHOL SANITISER AS-60**
Product Code: ALC5, ALC20
Product Use: Isopropanol based sanitiser.
Creation Date: **March, 2025**
Expiry date: This SDS shall remain valid for 5 years unless a new SDS is issued in the meantime. Please contact Agar Cleaning Systems P/L to ensure you have the latest version of this product's SDS.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

SUPPLIER DETAILS
Company: Agar Cleaning Systems Pty. Ltd.
Address: 12-14 Cope Street, Preston, Vic. 3072 AUSTRALIA
Telephone: 03 9480 3000 Facsimile: 03 9480 5100
Web: www.agar.com.au Agar SDS are available from this website.
Email: sales@agar.com.au

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: Class 3, Flammable Liquids.
UN Number: 1219, ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)

GHS Signal word: WARNING

Flammable Liquid – Category 2
Eye Damage/ Irritation – Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PREVENTION
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
P242: Use non-sparking tools.
P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE phone Australia 131 126 or doctor if you feel unwell.

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.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog to extinguish. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Colourless liquid.
Odour: Alcohol odour.
Major Health Hazards: Serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc.	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Isopropanol	67-63-0	> 60%	983	1230
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Skin Contact: Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses. Obtain medical advice immediately if irritation occurs.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: 18°C, Closed cup.
Upper Flammability Limit: 12%.
Lower Flammability Limit: 2%.
Autoignition temperature: 425°C.
Flammability Class: Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept tightly closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	**TWA (mg/m^3)**	**STEL (mg/m^3)**
Isopropanol	983	1230

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However, make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.
Eye Protection: Eye protection, such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.
Skin Protection: The information at hand indicates that this product is not harmful and that normally no special skin protection is necessary. However, we suggest that you routinely avoid contact with all chemical products and that you wear suitable gloves when skin contact is likely.
Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Colourless liquid.
Odour: Alcohol odour.
Boiling Point: Approximately 82°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point: -23°C. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles: < 80% VOC.

Vapour Pressure:	6.0 kPa at 20°C.
Vapour Density:	2.1.
Specific Gravity:	0.80 – 0.90 at 20°C.
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	5.0 – 7.5 (as supplied).
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data.
Autoignition temp:	425°C.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity and Chemical Stability: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.
Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Skin corrosion/irritation	No known significant effects or hazards.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No known significant effects or hazards.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or hazards.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)- repeated exposure	No known significant effects or hazards.
Aspiration hazard	No known significant effects or hazards.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient:	**Health effects:**
Isopropyl alcohol	Serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use.
Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be mildly irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not classified as harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and Degradability: This product is readily biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.
Bioaccumulative Potential: Bioaccumulation not expected.
Mobility in Soil: No information available.
Other Adverse Effects: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1219, ISOPROPANOL SOLUTION (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Hazchem Code: •2YE
Special Provisions: 144
Limited Quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1 L for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.
Packing Group: II
Packing Instruction: P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with AICIS regulations.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Abbreviations and Definitions of terms used:

<	Less than.
>	Greater than.
ADG CODE	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number).
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand.
°C	Degrees Celsius.
g	Gram.

miscible	A liquid that mixes homogeneously with another liquid.
N/A	Not Applicable.
N/K	Not Known.
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.
non-haz	Non-hazardous.
NOS	Not Otherwise Specified.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit.

g/L	Grams per litre.
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters.
HSIS	Hazardous Substance Information System.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
kg	Kilogram.
L	Litre.
LC50	The concentration of a material (inhaled) that will be lethal to 50% of the test animals.
LD50	The dose (swallowed all at once) which is lethal to 50% of a group of test animals.
m^3	Cubic metre.
mg	Milligram.
mg/m^3	Milligrams per cubic metre.

ppb	Parts per billion.
ppm	Parts per million.
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase.
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons.
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value.
TWA	Time Weighted Average.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
wt	Weight.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The information in this Data Sheet is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. As far as lawfully possible, Agar Cleaning Systems accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of reliance on the information and advice contained herein.

End of SDS.