

Powafix Methylated Spirits

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Powafix Methylated Spirits
Other means of identification : None.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Powafix (Pty) Ltd
3 Eddie Hagen Drive
Harrison
Cato Ridge
Tel: 0860 254 620

Emergency telephone number : National Poison Centre – 0861 555 777
Disposal Information – 0860 254 620
Product Support Line – 072 396 4980

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3

SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes mild skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Not available.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

EC number : Mixture.

Product code : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	90.83 - 94	64-17-5
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	4.04	67-63-0
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	2.41	71-36-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters & Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	TWA: OEL:RL 1000 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 1900 mg/m ³
	Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa)
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	TWA: OEL:RL 400 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 960 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 500 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 1225 mg/m ³
	ACGIH (United States). Absorbed through skin.
	CEIL: 152 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm CEIL: 50 ppm
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2004). Notes: 2002 Adoption.
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s). Form: All forms

Recommended monitoring procedures	: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Purple.
Odor : Not available.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : 7
Melting point : -88.5°C (-127.3°F)
Boiling point : 77°C (170.6°F)
Flash point : Closed cup: 14°C (57.2°F)
Burning time : Not applicable.
Burning rate : Not applicable.
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 3.3%
Upper: 19%
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density : 0.798
Solubility : Very slightly soluble in the following materials: diethyl ether
Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	24000 mg/m3	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	790 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.005 Milliliters	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

No specific data.

Mutagenicity

No specific data.

Carcinogenicity

No specific data.

Reproductive toxicity

No specific data.

Teratogenicity

No specific data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	Category 3	Not determined	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

Aspiration hazard

No specific data.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Ingestion. Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
 Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Skin contact : Causes mild skin irritation.
 Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 watering
 redness
 Inhalation : No specific data.
 Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 irritation
 redness
 Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Short-term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No specific data.
 Potential delayed effects : No specific data.

Long-term exposure

Potential immediate effects : No specific data.
 Potential delayed effects : No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	25915.9 mg/kg
Derma	141078.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product / Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Acute EC50 <10000 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Chaetoceros calcitrans Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	96 hours 48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franchiscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae - 3 days	4 days 12 weeks
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	48 hours 96 hours
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	Acute EC50 1983000 to 2072000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50 100 to 500 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - 0.1 g	48 hours 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-	55 % - Inherent - 5 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	Fresh water 6 days	4 day(s)	Readily	
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Fresh water 3 to 29 days	3.2 day(s)	Readily	
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	Fresh water 2 to 29 days	2 day(s)	Readily	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol; ethyl alcohol	-0.32	-	low
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.05	3	low
butan-1-ol; n-butanol	0.9	3	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No specific data.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1987	UN1987	UN1987
UN proper shipping name	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)	ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 05/03/2021

Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/03/2021

Date of previous issue : 23/08/2014

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations : ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN = United Nations

References : Supplier Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet.

Notice to reader

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 liability 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.

