SAFETY DATA SHEET

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015ND Perfume Base

1. SUBSTANCE AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Substance Identification:	Natural Denatured Ethanol 96.4% Propylene Glycol blend
Synonym	Ethanol 96.4 PG ; Perfume
Recommended use:	Mixture used for developing fragrance. Used to produce liquid media with specific fragrance.
Restriction on use:	Do not use for products in contact with foodstuff. Do not use for private purposes.
Supplier:	iSolvents Plot 62 Kameelfontein Pretoria 0075 South Africa Tel +27(0)12 012 5157
Emergency Telephone Numbers:	Rapid Spill Response 0800172743

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification according to SANS10228

Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
Flammable liquid	2	Flammable Liquid 2	H225
Flammable liquid	4	Combustible liquid	H227
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irritant 2	H319

The most important adverse physical hazard, human health hazard and environmental hazard
The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources
The product is toxic when taken into the body

Label elements according to the Global Harmonized System

Signal word **Danger**

Pictograms

GHS02,GHS07,GHS08,GHS09

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements

Prevention statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P273	Avoid release to the environment

Response statements

P305	If the product contacts the eyes.
P351	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
P338	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P301	If swallowed.
P310	Call a poison centre or physician.
P331	Do not induce vomiting.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance	Chemical identity	Common name	EC-No	CAS-No	Index-No	Reach Reg. No
1) 98.87% volume	Ethanol	Grain Alcohol	200-578-6	64-17-5	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43-xxxx
2) 1% volume	Propylene Glycol-2 methyl ether	PPG-2	252-104-2	57-55-6	-	-
3)0.1% volume	Glucam PPG 20	Propoxylated alcohol	612-557-2	61849-72-7	-	-
4) 0.01% volume	Butylated hydroxytoluene	BHT	204-881-4	128-37-0	-	01-2119480433-40-xxxx
5) 0.01% volume	Diphenylmethanone	Benzophenone 2	204-337-6	119-61-9	606-153-00-5	01-2119899704-20-xxxx
6) 0.01% volume	2-Methylpropan-2-ol	Tertiary Butyl Alcohol	200-889-7	75-65-0	-	-
7)0.001% volume	Denatonium Benzoate	BITREX	(EU) No 528/2012 (BPR)	3734-33-6	-	-

4. FIRST AID

Eye Contact	Immediately irrigate with clean, fresh water whilst holding the eyelids apart, for at least 10 minutes. If eye irritation persists consult and ophthalmologist.
Inhalation	Provide fresh air. If the person is not breathing give artificial respiration if possible. In cases of doubt or if symptoms persist seek medical advice.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth and give copious amount of water to drink. Seek medical attention.
Notable symptoms, acute and delayed	Irritation, Nausea, Vomiting, Abdominal pain, Breathing difficulties, Vertigo, Drowsiness, Narcosis, Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia
Further medical remarks	No known systemic effects. No specific antidote treatment. The only delayed effect can be local tissue damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Class B fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide (CO2) fire extinguishers, dry extinguishing powder, alcohol resistant foam, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water jet
Special hazards arising from the substance	Combustible. In the case of insufficient ventilation it may form explosive vapour mixtures with the air. Vapours are heavier than air so it spreads along the floors. Do not allow run-off into trenches, conduits and shafts.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	In the case of fire or explosions do not breathe in the fumes. Fight fire with the normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Water may be an ineffective retardant. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe in vapour or spray. Avoid sources of ignition.

Environmental precautions:

Keep away from drains, surface, and ground water. Avoid subsoil penetration. Danger of explosion.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

1. Wear full protective clothing
2. Contain a spill by covering drains
3. Absorb with liquid-binding material like sand or universal binding agents that are inert (sand, silica gel, acid binder sawdust).
4. Place spillage in appropriate disposal container
5. Ventilate affected area

Neutralizing chemicals: alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol generation	Provide sufficient ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion always prevent leakage of vapours into ditches.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feed when handling. Avoid 40°C and freezing.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Safe storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.
Storage temperature	Between 15-25°C
Incompatible substances or mixtures	Observe hints for combined storage

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limit Values				
Country	**Name of agent**	**CAS No**	**Time Weighted Average (ppm)**	**Short-term Exposure Limits (ppm)**
RSA	Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1000
RSA	Propylene Glycol-2	57-55-6	100	150

TWA: Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit) measured with a reference period of 8 hours.
STEL: Short-term exposure limit above which exposure should not occur within a 15-minute period.

Individual protection measures

Protective equipment	Eye protection: safety goggles with side protection Skin protection: suitable gloves made out of butyl rubber of 0.7mm thickness Wear flame retardant protective clothing

	Respiratory protection: Not required for normal conditions of use
Other protection measures	Take recovery periods for skin regeneration if the skin is damaged. Use creams as a barrier to exposure
Environmental exposure Control	Keep away from drains and ground water.

MICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid at 20°C, 1,013 hPa
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Odourless
pH	6.5 - 7.5 (20°C)
Melting point / freezing point	-105°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	83°C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	18°C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	2.5 times higher than water
Flammability	Flammable liquid
Upper and lower explosive limits	25.0 vol% (UEL) and 3,0 vol% (LEL)
Vapour pressure	100 hPa at 37.7°C
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Density	0.789 kg/dm^3 at 20°C
Partition coefficient	-0,31 (log value)
Auto-ignition temperature	375°C
Decomposition temperature	1100°C
Viscosity	1.1 cP at 25°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	It's a reactive substance but stable under normal conditions. There is risk of ignition, especially if heated. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air and aluminium.
Chemical stability	The material is stable under normal temperature and pressure, in ambient, anticipated storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Violently reacts with strong oxidisers like Alkali metals, Alkaline Earth metals.

Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and direct sunlight. No smoking
Incompatible materials	None
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide

11. TOXICOLOGY

Hazard classification according to GHS

Acute toxicity Shall not be classified as acutely toxic

Ethanol Toxicity	
Exposure route	**Toxicity value**
Oral	10.47mg per kg
Vapour inhalation	124,7mg every four hours

Propylene Glycol Toxicity	
Exposure route	**Toxicity value**
Oral	20000.00mg per kg
Vapour inhalation	20800.00mg every 4 hours
Dermal toxicity	20800.00mg per kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser
May cause respiratory tract irritation
May cause skin irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity
Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagen

Carcinogenicity
Shall not be classified as carcinogenic

Reproductive toxicity
Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant

Single exposure for specific target organ
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant for single exposure

Repeated exposure for specific target organ
Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant for repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard
Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard

Endocrine disrupting properties
None

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	
If swallowed	Vomiting, abdominal pain, nausea, causes damage to liver through prolonged or repeated swallowing, loss of righting reflex and ataxia.
If in eyes	Causes serious eye irritation
If inhaled	Drowsiness, narcosis, vertigo, breathing difficulties and inebriation
If on skin	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, causing skin inflammation and dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGY

Toxicity classification according to GHS

Toxicity Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment

Aquatic toxicity of Ethanol		
Toxicity value	**Species**	**Exposure time**
15.4mg per litre	fish	96 hours
10mg per litre	Aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
22mg per litre	algae	96 hours

Aquatic toxicity of Propylene Glycol		
Toxicity value	**Species**	**Exposure time**
52,930.00mg per litre	fish	96 hours
10,000.00mg per litre	Aquatic invertebrates	24 hours

Persistence and degradability The substance is readily biodegradable, especially in the presence of ambient air because of contact with oxygen.

Bio-accumulative potential It does not significantly accumulate in organisms

Mobility in soil No significant data on this

Endocrine disrupting properties None

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste residues

The material, and its waste residues, and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with SANS10234.

Safe Handling

Do not empty into drains. Contain in a High-Density Poly-Ethylene (HDPE) plastic drum for disposal. Wear Personal Protective Equipment when handling and disposing the waste. Product waste must be segregated and handled separately by local and national waste management facilities.

Methods of disposal

The waste drums must be given a serial number to identify it, its location, and its contents. Product waste can be landfilled or treated.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of with the waste.

14. TRANSPORT

Road, sea and air shipping codes
ADRRID – transport of dangerous goods by road
IMDG-Code – International Maritime Dangerous Goods for Marine environment
ICAO-TI – International Civil Aviation Organization

Ethanol

UN number or ID number

ADRIDD	UN1170
IMDG-Code	UN1170
ICAO-TI	UN1170

UN proper shipping name

ADRRID	ETHANOL
IMDG-Code	ETHANOL
ICAO-TI	ethanol

Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

Packaging group

ADRRID	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

Danger label(s)

Propylene Glycol

Not a dangerous good and is unclassified under GHS

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Regulatory reference	SANS 10234; SANS 11014; SANS 10228; SANS 10229; SANS10231/2/3; Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993; National Road Traffic Act 93 of 1996

16. OTHER

Labelling according to SA directives.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release, and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.

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Full text of H-statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

specified in the text.