Section 1 - Identification

Chemical nature: Hygiene product
Trade Name: **EUCA HAND SANITISING GEL**
Product Use:
Creation Date: **July 2025** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
This version issued: **July, 2025**

Supplier: Euca Products
Street Address: 4 – 8 Malton Court Altona, 3018
Telephone Number: (03) 9398 4444
Emergency Telephone: Ted Powell (03) 9398 4444 (Business Hours)
0425 800 022 (After Hours)

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: Classified as Dangerous Goods Class 3 by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".
UN Number: 1993
GHS Signal word: DANGER

Hazard Classifications

Flammable Liquid – Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

Hazard Statements

H225 – Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
P210 – Keep away from ignition sources – No smoking.
P233 – Keep container tightly closed.
P240 – Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 – use explosion – proof equipment when handling this product.
P242 – Use only non-sparking tool.
P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264 - Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. P381: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

Storage:
P405 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local waste management authority

Poison Schedule: None assigned

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear Viscous Gel
Odour: Characteristic odour

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 – 70 %	1880	not set
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1 – 5 %	983	1230
Other non-hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set.

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other nonhazardous 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: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

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 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. 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 packages involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion.
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. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

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.

Hazchem Code: •2YE

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: 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. 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 Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, PE/EVAL and Responder. 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 cleanup 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). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

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: Use in well-ventilated areas away from ignition sources. Only use equipment that is intrinsically safe for use with flammable liquids and vapours. Containers must be earthed when agitating or transferring to dissipate any static electrical charging that may occur. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Storage: Store in a cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight and away from heat and ignition sources. Store away from oxidising agents, concentrated nitric acid and concentrated sulphuric acid.

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)
ETHANOL	1880	NOT SET
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: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where 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 (preferably elbow-length) when skin contact is likely.

Protective Material Types: There is no specific recommendation for any particular protective material type.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Clear viscous gel
Odour:	Characteristc odour
Freezing/Melting Point:	No data
Boiling Point:	Not available
Flash point:	23.3^{o}C
Upper Flammability Limit:	No data
Lower Flammability Limit:	No data
Autoignition temperature:	Not available
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS): Highly Flammable
Volatiles:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	No data
Vapour Density:	No data
Specific Gravity:	0.9 at 20^{o}C
Water Solubility:	Soluble
pH:	7.0 – 8.0
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	As for water.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Particle Characteristics:	Not applicable for liquids.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: 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.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. 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. Protect this product from light.

Incompatibilities: oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. May form nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas in reducing atmospheres. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely. They are not expected to occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:
Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Health Hazard Statement Codes
Ethanol	H225, H319
Isopropanol	H225, H319, H336

Limonene and its oxidation products are skin and respiratory irritants, and limonene-1,2-oxide (formed by aerial oxidation) is a known skin sensitizer. Most reported cases of irritation have involved long-term industrial exposure to the pure compound, e.g., during degreasing or the preparation of paints. However, a study of patients presenting dermatitis showed that 3% were sensitized to limonene.

Potential Health Effects

Acute Health Effects:

Ingested: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. This product, while believed to be not harmful, is likely to cause headache and gastric disturbance such as nausea and vomiting if ingested in significant quantities. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.
Eye: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.
Skin: Classified as a potential sensitiser by skin contact. Exposure to a skin sensitiser, once sensitisation has occurred, may manifest itself as skin rash or inflammation, and in some individuals this reaction can be severe. In addition, product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin.
Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Inhaled: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition, product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation.

Chronic: Repeated or prolonged exposure can cause drying and defatting of skin and lead to dermatitis.

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

This product is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This product is not readily biodegradable; it may accumulate in the soil or water and cause long term problems.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	**1993**
Dangerous Goods Class:	3
Packing Group:	III
Hazchem Code:	**•3YE**
Proper Shipping Name:	**FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S**

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals 7th Revised Edition.

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Signal word: DANGER

Hazard Classifications
Flammable Liquid – Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2

Hazard Statements
H225 – Highly Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 – Causes skin irritation

Poisons Schedule: None assigned.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AICS/AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

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 OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

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.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (July 2020) and GHS Revision 7