

SAFETY DATA SHEET Electronic Cleaning Solvent

According to Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, February 2016

SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity	
Product identifier	
Product name	Electronic Cleaning Solvent
Product No.	IPA-a, EIPA200, EIPA400H, ZE
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	
Supplier	ELECTROLUBE. A division of HK WENTWORTH LTD H K WENTWORTH PTY LIMITED P.O. BOX 7336 WARRINGAH MALL BROOKVALE, NSW 2100 AUSTRALIA SYNERGY ELECTRONICS LTD 39 RICHARD PEARSE DRIVE AIRPORT OAKS AUCKLAND 3045 AUSTRALIA TEL: +61 (0) 2 9938 1566, FAX: +61 (0) 2 9938 1467 NEW ZEALAND TEL: +64 (0) 9 836 6588, FAX +64 (0) 9 836 9169 sales@hkwentworth.com.au
Emergency telephone number	er de la constant de
Emergency telephone	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: +61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) (24hr, Provided by Carechem 24)
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identi	fication
Classification of the substanc	e or mixture
Physical hazards	Flam. Aerosol 1 - H222 Press. Gas, Compressed - H280
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	

Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statements	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statements	 P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces No smoking. P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P261 Avoid breathing spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P410+P403 Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. P412 Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Propan-2-ol

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

Mixtures	
Propan-2-ol	60-100%
CAS number: 67-63-0	
Classification	
Flam. Liq. 2 - H225	
Eye Irrit. 2A - H319	
STOT SE 3 - H336	
Carbon Dioxide	1-5%
CAS number: 124-38-9	
Classification	
Press. Gas, Compressed - H280	
The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.	
Skin Contact	Rinse with water.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.	
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.	
Most important symptoms and	l effects, both acute and delayed	
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Indication of any immediate m	edical attention and special treatment needed	
Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	sures	
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.	
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture		
Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.	
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.	

Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Risk of explosion. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated
	remove any clothing that becomes contaminated.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Approach the spillage from upwind. Under normal conditions of handling and storage, spillages from aerosol containers are unlikely. If aerosol cans are ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. Small Spillages: Wipe up with an absorbent cloth and dispose of waste safely. Large Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.
Specific end use(s)	
Storage class	Chemical storage.
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Protect from sunlight. Do not store near heat sources or expose to high temperatures. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Conditions for safe storag	the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. e, including any incompatibilities
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using
Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Spray will evaporate and cool rapidly and may cause frostbite or cold burns if in contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Propan-2-ol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 400 ppm 983 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 500 ppm 1230 mg/m³

Carbon Dioxide

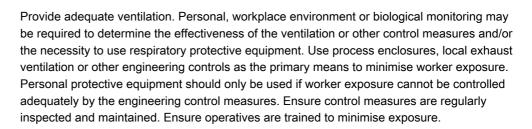
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 12500 ppm 22500 mg/m³ in coal mines Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³ in coal mines Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5000 ppm 9000 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 30000 ppm 54000 mg/m³

Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls



Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Solvent.
рН	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and range	82°C/179.6°F @ 760 mm Hg
Flash point	12°C/53.6°F
Evaporation rate	1.5 (diethyl ether = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Flammability Limit - Lower(%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.

Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	0.787 @ 20°C/68°F
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water.
Partition coefficient	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposing aerosol containers to high temperatures or direct sunlight. Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Materials to avoid	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information	
Information on toxicological ef	fects
Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u> Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
$\frac{\text{Acute toxicity - inhalation}}{\text{Notes (inhalation LC}_{50})}$	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin sensitisation Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Carcinogenicity		
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.	
Reproductive toxicity		
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure		
STOT - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Target organs	Central nervous system	
Specific target organ toxicity -	repeated exposure	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.	
Aspiration hazard		
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.	
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.	
Ingestion	Due to the physical nature of this product, it is unlikely that ingestion will occur.	
Skin Contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Eye contact	Irritating to eyes.	
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact	
Target Organs	Central nervous system	
SECTION 12: Ecological information		
Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.	
Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Partition coefficient	Not available.	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs) which will evaporate easily from all	
in contry	surfaces.	

Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	None known.
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations
Waste treatment methods	
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents.
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
UN number	
UN No. (ADG)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN proper shipping name	
Proper shipping name (ADG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADG class	2.1
ADG classification code	5F
ADG label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
Transport labels	

Packing group ADG packing group

None

IMDG packing group	None

ICAO packing group None

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

EmS

F-D, S-U

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Inventories

Australia - AICS None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms

 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Aerosol = Aerosol Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Emily Kirk
19/11/2019
1.1

ADG: Australian dangerous goods code

Hazard statements in full	H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.