



Issue Date: June 2020

Revision Number: 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET – LARK DISTILLING CO. HAND SANITISER GEL

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name Lark Distilling Co. Hand Sanitiser Gel

RECOMMENDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL AND RESTRICTIONS ON USE

Recommended use Hand sanitiser, Hand Rub

Uses advised against Ingestion

DETAILS OF MANUFACTURER OR IMPORTER

Manufacturer details Lark Distilling Co.
Level 1, 30 Argyle Street
Hobart, TAS 7000

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency telephone number
Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Lark Distilling Co. Quality Control +61 4 7731 0705 (business hours)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASS/CATEGORY: Flammable liquid category 2.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

SIGNAL WORDS: DANGER

LABEL ELEMENTS:





PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

GENERAL

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

PREVENTION

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

RESPONSE

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam to extinguish.

STORAGE

- P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam to extinguish.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

May be harmful if inhaled
May cause mild skin irritation
May be harmful if ingested

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE

Not applicable. See section below for composition of mixtures

MIXTURE

INCI NAME	CAS No	% [weight]
Alcohol (Ethanol)	64-17-5	>60
Water	7732-18-5	30-60
Glycerine	56-81-5	<10



<i>Aloe barbadensis</i> (Aloe vera) Leaf Juice	85507-69-3 / 94349-62-9	<10
<i>Calenula officinalis</i> (Calendula) Extract	84776-23-8	<10
Phenoxyethanol	122-99-6	<1
Carbomer (2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer, (>98%))	9003-71-6	<1
Triethanolamine (85%)	102-71-6	<1
<i>Leptospermum laevigatum</i> (Coastal Tea Tree) Leaf Oil	2248709-86-4	<1
<i>Backhousia citriodora</i> (Lemon Myrtle) Leaf Oil	84775-80-4	<1

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Centre, Australia: 13 11 26
Inhalation	Should not occur if directions for use are followed. If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Skin contact	None under normal use conditions. Avoid use on irritated skin or open wounds. In case of irritation, immediately flush skin with plenty of water and stop use. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation, swelling, redness or blistering occurs. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth; then drink two large glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a doctor or a Poisons Information Centre (13 11 26).
Self protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Symptoms	May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.
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INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Note to physician No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), BCR (where regulations permit), water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrated, oxidising agents, chlorine bleaches etc as ignition may result. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes such as carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use appropriate personal protection equipment. In the event of fire, keep tanks cool with water spray. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.

Hazchem code 2YE

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECATUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Personal precautions No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate personnel to safe area. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static charges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. See section 8 for more information.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 & 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.



ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 & 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid dispersal of spilt 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).

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENTS AND CLEANING UP

For minor spills Stop leak if you can do so without risk. NO SMOKING. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes. 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 licensed waste disposal contractor or according to local regulations (see section 13).

For major spills Stop leak if without risk. NO SMOKING. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to handle safely and effectively. Approach the release from upwind. Increase ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapour suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapours. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches, and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to labelled containers for later disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

PRECAUTIONS TO PREVENT SECONDARY HAZARDS

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly and observing environmental regulations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Advice on safe handling Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. NO SMOKING. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. DO not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

General hygiene considerations Do not eat drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid



contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Storage conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors, and static electricity). Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Plastic containers may only be used if they are approved for containing flammable liquids. Check that containers are properly labelled and free from leaks. Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations.
Incompatible materials	Avoid caustics, strong acids, oxidising agents, and nitrates. May dissolve rubber, many plastics, resins, and some coatings.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROL PARAMETERS

Chemical Name	Exposure limits (Australia)	ACGIH TLV
Ethanol	1,000 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
65-17-5	1,880 mg/m ³	

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use according to instruction. Engineering controls listed below. Refer to section 7.

Engineering controls	Showers, eyewash stations, appropriate ventilation systems.
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INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Eye/face protection	No protective equipment is advised under normal use conditions. Otherwise, tight sealing safety goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after hands have been thoroughly washed.
Skin and body protections	No protective equipment is advised under normal use conditions. If use not under normal conditions, wear suitable protective clothing, chemical resistant apron, and antistatic boots.
Hand protection	No protective equipment is advised under normal use conditions. Patch test before use and discontinue use if irritation occurs. PVC gloves recommended.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, before eating or drinking.
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Use properly fitted respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection should be based on known or



anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Thermal hazards

Not available. See section 5.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information refers to physical and chemical properties of 96% ethanol (CAS-No 64-17-5) in its undiluted form which is the most prominent and relevant ingredient in this mixture by concentration (weight). Data relevant to the mixture is indicated by and asterisk (*).

Appearance*	Mostly clear smooth colourless gel (some cloudiness may be present)
Odour*	Alcohol, botanical, sweet, light, and pleasant.
Odour threshold	0.1 – 5058.5 ppm
pH*	5.0 – 7.0 at 20°C
Melting point/freezing point	-117°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	78°C at 1,013 hPa
Flash point	17°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability*	FLAMMABLE
Upper explosive limit (%)	27.7% (V)
Lower explosive limit (%)	3.1% (V)
Vapour pressure	ca.59 hPa at 20°C
Water solubility*	Water soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Log Pow: -0.31 (experimental) (Lot.) Bioaccumulation is not expected
Vapour density	No data available
Specific gravity*	0.85 – 0.90 g/mL at 20°C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	Distillable in an undecomposed state at normal pressure.
Viscosity*	No data available
Molecular weight	No data available
Taste	No data available
Explosive properties	Not classified as explosive
Oxidising properties	None
Surface Tension	No data available
Volatile component*	>67% v/v
Gas group	No data available
pH as a 1% solution	No data available
VOC	No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY

Reactivity	The product is stable under normal ambient conditions of 25°C and 101.3 kPa of pressure.
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CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stability The product is stable under normal ambient conditions of 25°C and 101.3 kPa of pressure.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Possibility of hazardous reactions None expected under normal handling. See *Advice on safe handling* in section 7.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Conditions to avoid Heat, sparks, and flames. See *Storage conditions* and *Advice on safe handling* section 7.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Incompatible materials See *Incompatible materials* in section 7.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous decomposition products See *Specific hazards arising from the chemical* in Section 5.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicology Specific test data for the mixture is not available. May cause irritation or respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin corrosion/irritation Specific test data for the mixture is not available. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation Specific test data for the mixture is not available. May cause serious eye irritation (based on components). May cause redness, itching and pain.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Specific test data for the mixture is not available. May cause irritation or respiratory tract (based on components). May be harmful if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Germ cell mutagenicity Specific test data for the mixture is not available.

Carcinogenicity Specific test data for the mixture is not available.

Reproductive toxicity Specific test data for the mixture is not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure Specific test data for the mixture is not available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure Specific test data for the mixture is not available.

Aspiration hazard Specific test data for the mixture is not available.



SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following information refers to historical data on the ecotoxicity, persistence, degradability and bioaccumulative potential of 96% ethanol (CAS-No 64-17-5) in its undiluted form which is the most prominent ingredient in this mixture by concentration (weight). The environmental impact of this mixture has not been fully investigated.

Data in this section is historical and literature data. No testing on animals is conducted by Lark Distilling Co.

ECOTOXICITY

Toxicity to fish	LC50 <i>Leuciscus idus</i> (Golden orfe): 8,140 mg/L; 48 h (IUCLID)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC5 <i>E.sulcatum</i> : 65 mg/L; 72 h (Lit.) EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea): 9,268 - 14,221 mg/l; 48 h (IUCLID)
Toxicity to algae	IC5 <i>Scenedesmus quadricauda</i> (Green algae): 5,000 mg/L; 7 d (Lit.)
Toxicity to bacteria	EC5 <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> : 6,500 mg/L; 16 h (IUCLID)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	semi-static test NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea): 9.6 mg/L; 9 d (ECHA)

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradability	94% OECD Test Guideline 301E. Readily biodegradable.
Biochemical oxygen demand	930 – 1,670 mg/g (5d) (Lit.)
Theoretical oxygen demand (ThOD)	2,100 mg/g (Lit.)
Radtio COD/ThBOD	90% (Lit.)

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log Pow: -0.31 (Lit.) Bioaccumulation is not expected.
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MOBILITY IN SOIL

Mobility in soil	No data available
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OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Additional ecological information	No interference with wastewater treatment plants are to be expected when use properly. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Methods of disposal

Do not reuse product containers. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised where possible. Discharge into the environment and contact with soil and waterways should be avoided. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should always comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local council and/or state environment authority requirements.

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way (refer to section 8). 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

UN number	UN1170	Label
Proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION	
Hazard class	3	
Packing group	II	
Special Provisions	144	
Description	UN1170, ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3,	
	II	
Hazchem code	2YE	



IATA

UN number	UN1170	Label
UN Proper shipping name	Ethanol solution	
Transport Hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group	II	
ERG Code	3L	
Special provisions	A180, A3, A58	
Description	UN1170, Ethanol solution, 3, II	





IMDG

UN number	UN1170	Label
UN Proper shipping name	ETHANOL SOLUTION	
Transport Hazard class(es)	3	
Packing group	II	
EmS-No	F-E, S-D	
Special provisions	144	
Description	UN1170, ETHANOL SOLUTION, 3, II (17.5°C C.C)	

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

AUSTRALIA

Ethanol, un-denatured (64-17-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) National Industrial Chemical Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System – Consolidated lists
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)	No poisons schedule number allocated.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	Not applicable
The Stockholm Convention of Persistent Organic Pollutants	Not applicable
The Rotterdam Convention	Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Prepared by	Lark Distilling Co.
Issuing date	9 th June 2020
Revision date	9 th June 2021
Revision note	Initial release



KEY OR LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADG	Australian Transport of Dangerous Goods
CAS-No	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients

KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA USED TO COMPILE THE SDS

Australian Transport of Dangerous (ADG)
GHS Precautionary Statements and P Code
Hazardous Substance Database
Toxicological Information from Merck catalogue of safety data sheets
Safe Work Australia Code of Practise for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets
Safety Data Sheet for WHO Ethanol based Hand Sanitiser Formula as prepared by Underwriters Laboratories
World Health Organization (WHO) Hand Sanitizer Formula

DISCLAIMER

*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 a guidance for safe handling use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal, and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. Conditions of use are beyond the control of **Lark Distilling Co.** and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.*

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET