

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Dettol Antibacterial Hand Sanitizer Gel, All Scents



HEALTH • HYGIENE • HOME

## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Dettol Antibacterial Hand Sanitizer Gel, All Scents  
**SDS no.** : D0056641 v13.2  
**Formulation #** : 1231-002 (0087620v1.0 / 0257528v2.0) Original  
AA-0266-058A (0138163v2.0 / 0259496v1.0) Refresh  
AA-0266-058C (0170697v1.0 / 0337802v1.0) Blush/Soothe

**Supplier** : AUSTRALIA  
Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited  
ABN: 17 003 274 655  
44 Wharf Road, West Ryde. NSW 2114  
Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND  
Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited  
2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna,  
Auckland, New Zealand 0622  
Tel: +64 9 484 1400

**Emergency telephone number** : (7am - 10pm business days EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444  
(9am - 12am business days New Zealand): +64 9 484 1400

**Poison Information contact:** : Australia - 13 11 26  
New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

**Material uses** : Hand Sanitiser.

**Product use** : Consumer

## Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 1%

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : **WARNING**

**Hazard statements** : **Flammable liquid and vapour.**  
**Causes serious eye irritation.**

### 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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response** : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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. Hazard(s) identification

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

**Supplemental label elements** : Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
ethanol	≥60 - ≤75	64-17-5

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : No specific data.  
**Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**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. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : 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. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

**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.

**Hazchem code** : •2Y

## 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 spilt 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 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 containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Australia

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014).</b> TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

#### New Zealand

## Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	<b>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).</b> WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

**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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

### 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**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.

**Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

**Physical state** : Liquid. [Gelatinous precipitate.]

**Colour** : Clear.  
Green.  
Pink  
Light Blue.

**Odour** : Characteristic.

**Odour threshold** : Not available.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>pH</b>	: 6.5 to 8 [25°C]
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 76°C (168.8°F)
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 24°C (75.2°F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: 5.7 kPa (42.754 mm Hg) [room temperature]
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.87 to 0.9
<b>Solubility</b>	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): 4000 to 8000 mPa·s (4000 to 8000 cP)
<b>Flow time (ISO 2431)</b>	: Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: 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	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	124700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not classified \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
Dettol Antibacterial Hand Sanitizer Gel, All Scents_Oasis Leo - Zadie_D0056641_ANZ	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	2	-	-
	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	0	-	-

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Non-irritant to skin. \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation. \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Dettol Antibacterial Hand Sanitizer Gel, All Scents_Oasis Leo - Zadie_D0056641_ANZ	skin	Human	Not sensitizing

### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Non-sensitiser to skin. \* Information is based on toxicity test result of a similar product.

### Mutagenicity

Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects



## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	: Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	: Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanol	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 42000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.375 ul/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia holbrooki - Larvae	12 weeks



## Section 12. Ecological information

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low

### Mobility in soil




**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN1170	ETHANOL SOLUTION	3	III		<b>Hazchem code</b> •2Y <b>Special provisions</b> 144, 223
IMDG	UN1170	ETHANOL SOLUTION.	3	III		<b>Limited quantity</b> 1 L <b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-D
IATA	UN1170	Ethanol solution	3	III		<b>See DG list.</b>

PG\* : Packing group

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not scheduled

### Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**HSNO Group Standard** : Cosmetic Products

**HSNO Approval Number** : HSR002552

**Approved Handler Requirement** : No.

**Tracking Requirement** : No.

## Section 16. Any other relevant information

**Key to abbreviations** :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- 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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

**Date of issue / Date of revision** : 27/11/2016

**Revision comments** : Update as per AUS GHS.

**Version** : 13.2

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	On basis of test data Calculation method

**References** : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.