Earth Renewable No Rinse Sanitiser

Page 1 Compilation Date: 1 January 2006 Issue Date: 7 October 2016 Revision No: 2.0

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Other Means of Identification Product Code Product Use	Earth Renewable No Rinse Sanitiser None 5lt: 44-527, 20lt: 44-515 No rinse sanitiser for food preparation areas
Supplier ABN Mail Address Email Telephone:	Solo Pak Pty Ltd 29 076 652 269 PO Box 67, Brisbane Markets QLD, 4106 sales@solopak.com.au 1300 307 755
Emergency Telephone:	Poisons Information Centre (National) 131126

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

GHS Classification	Skin corrosion / Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2A Acute Aquatic Hazard - Category 2
GHS Label Elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard Statement(s)	
H315 H319 H401	Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic to aquatic life
Prevention(s)	
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.
	Avoid release to the environment. age 1 of 7 ER No Rinse Sanitiser SDS Version 2.0 Created 7 October 2016

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Response	
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Storage	
	Not applicable
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)

Chemical Name	CAS Registry Number	% Weight	Hazard Information
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	7173-51-5	<5	H301: Toxic if swallowed H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H318: Serious eye damage Category 1 H400: Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Mixture	<5	None
Water	7732-18-5	To 100	None

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 equaled (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.

4. First Aid Measures

General	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Skin	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Eyes	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
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ngestion	Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head- down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as
Symptoms Caused by	much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis or reddening of the skin.
	lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs see medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head- down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis or reddening of the

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: foam.
Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire and Explosion	Non combustible.
Hazards	Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
	Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
	Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of:, carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

6. Accidental Release Measures

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Personal precautions, prote	ctive equipment and emergency procedures
Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately.
	Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
	Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
	Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
	Slippery when spilt.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.
	Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
	Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
	Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for safe handli Precautions for Safe Handling	ng Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin	
Other Information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Suitable containers	Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.	
Storage Incompatibility	None known	

8. Exposure controls /personal protection

National Exposure Standards Engineering Controls	An exposure standard has not been established for this product. Use in well-ventilated area
Personal Protection Eyes/Face Hands Skin Respiratory	Safety glasses Rubber gloves. Avoid skin contact. Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid skin contact. Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

9. Physical and chemical properties

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Physical Description &	Clear blue mobile liquid.
colour:	
Odour:	Typical QAC odour
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	Lower than 0° C.
Volatiles:	95% Water.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.02
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	7.0-8.0
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data
Coeff Oil/water	No data
distribution:	

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions None known Extreme heat and temperatures Strong oxidizing agents None known
Possibility of Hazardous Reaction	
Conditions to Avoid	
Incompatible Materials	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	

11. Toxicological information

Toxicology Information	No toxicity information is available for this product.
Inhalation	Aspiration (breathing in) of liquid spray or mist liable to cause severe irritation and damage to respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Quaternary ammonium salts in high concentrations are irritant. May cause gastric upset.
Skin	Will have a degreasing effect on the skin which may lead to irritation on prolonged contact with the concentrate.
Eye	Irritant.
Chronic Effects	Repeated skin contact with the concentrate may lead to dermatitic effects.

12. Ecological information

Persistence/Degradabilit The substance is expected to be readily biodegradable accordi	
y to the AS 4351 Part 2 test protocol. Bio-accumulative Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur.	cording

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Potential Mobility in Soil

No data available

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

14. Transport Information

UN Number	This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good by ADG, IATA
	or IMDG/IMSBC criteria. No special transport conditions are
	necessary unless required by other regulations.

15. Regulatory Information

AICS

All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

16. Other information

Abbreviations	
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is
	fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ES	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or
	chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of
	Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test
LD30	population (usually rats).
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to
2000	50% of a test population (usually rats)
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment
	Scheme
Peak Limitation	Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a
	biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at
000	any time.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker
	may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is
	not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged
	over typical work day (usually 8 hours)

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Safety Data Sheet Earth Renewable No Rinse Sanitiser

UEL UN Number	Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number
References	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the
NOHSC: 1003	specific chemical. National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(199511
Prepared By Date of Issue	Jon Sprinkhuizen 26th of September 2016
Changes Made	Update SDS to GHS format
References	Australian Dangerous Goods Code Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice 2011. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP) Guidance
Contact Person/Point	Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

End of SDS