

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

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| Product Name | No Rinse Kitchen Sanitiser |
| Other Means of Identification | None |
| Product Code | 5lt: 44-527, 20lt: 44-515 |
| Product Use | No rinse sanitiser for food preparation areas. Usage rate 500 to One |
| Supplier | Solo Pak Pty Ltd |
| ABN | 29 076 652 269 |
| Mail Address | PO Box 67, Brisbane Markets QLD, 4106 |
| Email | sales@solopak.com.au |
| Telephone: | 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.

Poisons Schedule S5

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| GHS Classification | Skin corrosion / Irritation – Category 2 Eye Irritation – Category 2A Acute Aquatic Hazard - Category 2 |
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| GHS Label Elements |  |
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| SIGNAL WORD | WARNING |
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Hazard Statement(s)

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| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H401 | Toxic to aquatic life |

Prevention(s)

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| 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.
P273 | Avoid release to the environment.
Refer to the SDS before using this product

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 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------|--|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | To 100 | None |
| Didecyl Dimethylammonium Chloride | 7173-51-5 | <10 | 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 |

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).

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| Eyes | <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If this product comes in contact with the eyes: 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.</p> |
| Ingestion: | <p>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.</p> |
| Symptoms | <p>Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis or reddening of the skin.</p> |

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

5. Fire Fighting Measures

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| Extinguishing Media | <p>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.</p> |
| Fire Fighting | <p>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.</p> |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards | <p>Non combustible. 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 (NO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material</p> |

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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| Minor Spills | <p>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.</p> |
| Major Spills | <p>Slippery when spilt. 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.</p> |

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

7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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| Precautions for Safe Handling | <p>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</p> |
| Other Information | <p>Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</p> |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities | |
| Suitable containers | <p>Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</p> |
| Storage Incompatibility | None known |

8. Exposure controls /personal protection

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| National Exposure Standards Engineering Controls | <p>An exposure standard has not been established for this product. Use in well-ventilated area</p> |
| Personal Protection Eyes/Face Hands | <p>Safety glasses Rubber gloves. Avoid skin contact.</p> |

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| Skin | Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid skin contact. |
| Respiratory | Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid inhaling spray mist. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

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| Physical Description & colour: | Clear Red mobile liquid. |
| Odour: | Typical QAC odour |
| Boiling Point: | Approximately 100°C at 100kPa. |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | Lower than 0° C. |
| Volatiles: | 89% Water. |
| Vapour Pressure: | No data. |
| Vapour Density: | No data. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.03 |
| 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 distribution: | No data |

10. Stability and Reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

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| 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

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| Ecotoxicity | No data available |
| Persistence / Degradability | The substance is expected to be readily biodegradable according to the AS 4351 Part 2 test protocol. |
| Bio-accumulative Potential | Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur. |
| Mobility in Soil | No data available |

13. Disposal considerations

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| 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. |
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14. Transport Information

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| 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. |
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15. Regulatory Information

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| AICS | All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. |
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16. Other information

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| 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 population (usually rats). |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats) |
| NICNAS | National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment |

Safety Data Sheet

Solo Pak No Rinse Kitchen Sanitiser

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| Peak Limitation | Scheme Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at 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) |
| UEL | Upper Explosive Limit |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |
| References | |
| Data | Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical. |
| NOHSC: 1003 | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)11 |
| Prepared By | Jon Sprinkhuizen |
| Date of Issue | 6th of April 2022 |
| 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