

Natural Choice Products Ltd

Safety Data Sheet
General Purpose Cleaner

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	General Purpose Cleaner
Recommend Use:	General Purpose mildly alkaline detergent
Supplier Name:	Natural Choice Products Ltd
Address:	4/26 Bancroft Crescent, Glendene, Auckland
Telephone:	(+64) 9 441 4238
Website:	www.naturalchoice.co.nz
Emergency Phone:	National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3
Skin Sensitizer Category 1



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD
DANGER

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria:
6.1E,6.1A,6.3A,6.4A,6.5B,6.1D,8.3A,9.1A,9.2C,9.2D,9.2B,9.1D
Causes mild skin irritation
May cause allergic or asthmatic symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause allergic skin reaction
Toxic to aquatic life

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response:

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration % w/w
Tetrasodium EDTA	64-02-8	< 5
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	< 5
Benzenesulphonic acid	68584-22-5	< 5
Coconut fatty acid diethanolamide	61791-31-9	< 5
formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 5
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 5
Pentasodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	< 5
Sodium lauryl ether sulphate	9004-82-4	< 5
Cocoamido betaine	61789-40-0	< 5
Ammonia	1336-21-6	< 5

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous subject to the provisions of the Hazardous Substances (Identification) Regulations 2001, make up the product concentration to 100%.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact National Poisons Centre (0800 POISON; 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Have product container or label available.

Swallowed

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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.

Eye

- If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- 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.

Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.

Advice to Physician

Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	Not available
Auto ignition Temperature:	Not available
Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume:	Not available
Extinguishing Media:	All
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Noncombustible
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit corrosive fumes

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
 - Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
 - Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
 - Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:

- frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity
- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Green
Odour:	Not Available
Melting Point:	Not Available
Vapour pressure:	1.1 @20°C.
Specific gravity:	1
Flash point	Not Available
Vapour density	Not Available
PH	Ph8-9

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Swallowed/Ingestion Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing

Eye contact:	mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Skin contact:	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Inhalation:	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Chronic effects:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following. Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimized as a matter of course.
Toxicity and Irritation	Ammonia are classified as Irritant (Xi) with the risk phrases R34 Causes burns. [IUCAL 2000] according to CESIO (CESIO 2000). LAS are not included in Annex 1 of list of dangerous substances of Council Directive 67/548/EEC.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

- Recycle where possible
- Otherwise ensure that:
- licensed contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- disposal occurs at a licenced facility

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ERMA NZ Registration Number: HSR002530

ERMA Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Classifications:

- 6.1A: Substances that are acutely toxic - Fatal
- 6.1D: Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
- 6.1E: Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
- 6.3A: Substances that are irritating to the skin
- 6.4A: Substances that are irritating to the eye
- 6.5B: Substances that are contact sensitisers
- 8.3A: Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
- 9.1A: Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment
- 9.1D: Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action
- 9.2B: Substances that are ecotoxic in the soil environment
- 9.2D: Substances that are slightly harmful in the soil environment
- 9.3C: Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of previous issue: 13/01/2019

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766] New Zealand
Emergency Services: 111

For General Information: Natural Choice Products Ltd

PH: (09) 441 4238

Natural Choice Products Ltd has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted directly or indirectly from its application as conditions of use are outside the Company's control. End users are obliged to conform to relevant Local Government regulation.