

Natural Choice Products Ltd

Safety Data Sheet

Dry Quick

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Dry Quick
Recommend Use:	Rinse Aid for machine dish washing
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

Serious Eye Damage Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD

DANGER

Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria:

3.1C,6.1E,6.3B,6.4A,9.1A

Causes skin irritation

Causes serious eye damage

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response:

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration % w/w
2-Propanol	67-63-0	< 10
Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated propoxylated	68603-25-8	< 10

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

- 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.

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.

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Advice to Physician

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/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY: None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Chemical goggles.

Gloves:

PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:

Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

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

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL mg/m ³	STEL ppm	Peak mg/m ³
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	2-Propanol	400		500		

The following materials had no OELs on our records

Water:

CAS:7732- 18- 5

Alcohols, C8-10, ethoxylated propoxylated:

CAS: 68603-25-8

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:	Little Blue
Odour:	Not Available
Melting Point:	Not Available
Vapour pressure:	Not Available
Specific gravity:	1
Flash point	Not Available
Vapour density	Not Available
PH	Not Available

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: 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 mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

Eye contact:	When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
Skin contact:	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.
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. Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.
Toxicity and Irritation	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to aquatic organisms: Not available

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

HSNO Classifications:

3.1C: Flammable liquid - medium hazard

6.1E: Substances that are acutely toxic, May be harmful,
Aspiration hazard

6.3B: Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A: Substances that are irritating to the eye

9.1A: Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

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.