

Natural Choice Products Ltd

Safety Data Sheet

Sink Detergent

1.IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Sink Detergent
Recommend Use: General purpose Dishwashing 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

Eye Irritation Category 2B

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3



HAZARD: WARNING

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

Causes eye irritation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Response

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

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Concentration %w/w
Benzenesulphonic acid	68584-22-5	5-10
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

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.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- Wash out immediately with water.
- If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

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

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

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

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 cont.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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.

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

OTHER

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear / light yellow/Green
Odour:	Not Available
Melting Point:	Not Available
Vapour pressure:	2.3 @20°C.
Specific gravity:	1
Flash point	Not Available
Vapour density	Not Available
PH	PH 7

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

- 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 if swallowed, 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:** 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:** 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.
- Inhaled:** 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 Health 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

Not available. Refer to individual constituents

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:

None

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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 sensitizers

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: 13/1/2019

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

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