



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BC9 - CLEANER DISINFECTANT

Infosafe No.: 7EFH0  
ISSUED Date : 30/05/2017  
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product Identifier**

BC9 - CLEANER DISINFECTANT

**Product Code**

2210060, 7109030

**Company Name**

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

**Address**

81 Leonard Road  
Mt. Wellington Auckland  
1060 New Zealand

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +64 9 580 2105  
Fax: +64 9 571 4388

**Emergency phone number**

0800 243 622

**Emergency Contact Address**

North Island:  
81 Leonard Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland 1060  
Phone: +64 9 5802105  
Fax: +64 9 5714388

South Island:  
105 Rutherford Street, Christchurch 8023  
Phone: +64 3 3844433  
Fax: +64 3 3844431

**(24 hour a day available)**

0800 243622

**E-mail Address**

jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

To clean, disinfect and deodorise hard surfaces. Commercial Grade Disinfectant  
1:40. Use at the rate of : As a Disinfectant and Reodorant: 25ml per litre of warm water. As a Disinfectant Cleaner: 25 - 100ml per litre of water depending on degree of soiling.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.  
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous

Goods on Land.

3.1D Flammable liquids: low hazard

6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1C Substance that is harmful in the aquatic environment

#### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

#### Hazard Statement (s)

H227 Combustible liquid.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

#### Pictogram (s)

Corrosion



#### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement – Response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Benzyl- C12- 18- alkyltrimethylammonium chloride	73049-75-9	1-5%
Non-Hazardous Surfactants	-	1-10%
Other Non-hazardous Ingredients	-	1-10%
Water	7732-18-5	>60%

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

**Inhalation**

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

**Ingestion**

- 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 contact**

- 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.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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**Suitable 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.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

**Hazchem Code**

None allocated

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not Available

**Other Information**

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

**PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Glasses: Chemical goggles.

Gloves: PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator: PVC chemical resistant type.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Spills & Disposal

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

### Personal Protection

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- 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.

### Storage Regulations

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

### Recommended Materials

#### SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- benzyl- C12- 18- alkyldimethylammonium chloride: CAS:73049- 75- 9 CAS:68391- 01- 5
- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A 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. NOTE:

- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
  - Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
- 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

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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#### Form

Liquid

#### Appearance

Clear orange mobile liquid with a citrus/orange fragrance; mixes with water.

#### Colour

Orange

#### Odour

Citrus/orange fragrance;

#### Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

#### Boiling Point

100°C

#### Solubility in Water

Miscible

#### Specific Gravity

1.0

#### pH

pH (1% solution): Not Available

pH (as supplied): <=7

#### Vapour Pressure

230 kPa

#### Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

#### Evaporation Rate

Not Available

#### Viscosity

Not Available

#### Volatile Component

Not Available

#### Flash Point

>61

#### Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Applicable

#### Explosion Limit - Upper

Not Applicable

**Explosion Limit - Lower**

Not Applicable

**Molecular Weight**

Not Applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity and Stability****CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

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

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

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

- Although the material 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).

**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.

**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.

**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).

**Chronic Effects**

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals.

**Other Information****TOXICITY AND IRRITATION**

☒ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Ecological information**

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

**Ecotoxicity**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Water	LOW	-	LOW	HIGH

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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#### Waste Disposal

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

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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#### Transport Information

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

#### U.N. Number

None Allocated

#### Transport hazard class(es)

None allocated

#### Sub.Risk

None allocated

#### Packing Group

None allocated

#### Hazchem Code

None allocated

#### UN Number (Sea Transport)

None allocated

#### UN Number (Road Transport)

None allocated

#### UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

None allocated

#### IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

None allocated

#### IATA/ICAO Packing Group

None allocated

#### IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None allocated

#### IMDG UN No

None allocated

#### IMDG Hazard Class

None allocated

#### IMDG Pack. Group

None allocated

#### IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None allocated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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#### Regulatory information

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Combustible) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002525.

#### National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients

Benzyl-C12-18-alkyldimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 73049-75-9,68391-01-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
"New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;  
"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)",  
"OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for BC9 - Cleaner Sanitiser

**HSNO Approval Number**  
HSR002525.

**Other Information**

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**  
30/05/2017

**Technical Contact Numbers**

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)  
New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)  
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

**Other Information**

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Jasol NZ cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

## END OF SDS

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