SAFETY DATA SHEET

BC-1 CLEANER SANITISER

Infosafe No.: 7EF7Z
ISSUED Date : 26/09/2016
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
BC-1 CLEANER SANITISER

Product Code
2210130, 7108970

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
High performance, quaternary based sanitiser.

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.
6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.5A Substance that is a respiratory sensitiser
6.5B Substance that is a contact sensitiser
8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
9.1B Substance that is ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Signal Word (s)
WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary Statement (s)
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)
Health hazard,Corrosion,Environment

Precautionary statement – Prevention
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
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.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Surfactant		10 - 30%
Additives		<10%
Benzyl-C8-C18 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	63449-41-2	<5%
Water	7732-18-5	>60%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.Perform CPR if necessary.

Ingestion
• 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 contact
. If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
. 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.

First Aid Facilities
Eye wash facilities should be available.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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.

Hazchem Code
Not Applicable

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Properties on Heating & in case of Fire
• 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).
Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO_2), nitrogen oxides (NOx).
hydrogen chloride, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Other Information
FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY:

Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages
• 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
• Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
• Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
• Use in a well-ventilated area.
• Avoid contact with moisture.
• DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
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

Occupational exposure limit values
Not Available

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

Personal Protective Equipment
EYE
-No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.
-OTHERWISE:
-Safety glasses with side shields.

HANDS/FEET
-No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg.
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.

Other Information
No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
OTHERWISE:
• Overalls.
• Barrier cream.
• Eyewash unit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Liquid

Appearance
Clear orange, mobile, frothing liquid with no fragrance; mixes with water.

Colour
Orange

Odour
Odourless

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Melting Point
Not available

Boiling Point
100°C

Solubility in Water
Miscible

Specific Gravity
1.1

pH
pH (1% solution): 10-11
pH (as supplied): Not Available

Vapour Pressure
Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not Available

Evaporation Rate
Not Available

Viscosity
Not Available

Volatile Component
Not available

Flash Point
None

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not Available

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not Applicable

Molecular Weight
Not Applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Product is considered stable

Hazardous Polymerization
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).

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
The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Chronic Effects
-Limited evidence shows that inhalation of the material is capable of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals at a
greater frequency than would be expected from the response of a normal population.
Pulmonary sensitisation, resulting in hyperactive airway dysfunction and pulmonary allergy may be accompanied by fatigue, malaise and aching.
-Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapours especially at higher temperatures.
Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following.
Respiratory sensitisation may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing,
gasping.
Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, in situations where exposure may occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence:Water/soil	Persistence:Air
benzyl C8- 18 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Low	NA

Mobility

Ingredient	Mobility
benzyl C8- 18 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	NA

Bioaccumulative Potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzyl C8- 18 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Low

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product 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

U.N. Number
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None allocated

Sub.Risk
None allocated

Packing Group
None allocated

Hazchem Code
Not Applicable

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

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge
None allocated

IMDG UN No
None allocated

IMDG Hazard Class
None allocated

IMDG Sub. Risk
None allocated

IMDG Pack. Group
None allocated

IMDG Subsidiary Risk
None allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

IMDG EMS
None allocated

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and or International Regulatory Information
benzyl C8-18 alkyldimethylammonium chloride (CAS: 63449-41-2,51668-62-3) is found on the
following regulatory lists;
"New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
(HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals -
Classification Data","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Pesticides","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
(HSNO) Act - Timber Preservatives, Antisapstains and Antifouling Paints","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Veterinary
Medicines","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 Jasol BC-1 Cleaner Sanitiser

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002530

Other Information
Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at
http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/registers.htm

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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
Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the SDS Classification committee using a valuable literature references.
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.

END OF SDS