

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FRESHMINT

Infosafe No.: 7EFFS
ISSUED Date: 15/05/2017
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

FRESHMINT

Product Code

2010690, 2011290, 2011080

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

Freshmint is a multi-purpose liquid detergent, suitable for many cleaning applications, from manual dishwashing to vehicle washing. Use at the rate of 3-5mls per litre of water depending on the 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.

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A (Mild irritant) - Substance that is irritating to the eyes

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement - Prevention

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement - Response

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

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Non-Hazardous Surfactants	-	10-30%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	-	1-10%
Water	7732-18-5	Remainder

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

- 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:

- Wash out immediately with fresh 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.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

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.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

- 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).

Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazchem Code

None allocated

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Other Information

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses: Chemical goggles. Gloves: 1.NEOPRENE 2.VITON 3.BUTYL.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

- 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 Protection

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

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Recommended Materials

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

• Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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

Personal Protective Equipment

FVF

- 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.

OTHER

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid.

Appearance

Clear green medium viscosity liquid with mint fragrance; mixes with water.

Colour

Green

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Melting Point

Not Available

Boiling Point

100°C approx

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

1.0

pН

pH (1% solution): Not Available

pH (as supplied): 7

Vapour Pressure

2.3 @ 20°C

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

Evaporation Rate

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

Volatile Component

Not Available

Flash Point

Not Applicable

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.

Incompatible materials

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Other Information

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

• Presence of incompatible materials.

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).

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

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

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 minimised as a matter of course.

Other Information

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

No data for this material.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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

Transport Information

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

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

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

Regulatory information

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002530.

National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients

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 Freshmint

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002530.

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

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

15/05/2017

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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