

**1. Identification of Substance and Company**

Product Name: Handy Andy Pine  
 Other Names: None  
 HSNO Approval: HSR002530  
 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017  
 Product Code: O4583, 741035  
 UN Number: Not Applicable  
 Hazchem Code: NA  
 Uses: Disinfectant, Cleaning Agent

**Company Details**

Company: Clorox New Zealand Ltd  
 Address: Level8, Building 5,  
 Central Park  
 660-670 Great South Road  
 Penrose  
 Auckland 1061  
 New Zealand  
 Telephone Number: 0800 108 858  
 Emergency Telephone Number: Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals National Information Centre. Urgent information: 0800 764 766. Working hours: 03 479 7248

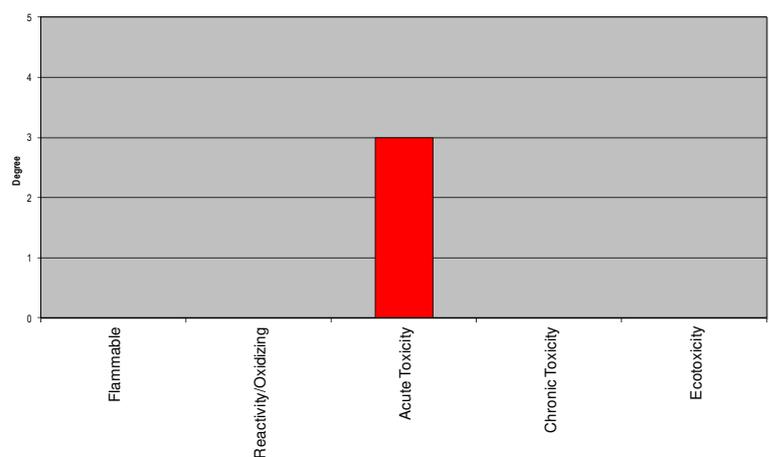
**2. Hazard Identification**
**Approval**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017, HSR002530). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

**HSNO Classes**

6.1E (oral) – harmful if swallowed.  
 6.3A – skin irritant  
 8.3A – eye corrosive

**Symbols:**
**DANGER**

**Degree of hazard:**

**Other classifications**

Not considered hazardous under other New Zealand legislation. Not a scheduled Poison in Australia.

**Hazard Statements**

H303 - May be harmful if swallowed  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary Statements**

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 - Read label before use.  
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray\*.  
 P264 - Wash hands 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/eye protection/face protection.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
 P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.  
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Water	7723-18-5	>60%
Linear alkyl benzenesulfonate	proprietary	1-10%
Ethoxylated alcohols	proprietary	1-10%
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	<5%
Alkalis (hydroxides)	1310-58-3, 1310-73-2	<5%
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	<5%
Fragrance	mixture	<1%
Ingredients not classed as hazardous under HSNO	proprietary	balance

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (24 hr emergency service). If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### Exposure

Swallowed:	Do NOT induce vomiting. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye contact:	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled:	IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

#### Advice to Doctor

No long term/permanent effects likely. Most likely effect is short-term irritation to skin or eyes (acute). Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is predominantly water and does not burn.
Suitable Extinguishing Substances	Water, foam
Unsuitable extinguishing substances	None known.
Protective Equipment	Respiratory protection (to protect from smoke inhalation)
Danger caused by material, its combustion products or gases produced	Some fire decomposition products from this product may be harmful if inhaled.
Hazchem Code	NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment is required. Emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent spillage from spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.
Emergency procedures	The container size will generally prevent major spills. For small spill of liquid, mop up or collect into labelled container for recycling or disposal. Wash residue down with water. If a large spill occurs: 1. Isolate area (ensure no persons inside spill area); 2. Collect spill – see below; 3. Transfer to container for disposal; 4. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13)
Clean-up method	This product is not considered flammable or ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be mopped up and collected. Larger spills (e.g. if>200L) should be prevented from entering storm water drains or waterways.
Precautions	Spill site may be slippery. Wear protective footwear, overalls, gloves and safety glasses to clean-up large spills.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Storage:	Avoid storage of toxic substances with food. Store out of reach of children.
Handling:	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Equipment

### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Standards	Ingredient	WES- TWA	WES- STEL
	Sodium carbonate	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Data unavailable
	Sodium hydroxide	Ceiling: 2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Potassium hydroxide	Ceiling: 2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	no other ingredients listed		

### Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

### Personal Protective Equipment

General		Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.
Eyes		Concentrated liquid may be discomfoting to eyes – use eye protection if working with the concentrate.
Skin		Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. If working with this substance in bulk, wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Rubber or nitrile gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.
Respiratory		Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Opaque green liquid
Odour	Pine odour
pH	10.2 to 10.8
Vapour pressure	18 mmHg at 20°C
Vapour density	No data
Boiling point	Approximately 100°C
Freezing/melting point	< 0°C
Solubility	Completely soluble in water
Specific gravity or density	1.066 at 20°C
Flash point	Not applicable (does not burn)
Upper and lower flammable limits	Not applicable (does not burn)
Auto ignition temperature	Not applicable (does not burn)

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable. Unlikely to react or decompose under normal conditions
Conditions to be avoided	No special precautions
Incompatible materials	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide.
Hazardous reactions	No specific hazards.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.  
 IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation.  
 IF IN EYES: concentrate may cause burns to the eyes. The diluted mixture maybe irritating to the eyes.  
 IF INHALED: no adverse effect is expected.

<i>Supporting Data</i>			
Acute toxicity	Oral:	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Potassium Hydroxide 273 mg/kg (rat), Dobanic (dodecyl benzene sulphonate) 404-1470 mg/kg body weight (rat), Sodium Tripolyphosphate 3020mg/kg (mouse), Sodium carbonate 4090 mg/kg (rat), Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated: 1400 mg/kg (rat).	
	Dermal:	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Caustic Soda 1348 mg/kg.	
	Inhaled:	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.	
	Eye:	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients present at >3% are considered eye corrosives. (Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated, benzalkonium chloride, Dobanic (dodecyl benzene sulphonate))	
	Skin:	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. (see eye)	
Chronic toxicity	Sensitisation:	No ingredient present at concentrations >0.1% is considered a sensitiser.	
	Mutagenicity:	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.	
	Carcinogenicity:	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.	
	Reproductive / Developmental:	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.	
Aggravation of existing conditions	Some individuals with sensitive skin or conditions such as dermatitis may experience adverse skin reactions, and would be advised to avoid skin contact. If symptoms persist, discontinue use.		
<b>12. Ecological Data</b>			
<i>Summary</i>			
Limited data available on the mixture. This product considered unlikely to be harmful to aquatic organisms.			
<i>Supporting Data</i>			
Aquatic	Linear alkylbenzenesulphonate is considered to be ecotoxic. Sodium tripolyphosphate, like other phosphates, causes rapid growth of algae in surface waters, which can starve other organism of oxygen and cause environmental problems.		
Bioaccumulation	Unlikely to be bioaccumulative (degrades in water)		
Degradability	Considered rapidly degradable (degrades in water)		
Soil	Not considered toxic in soil (no evidence for any ingredient)		
Terrestrial Vertebrate	No evidence of terrestrial vertebrate toxicity for the mixture.		
Terrestrial Invertebrate	No evidence of terrestrial invertebrate toxicity for the mixture or any of its components		
Biocidal	The product is not designed as a biocide.		
<b>13. Disposal Considerations</b>			
Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.		
Disposal method:	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.		
Contaminated Packaging:	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.		
<b>14. Transport Information</b>			
<b>Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007</b>			
There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).			
UN Number	Not applicable	Proper Shipping Name	Not applicable
Class(es)	Not applicable	Packing group	Not applicable
Precautions	Not applicable	HAZCHEM code	NA

**15. Regulatory Information**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), EPA approval: Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017, HSR002530.

All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

**Specific Controls**

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.
Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.	

**Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

**16. Other Information**
**Abbreviations**

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

<i>References</i>	
<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus
<i>Review</i>	
Date of review	Reason for review
Nov 2010	Company address and logo, change, risk phrases to hazard phrases .
Oct 2014	review of classification, ERMA to EPA, WorkSafe
September 2019	5 yearly review
<i>Disclaimer</i>	
<p>This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email <a href="mailto:info@datachem.co.nz">info@datachem.co.nz</a> or phone: <b>(09) 940 30 80</b>.</p>	
	