

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product Details Product name Product codes HSNO approval Approval description Hazchem code Uses Company Details	Food Service Wipes SUL001 HSR002528 Cleaning Product (Flammable 1Z Medicated wipes	e) Group Standard 2006
Company Address Telephone Fax Freephone Website	Sulco Limited 1 Orb Avenue, Wiri, Manukau City New Zealand +64 9 250 0086 +64 9 250 1650 0800 800 488 www.sulco.co.nz	P.O. 98845 SAMC Manukau 2240 New Zealand

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classifications

This product contains a flammable liquid absorbed onto an inert material (wipe). The liquid has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes:

- 3.1B Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- 6.4A Causes eye irritation.
- 6.5B May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- 9.1C Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

Note: This mixture is classed for transport as SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains ethanol). It may be transported under DANGEROUS GOODS LIMITED QUANTITIES. (Container size <1kg)

See Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Precautionary Statements

Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.* Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting. Use only non-sparking tools.* Take precautionary measures against static discharge.* Wear protective eye protection. Avoid breathing vapours. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. * These precautionary statements apply when a flammable zone is required to be established.



Further precautionary statement can be found in section 4 - First Aid

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (%)	
ethanol	64-17-5	3.1B, 6.4A	70%	
chlorhexidine digluconate	18472-51-0	6.1E (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 9.1A	0.5%	
cetrimonium bromide	57-09-0	6.1D (oral), 6.5B, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1A, 9.3B	0.16%	
water	7732-18-5	non hazardous	balance	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

If medical advice is needed, have this SDS, product container or label at hand. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water and accessible eyewash is recommended.	
Exposure		
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face	
	downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering	

	downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering
	the lungs.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present
	and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids
	apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical
	advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call
	a doctor if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards Suitable extinguishing	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Vapour is heavier than air and may flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flashback. Water fog or spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam.
substances Unsuitable extinguishing substances	Unknown.
Products of combustion	May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment Hazchem code	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection. 1Z



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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 packaging and nature of the product generally will prevent major spills. If wipes do spill: Stop spill if safe/necessary. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Isolate area (ensure no persons inside spill area) Collect wipes – see below Transfer to container for disposal Dispose of according to guidelines below.		
Clean-up method	Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be collected.Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.		
Disposal	Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.		
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.		
	7. Storage & Handling		
Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.		
	Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location test certificates must be available if storing greater than 250 L in closed containers of \leq 5 L capacity), or greater than 50L (in use) of flammables with 3.1B classification. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.		
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.		

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective 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 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	ethanol	1000ppm, 1880 mg/m ³	no data
(2013)			

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 in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). 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 Eyes If contact with eyes i



If contact with eyes is likely, it is recommend that goggles, safety glasses be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves or neoprene 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. Wash hands after handling.



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Respiratory

A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Supplied Air respirator should be considered in the event of excessive exposure (e.g. higher than WES).

WES Additional Information

No additional information

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear, slightly yellow liquid absorbed onto wipes
Odour	characteristic odour
рН	5.5
Vapour pressure	vapour pressure of ethanol: 5.3kPa at 20°C
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	ethanol: 78°C
Volatile materials	liquid: 100%
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	liquid soluble in water
Specific gravity/density	no data
Flash point	ethanol: 13°C
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
LEL/UEL	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of
Incompatible groups	ignition. Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, concentrated acids such as nitric and sulphuric acid, aldehydes, halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

If swallowed this product may cause vomiting, diarrhoea, drowsiness and cramps.

If inhaled the vapours may cause mild irritation to nose and throat.

Direct contact with the eye may lead to slight to moderate irritation (stinging). If left in the eye for prolonged periods it may cause corneal injury.

Prolonged contact with the skin may result in skin drying. Some individual may experience sensitisation (allergic skin reaction).

Oral	Using LD_{50} 's for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5000mg/kg. Data considered includes: ethanol >5000mg/kg, chlorhexidine digluconate 1260 mg/kg
	(mouse), cetrimonium bromide 410mg/kg (rat).
Dermal	No acute dermal toxic effect are expected when using this product.
nhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
Еуе	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Ethanol is an eye irritant. Cetrimonium bromide and chlorhexidine digluconate are also considered eye irritants are greater concentration.
Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Sensitisation	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.
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 /	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or
Developmental	developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. EPA have not classed ethanol as a systemic toxicant.
Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.
	carcinogenicity Reproductive / Developmental Systemic Aggravation of



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12. Ecological Data

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Summary			
	in the wipes is c	considered to be harmful in th	e aquatic environment.
Supporting Data			
Aquatic	and non environr macroch	e of the components are con- nent. Data considered includ nirus Bluegill), 0.063 mg/l (48	ulated EC_{50} for the mixture is between 10 and 100 mg/L sidered bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic les: chlorhexidine digluconate 0.6mg/L (96hr, Lepomis thr, Daphnia magna), cetrimonium bromide 0.16mg/L (96hr, 0.03mg/L (96hr, blue-green algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data		
Degradability			onium bromide are not rapidly biodegradable.
Soil		ture is not considered toxic to	
Terrestrial vertebra			terrestrial vertebrates. No LC_{50} (diet) data for ingredients based on the LD_{50} (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial inverteb Biocidal	rate The mix Not app	ture is not considered harmfu	I to terrestrial invertebrates.
		13. Disposal Co	nsiderations
Restrictions			tions however, local council and resource consent
-			irements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method			y with the requirements of the Resource Management Act
			from the Regional Authority. The substance must be hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated			lisposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to
packaging		or similar.	
		14. Transport li	
		ransport of Hazardous Substa ANGEROUS GOODS LIMIT	ances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for ED QUANTITIES.
UN number	3175	Proper shipping name	SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains ethanol)
Class(es)	4.1	Packing group	
Subsidiary Risk	None	Limited Quantity	1kg
Precautions	Flammable	Hazchem code	1Z
NOTE: It is class 3.	.1B under HSNC), see section 2 and section 1	5.
		15. Regulatory	Information
		Torregulatory	
		ce under the Hazardous Sub nmable) Group Standard 200	stances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: 6.
		er HSNO approval referenc	
Key workplace requ			
SDS		e available within 10 minutes i	in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling			ting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan			Plan required if > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler			tainer with $> 5 L$ capacity) or 500 L (container with $\leq 5 L$
	capad	city).	
Tracking	Not re	equired.	
• • • • •			

Tracking
Secondary containment
Signage
Location test certificate

Required if > 1000L is stored.

Required if > 250L is stored in any one location.

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.

Required if storing >100 L (closed containers with > 5 L capacity), >250 L



Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2006, HSR002528, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number Ceiling	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix EC ₅₀	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16). Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ERMA EPA HAZCHEM Code	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA) Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA) Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency
HSNO IARC LEL	services, especially fire fighters Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit
LD ₅₀ LC ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS) STEL	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet) 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
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL UN Number WES	Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.
References	
Data	Unless otherwise stated data comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html .
EPA Transfer Gazettes Controls Matrix WES 2013	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS, ChemIDplus, LTSA
Review	
Date October 2014	Reason for review NA – new SDS. (similar to Mediwipes)

Disclaimer

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 for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). Full formulation details were not available. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

