

Product Code: 04580, 741065, 741072

1. Identification of Substance and Company

Product Name: Handy Andy Regular

Other Names: None

HSNO Approval: HSR002530 - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard

2006

Product Code: 04580, 741065, 741072

UN Number: Not Applicable

Hazchem Code: 1[T] (not required for signage)
Uses: Disinfectant, Cleaning Agent

Company Details

Company:
Address:
Clorox New Zealand Ltd
Level8, Building 5,
Central Park

660-670 Great South Road

Penrose Auckland 1061 New Zealand 0800 108 858

Telephone Number:

Emergency Telephone Number: Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals National Information Centre. Urgent

information: 0800 764 766. Working hours: 03 479 7248

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classifications

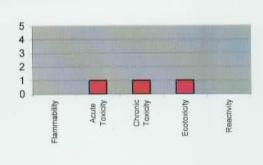
This product is a transferred substance under Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). It is classified:

Classes 6.1E, 6.3B, 6.4A, 6.5B, 9.1D Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed Skin and eye irritant Contact sensitiser Harmful to the aquatic environment

Symbols: WARNING



Degree of hazard:



Other classifications

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

Hazard and Precautionary Phrases

Hazard Phrases May be harmful if swallowed

Causes mild skin irritation. Causes eye irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Phrases

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Wear eye/face protection. Avoid breathing vapours.

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

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 - First Aid.



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| 3 Composition/Inform | nation on Ingredients | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Chemical Entity | | CAS No | Proportion | | |
| Dipentene | | 138-86-3 | <5% | | |
| Sodium Carbonate | | 497-19-8 | <5% | | |
| Ammonia | | 7664-41-7 | <1% | | |
| Water | | 7723-18-5 | >60% | | |
| Soap | | N/A | <5% | | |
| Sodium Lauryl ether sulfate | | 9004-82-4 | <5% | | |
| | | 7758-29-4 | <5% | | |
| Sodium tripolyphosphate Linear alkyl benzenesulfonate | | 2211-98-5 | 5-15% | | |
| 4. First Aid | nate | 2211-90-5 | 3 10 70 | | |
| General Information | | | | | |
| is 0800 764 766 (24 hr er POISON CENTER or doc | nergency service). If media tor/physician if you feel un | cal advice is needed well. | e been harmed or irritated by this product. The number, have product container or label at hand. Call a | | |
| Recommended first aid fa | acilities | Ready access to r | running water. Accessible eyewash is recommended | | |
| Exposure | | | | | |
| Swallowed: Eye contact: Skin contact: | Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact the National Poisons Centre or a Doctor immediately 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. 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: Call a POIS | ON CENTER or doct | or/physician if you feel unwell. | | |
| Advice to Doctor | | | | | |
| No long term/permanent | effects likely. Most likely e | ffect is short-term irr | tation to skin or eyes (acute). Treat symptomatically | | |
| 5. Firefighting Measu | | | | | |
| Fire and explosion hazards Suitable Extinguishing Substances Unsuitable extinguishing substances Protective Equipment | | predominantly wa Water, foam. None known. Respiratory prote | cific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is ter and does not burn. ction (to protect from smoke inhalation) position products from this product may be harmful if | | |
| Danger caused by material, its combustion products or gases produced Hazchem Code | | inhaled. 1[T] (recommended - note: not a dangerous good) | | | |
| 6. Accidental Releas | e 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 absorb with sand, vemiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. If a large spill occurs: 1, Isolate are (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. Large spills can be collected by absorption onto material such as sand or similar. Larger spills should be prevented from entering storm water drains or waterways. Small spills can be wiped up and placed in a suitable container for waste disposal. | | | | |
| Precautions | Spill site may be slippery. Wear protective footwear, overalls, gloves and safety glasses to clean-up large spills. | | | | |
| 7. Handling and Stor | | | | | |
| Storage: | Avoid storage of toxic substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents and acids. Ensure product is adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. | | | | |
| Handling: | Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. | | | | |



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| Workplace Exposure | Standards | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| No specific exposure | standard is given for this mixtur | e. Standards for ingredients | are listed below. | |
| NZ Workplace Exposure Standards (OSH, 2002). | Ingredient | WES- TWA | WES- STEL | |
| | Dipentene | Data unavailable | Data unavailable | |
| | Ammonia | 25 ppm | Data unavailable | |
| | Sodium carbonate | 10mg/m ³ | Data unavailable | |
| | Sodium lauryl ether sulfate | Data unavailable | Data unavailable | |
| | Sodium tripolyphosphate | Data unavailable | Data unavailable | |
| | Linear alkyl benzene sulfonate | Data unavailable | Data unavailable | |
| Engineering Controls | | | | |
| Ventilation | Ensure adequate natural v | entilation. | | |
| Personal Protective L Eyes | Equipment | | pe discomforting to eyes – use eye protection if | |
| Skin | | If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful | | |
| Respiratory | | Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. | | |
| 9. Physical and C | hemical Properties | | | |
| Appearance: Odour PH Vapour pressure Vapour density Boiling point Freezing/melting point Solubility Specific gravity or density Flash point Upper and lower flammable limits Auto ignition temperature | | Opaque Off White liquid Characteristic odour 10.2 to 10.8 18 mmHg at 20°C No data Approximately 100°C < 0°C Completely soluble in wat 1.066 at 20°C Not applicable (does not line) Not applicable (does not line) | burn) burn) | |
| 10. Stability and | Reactivity | | | |
| Stability Conditions to be avoided Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous reactions | | Stable. Unlikely to react or decompose under normal conditions No special precautions Oxidising agents (eg. Peroxides), Acids (eg. Sulphuric acid) Carbon dioxide. No specific hazards. | | |



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| Cummon | STORT IIII | ormation | | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| Summary | -Hable es | the misture I am toyloity I | Aild irritant. No adverse health effe | ects are anticipated with normal use of | | |
| | allable on | the mixture. Low toxicity – i | villa lititatit. 140 adverse ficaliti cite | ous are armorpated with the man are a | | |
| his product. | 2 | | | | | |
| Supporting Dat | | | innection may requit in nauron | womiting and gastrointestinal irritation | | |
| Oral Acute | | Low toxicity. With large doses ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation. LD_{50} for the mixture: $4,000 - 5,000$ mg kg ⁻¹ (oral) based on LD_{50} (oral) rat for linear alkyl benzene sulfonates: 437 mg kg ⁻¹ and LD_{50} (oral) rat for ammonia: 350 mg/kg | | | | |
| C | hronic | No chronic effects identified in relation to ingestion of product. | | | | |
| Dermal Acute | | Limited data available on the mixture. | | | | |
| Chronic | hronic | No chronic effects identifie | d specifically in relation to dermal | contact with product. | | |
| nhaled A | cute | Low irritant. Over exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the upper respiratory tract and coughing. | | | | |
| C | hronic | No chronic effects identified specifically in relation to inhalation of product. | | | | |
| Eye | | This product can be moderately irritating to the eyes. Several ingredients (sodium carbonate, so lauryl ether sulfate, linear alkylbenzene sulfonate) are considered eye irritants in concentrated for Direct contact may result in lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. | | | | |
| Skin | | Possibly mild irritation of the skin - Sodium Lauryl ether sulfate and linear alkylbenzene sulfonate in concentrated form are considered irritating to the skin (a mild irritant). Prolonged and repeated use may result in slight irritation. | | | | |
| Sensitisation | | One of the ingredients (dipentene) shows evidence of sensitisation by skin contact at higher concentration. It is possible that the substance may cause sensitation by skin contact and therefore will be classed as 6.5B by ERMA. | | | | |
| Mutagenicity | | Insufficient evidence of mutagenicity for the mixture or any of its components. | | | | |
| Carcinogenicity | | No evidence of carcinogenicity for the mixture. One ingredient (dipentene) is classified by IARC as Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity ma | | | | |
| | | inadequate or limited in animal testing. | | | | |
| Reproductive | | Insufficient evidence of reproductive toxicity for the mixture or any of its components | | | | |
| Developmental | | Insufficient evidence of developmental toxicity for the mixture or any of its components | | | | |
| Systemic | | Insufficient evidence of systemic toxicity for the mixture or any of its components | | | | |
| Aggravation of | existing | Some individuals with sen | sitive skin or conditions such as d | ermatitis may experience adverse skin | | |
| conditions | | reactions, and would be a | dvised to wear gloves. If sympton | ns persist, discontinue use. | | |
| 12. Ecologic | al Data | | | | | |
| Summary | | | | | | |
| Limited data a | vailable or | the mixture. This product | is likely to be considered harmful t | o aquatic organisms | | |
| Supporting Da | | the mixture. This product | is likely to be considered flaminar | to aquate organismo. | | |
| Aquatic | | Ammonia is harmful to aquatic life at low concentration. Toxicity in Fish: 0.25 –8.2 mg/L. It does however biodegrade relatively quickly with a t _{1/2} of 2 days. Sodium tripolyphosphate, like other phosphates, causes rapid growth of algae in surface waters, which can starve other organism of oxygen and cause environmental problems. Dipentene (present in this product at less than 5%) is classified under HSNO as 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 1.0mg/L. | | | | |
| | | classified under HSNO as | 9.1A - ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 1 | sent in this product at less than 5%) is 1.0mg/L. | | |
| | on | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul | 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < ' ative (degrades in water) | sent in this product at less than 5%) is 1.0mg/L. | | |
| | on | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumu Considered rapidly degra | 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 'ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) | sent in this product at less than 5%) is 1.0mg/L. | | |
| Bioaccumulati Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate | on | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso | 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 'ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) | 1.0mg/L. | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial | | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial | is 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil, vertebrate toxicity for the mixture, invertebrate toxicity for the mixture. | 1,0mg/L. | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Inve | ertebrate | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations | 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil, vertebrate toxicity for the mixture, invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. | e or any of its components | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Investicate Biocidal 13. Disposa | ertebrate | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not be | s 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil, vertebrate toxicity for the mixture, invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural w | e or any of its components | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Invi Biocidal | ertebrate | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not b For small amounts absort For larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life | s 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) orbed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural ways with sand, vermiculite or similar of >200L) contact emergency servicingly be threatened and environm | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Investicate Biocidal 13. Disposa Restrictions | ertebrate al Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not b For small amounts absort For larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life | s 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) orbed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural ways with sand, vermiculite or similar of >200L) contact emergency servicingly be threatened and environm | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Investicate Biocidal 13. Disposa Restrictions Disposal methors | ertebrate al Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not b For small amounts absort For larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life | s 9.1A – ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) orbed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural ways with sand, vermiculite or similar of >200L) contact emergency servicingly be threatened and environm | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Investicate 13. Disposa Restrictions Disposal methors Contaminated Packaging: 14. Transport | ertebrate I Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly abso No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not b For small amounts absort For larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life Rinse containers with wa or similar | is 9.1A — ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural work with sand, vermiculite or similar f >200L) contact emergency servimay be threatened and environmeter before disposal. Preferably re- | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. cycle container, otherwise send to landf | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Investicate 13. Disposa Restrictions Disposal methors Contaminated Packaging: 14. Transport | ertebrate Il Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly absolute No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not be For small amounts absorber larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life Rinse containers with water or similar mation MZS 5433 (Transport of Hazs good). | is 9.1A — ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural work with sand, vermiculite or similar f >200L) contact emergency servimay be threatened and environmeter before disposal. Preferably re- | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. cycle container, otherwise send to landfill ere are no specific restrictions for this | | |
| Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Inventorial Biocidal 13. Disposa Restrictions Disposal methodological Contaminated Packaging 14. Transport Transport accorduct (not a | ertebrate Il Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly absolic No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not be For small amounts absorded for larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life Rinse containers with water or similar mation.) | is 9.1A — ecotoxic: acute toxicity < 7 ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) bribed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural work with sand, vermiculite or similar f >200L) contact emergency servimay be threatened and environmeter before disposal. Preferably re- | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. cycle container, otherwise send to landf ere are no specific restrictions for this Not applicable | | |
| Degradability Soil Terrestrial Vertebrate Terrestrial Inventorial Biocidal 13. Disposa Restrictions Disposal methodology Contaminated Packaging 14. Transport | ertebrate Il Consid | classified under HSNO as Unlikely to be bioaccumul Considered rapidly degra Ammonia is strongly absolute No evidence of terrestrial The product is not design erations This product should not be For small amounts absorber larger amounts (e.g., waterways as aquatic life Rinse containers with water or similar mation MZS 5433 (Transport of Hazs good). | is 9.1A — ecotoxic: acute toxicity < right ative (degrades in water) dable (degrades in water) or bed to the soil. vertebrate toxicity for the mixture. Invertebrate toxicity for the mixture ed as a biocide. e disposed of directly to natural work with sand, vermiculite or similar of >200L) contact emergency serving the period of the sand environmental er before disposal. Preferably researched substances on Land). The sandows Substances on Land). | e or any of its components aterway. and dispose of to an approved landfill si ces. Prevent contamination of drains an ental damage may result. cycle container, otherwise send to landf | | |



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15. Regulatory Information

This product has been transferred to HSNO (transferred substance), ERMA approval code: HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

MSDS To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > 50L.

No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can

occur.

Emergency Plan

Bunding and Secondary Containment

Signage

Labelling

Required if >1000L are stored in any one location. Required if >1000L are stored in any one location. Required if >10000L are stored in any one location.

Approved Handler and Tracking Location Test Certificate Not required.

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.

| Approval HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Approval HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 | | | |
| Controls, ERMA. www.ermanz.govt.nz | | | |
| Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number | | | |
| Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemica agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time. | | | |
| 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) | | | |
| Environmental Risk Management Authority | | | |
| Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters | | | |
| Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) | | | |
| International Agency for Research on Cancer | | | |
| Lower Explosive Limit | | | |
| 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) | | | |
| Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet) | | | |
| The Occupational Safety and Health Service of the Department of Labour (NZ) | | | |
| 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. | | | |
| Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) | | | |
| Upper Explosive Limit | | | |
| | | | |
| Unless otherwise stated comes from the ERMA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html for specific chemicals. | | | |
| Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) | | | |
| Part of the ERMA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations | | | |
| The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2002, published by OSH and available on their web site – www.osh.dol.govt.nz. | | | |
| Ingredients MSDSs, Chemidplus | | | |
| | | | |

Disclaimer

This MSDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The MSDS 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 MSDS) 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, ERMA Guidelines and international classifications. This MSDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the MSDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.

