SAFETY DATA SHEET

ZAP SHOWER CLEANER

Infosafe No.: 7EFF4
ISSUED Date : 09/11/2018
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
ZAP SHOWER CLEANER

Product Code
2033270, 2033260, 2035340, 7108890

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
Shower, bathroom, laundry and other hard surface cleaning.

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

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Citric Acid	77-92-9	5-15%
Isopropanol	67-63-0	1-10%
d - Limonene	5989-27-5	0.1-1.0%

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
• The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
• However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
• Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
• Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.
May emit corrosive fumes.

Hazchem Code
None allocated

Decomposition Temperature
Not Available

Other Information
FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION
Glasses:Chemical goggles.
Gloves: 1.NEOPRENE 2.NATURAL RUBBER
Respirator: Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

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
Source: New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Material	TWA	STEL
Isopropanol	400 ppm, 983 mg/m3	500 ppm, 1230 mg/m3

The following materials had no OELs on our records
• citric acid: CAS:77- 92- 9
• d- limonene: CAS:5989- 27- 5 CAS:138- 86- 3

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

Personal Protective Equipment
RESPIRATOR
Type A Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE
• 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. 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.
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 yellow liquid with an orange odour; mixes with water.

Colour
Yellow

Odour
Citrus orange odour

Decomposition Temperature
Not Available

Melting Point
Not Available

Solubility in Water
Miscible

Specific Gravity
1.0 approx.

pH
pH (1% solution): Not Available
pH (as supplied): 2.0- 2.5

Vapour Pressure
Not Available

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 Applicable

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

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
Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or may produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.
Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Carcinogenicity
CARCINOGEN

Isopropanol	Group	3
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs		

d- Limonene (NB: Overall evaluation downgraded from 2B to 3 with supporting evidence from other relevant data)
Group 3
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs

Chronic Effects
Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.
On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.
Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

Other Information
TOXICITY AND IRRITATION
-Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact

Eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

d-Limonene is readily absorbed by inhalation and ingestion. Dermal absorption is reported to be lower than by the inhalation route. Limonene exhibits low acute Toxicity by all three routes in animals.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence:Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Citric Acid	LOW	LOW	HIGH	-
Isopropanol	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH
d-Limonene	HIGH	LOW	MED	-

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 Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Toxic [6.1]) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002593.

National and or International Regulatory Information
Regulations for ingredients

Citric acid (CAS: 77-92-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP","GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements","IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk","International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","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 Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Isopropanol (CAS: 67-63-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles","IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","IMO MARPOL
73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances","IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at
least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs","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 - Dangerous Goods","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)",
"New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

d-Limonene (CAS: 5989-27-5,138-86-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs","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 Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern"

No data for Zap Shower Cleaner

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002593

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
09/11/2018

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