



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	: Pine O Cleen Simply Biodegradable Wipes Grapefruit
SDS #	: D8369311 v2.0L
Formulation #	: FIL 3080299 v1.0
Supplier	: AUSTRALIA RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd ABN: 58 629 549 506 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000 NEW ZEALAND RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited Company number: 7097753 2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland , New Zealand 0622 Tel: +64 9 484 1400
Poison Information contact:	: Australia - 13 11 26 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON
Material uses	: Surface Disinfection Wipes Consumer use
Product use	: Consumer use

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
HSNO Classification	: 6.4A

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word	: WARNING
Hazard statements	: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Ingredient Declaration: Per 100g Liquid: 2.24 g of Lactic Acid Non-ionic surfactants < 5 % Anionic surfactants < 5 % Disinfectant Parfum

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Recommendations : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid)	≤3	79-33-4
ethanol	≤3	64-17-5
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	≤3	111-90-0

Other Non-hazardous ingredients to 100%

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 4/2018). TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2017). PEAK: 100 mg/m ³ , 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: inhalable fraction TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: inhalable fraction

New Zealand

- Occupational exposure limits** : No exposure standard allocated.

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (New Zealand, 11/2018). WES-TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. WES-TWA: 1880 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Wipes]
Color : White.
Odor : Fragrant.
Odor threshold : Not determined.
pH : 2.01 to 3[Conc. (% w/w): 100%] (Liquid concentrate)

Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Not available.
Evaporation rate : Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not determined
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not determined
Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not determined
Relative density : 1.01 to 1.015(g/cm³)(Liquid concentrate)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.(Liquid concentrate)
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	7.94 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	2000 mg/kg	-
ethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3543 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	124700 mg/m ³	4 hours
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7500 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid) ethanol	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.066666667 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 milligrams	-
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	125	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

ether	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 500	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	milligrams 24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Eyes : Based on Calculation Method: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid)	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

- Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
L-Lactic acid (2-hydroxy propionic acid)	Acute EC50 240000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
ethanol	Acute LC50 130 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute EC50 17.921 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 25500 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia franciscana - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 11000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Alburnus alburnus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.995 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	Chronic NOEC 100 µl/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
	Acute LC50 3340000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6010000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus	96 hours

Section 12. Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether	-0.54	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not scheduled

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : All components are listed or exempted.

HSNO Group Standard : Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002530

Approved Handler Requirement : No.

Tracking Requirement : No.

Section 16. Any other relevant information

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
- SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
- UN = United Nations

Date of issue / Date of revision : 23/01/2020

Version : 2

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.