SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® Cherry Gel Pumice Hand Cleaner

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® Cherry Gel Pumice Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company : GOJO Australasia Pty Ltd
Address : Suite 14A, Unit 1, Level 1 Lakes Business Park, 2B Lord Street Botany NSW 2019
Telephone : +612 9016 3885
Emergency telephone number : 1800 634 340

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Skin-care
Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage/eye irritation : Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity : Category 3

GHS Label element
Hazard pictograms : ⚠️
Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements : Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection. 
Response:  
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.  
Disposal:  
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.  

Other hazards which do not result in classification  
None known.  

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS  
Substance / Mixture : Mixture  

Hazardous components  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols</td>
<td>78330-21-9</td>
<td>&lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES  

General advice : In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.  
If inhaled : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
In case of skin contact : Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.  
In case of eye contact : In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.  
If swallowed : If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.  
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : Causes serious eye damage.  
Protection of first-aiders : First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Water spray
- Alcohol-resistant foam
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
None known.

Specific hazards during firefighting:
Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods:
Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.
Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for firefighters:
In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment.
Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions:
Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).
Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Soak up with inert absorbent material.
For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent.
Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable.
Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation : Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling : Do not get on skin or clothing.
Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Do not swallow.
Do not get in eyes.
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Keep container tightly closed.
Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Hygiene measures : Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Conditions for safe storage : Keep in properly labelled containers.
Keep tightly closed.
Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid : Do not store with the following product types:
Strong oxidizing agents

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>AU OEL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Engineering measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

Filter type : Organic vapour type

Hand protection

Material : Impervious gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration and quantity of the hazardous substance and specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment:
- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
  - Face-shield

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential.
- Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: gel
Colour: red, translucent
Odour: like fruit
Odour Threshold: No data available
pH: 6.5 - 8.0
Melting point/freezing point: No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: No data available
Flash point: > 100 - < 200 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit: No data available
Vapour pressure: No data available
Relative vapour density: No data available
Density: 1 g/cm³
SAFETY DATA SHEET
GOJO® Cherry Gel Pumice Hand Cleaner

Version 2.1  Revision Date: 15.06.2016  MSDS Number: 78135-00002  Date of last issue: 20.05.2015
Date of first issue: 19.03.2015

Solubility(ies)
Water solubility: soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature: No data available

Decomposition temperature: The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.

Viscosity
Viscosity, kinematic: 5,000 - 75,000 mm²/s (20 °C)

Explosive properties: Not explosive

Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Can react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products: No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:

Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgement

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Result: No skin irritation

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Test Type: Maximisation Test (GPMT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Exposure routes: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Effects on fertility : Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Embryo-foetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Result: negative

STOT - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l
Application Route: inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time: 90 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
No aspiration toxicity classification

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be re-
garded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l
  Exposure time: 48 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae : EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction
  NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l
  Exposure time: 72 h
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l
  Exposure time: 8 d
  Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria : EC50: > 100 mg/l
  Exposure time: 3 h

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Onchorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.6 mg/l
  Exposure time: 96 h
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae: EC50: > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): > 0.33 mg/l
Exposure time: 30 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Persistence and degradability

Components:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 82 %
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods
Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

ADG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

: Schedule 5

Prohibition/Licensing Requirements

: There is no applicable prohibition or notification/licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : All ingredients listed or exempt.

Inventories

AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

Date format : dd.mm.yyyy

Full text of other abbreviations
AU OEL : Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.
AU OEL / TWA : Exposure standard - time weighted average

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

AU / EN