

Banish Anti-Bacterial Hand Soap

Netra Hospitality & Hygiene

Chemwatch: **25-0009** Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **01/01/2021** Print Date: **01/01/2021** S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Banish - Anti-Bacterial Hand Soap
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Hand soap.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	Netra Hospitality & Hygiene	
Address	Duigan Dve, Moorabbin Airport, VIC 3194	
Telephone	+61 3 9587 9200	
Fax	+61 3 9587 9300	
Website	www.netra.com.au/	
Email	admin@netra.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	
GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	10-30	surfactants nonhazardous
		bacteriostat, as
3380-34-5	<1	triclosan
Not Available	<1	perfume
Not Available	<1	dye
7732-18-5	>60	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.		
Skin Contact	Wipe off excess with absorbent tissue or towel.		
Inhalation	 If furnes, aerosols 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. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. 		

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
 Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	 Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Other decomposition products include; carbon dioxide (CO2) sulfur oxides (SOx) nitrogen oxides (NOx) 		

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Slippery when spilt. Wipe up. Place in clean drum then flush area with water.	
Major Spills	Slippery when spilt. Minor hazard. ► Clear area of personnel.	

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- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ► Use in a well-ventilated area.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Other information

- ► Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ► Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Plastic container
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Banish - Anti-Bacterial Hand Soap	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
surfactants nonhazardous	Not Available		Not Available	
triclosan	Not Available		Not Available	
perfume	Not Available		Not Available	
dye	Not Available		Not Available	
water	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None under normal operating conditions.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	None under normal operating conditions.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	None under normal operating conditions.	
Thermal hazards	Not Available	

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computer-

generated selection: Banish - Anti-Bacterial Hand Soap

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	Α

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NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid with a pleasant odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	~1.02
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	7.3-7.5	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product		
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Not considered an irritant through normal use.		
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Chronic	Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis.		
Banish - Anti-Bacterial	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Hand Soap	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
triclosan	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >6000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: SEVERE **	

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

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	Oral (rat) LD50: 3700 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (human):0.	75 mg/3d-l- mild
		Skin (rabbit): 10	9% - mild
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available	
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	* Value obtained f	rom manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data
TRICLOSAN	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS. Side-reactions during manufacture of the parent compound may result in the production of trace amounts of polyhalogenated aromatic hydrocarbon(s). Halogenated phenols, and especially their alkali salts, can condense above 300 deg. Polyhalogenated aromatic hydrocarbons (PHAHs) can cause effects on hormones and mimic thyroid hormone. Acne, discharge in the eye, eyelid swellings and visual disturbances may occur. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. For triclosan: Triclosan is readily absorbed by the skin, through the mouth lining and digestive tract, and through the mucosal tissues if given through the vagina. It is excreted in the urine and stools, mostly unchanged; it has been detected in the liver and fat. Testing in humans showed that triclosan did not sensitise or irritate the skin. Animal testing showed that triclosan did not cause abnormalities in development below exposure levels of 150 mg/kg/day; swallowing 50mg/kg of the substance was harmful to both the foetus and the mother. [Van Waters & Rogers]* Thrompson Research] **		
WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	⊘ c	arcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	O R	eproductivity	0

Aspiration Hazard Legend:

0

0

0

STOT - Single Exposure

STOT - Repeated Exposure

X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ − Data required to make classification available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Serious Eye

sensitisation

Mutagenicity

Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin 0

0

0

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
triclosan	LC50	96	Fish	0.108mg/L	3
triclosan	BCF	168	Fish	0.03mg/L	4
triclosan	EC25	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00067mg/L	4
triclosan	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0002mg/L	4
triclosan	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.18mg/L	2
triclosan	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.00044mg/L	2
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
water	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
Legend:	Aquatic Toxicity Da	, ,	HA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC / ation Data 8. Vendor Data	, ,	

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
triclosan	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
triclosan	LOW (BCF = 90)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

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Ingredient	Mobility
triclosan	LOW (KOC = 18420)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant HAZCHEM

NO

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TRICLOSAN(3380-34-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (water; triclosan)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Υ
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

mgrouionte with manapie sue numbere	
Name	CAS No
triclosan	3380-34-5, 112099-35-1, 164325-69-3, 261921-78-2, 88032-08-0

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net

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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

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PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index