1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product Details

Product name	MEDIWIPES
Product codes	400MW160
HSNO approval	HSR002528
Approval description	Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
Hazchem code	1Z
Uses	Medicated wipes

Company Details

Company	**Sulco Limited**	
Address	1 Orb Avenue, Wiri, Manukau City New Zealand	P.O. 98845 SAMC Manukau 2240 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 250 0086	
Fax	+64 9 250 1650	
Freephone	0800 800 488	
Website	www.sulco.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Hazard Classifications

This product contains a flammable liquid absorbed onto an inert material (wipe). The liquid has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classes	Hazard Statement
Flammable liquid cat 2	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye irritation cat 2	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
Skin sensitization cat 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic chronic cat 3	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classifications

Note: This mixture is classed for transport as SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains ethanol). It may be transported under DANGEROUS GOODS LIMITED QUANTITIES. (Container size <1kg)

HSNO Classes	Hazard Statement
3.1B	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.*
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.*
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.*
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.*
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.*
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

* These precautionary statements apply when a flammable zone is required to be established. See Section 15 – Regulatory Information

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
ethanol	64-17-5	70%
chlorhexidine digluconate	18472-51-0	0.5%
cetrimonium bromide	57-09-0	0.16%
water	7732-18-5	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).
If medical advice is needed, have this SDS, product container or label at hand. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water and accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

Eye contact 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.

Skin contact 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: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity. Vapour is heavier than air and may flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flashback.
Suitable extinguishing substances	Water fog or spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances	Unknown.
Products of combustion	May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code	1Z

6. Accidental Release 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 packaging and nature of the product generally will prevent major spills. If wipes do spill: Stop spill if safe/necessary. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Isolate area (ensure no persons inside spill area) Collect wipes – see below Transfer to container for disposal Dispose of according to guidelines below.
Clean-up method	Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be collected.Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing greater than 250 L in closed containers of ≤ 5 L capacity), or greater than 50L (in use) of flammables with 3.1B classification. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	ethanol	1000ppm, 1880 mg/m^3 *	no data

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.
Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes

If contact with eyes is likely, it is recommend that goggles, safety glasses be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin

Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves or neoprene gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory

A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.
Supplied Air respirator should be considered in the event of excessive exposure (e.g. higher than WES).

WES Additional Information

No additional information

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear, slightly yellow liquid absorbed onto wipes
Odour	characteristic odour
pH	5.5
Vapour pressure	vapour pressure of ethanol: 5.3kPa at 20°C
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	ethanol: 78°C
Volatile materials	liquid: 100%
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	liquid soluble in water
Specific gravity/density	no data
Flash point	ethanol: 13°C
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
LEL/UEL	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible groups	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, concentrated acids such as nitric and sulphuric acid, aldehydes, halogens.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

If swallowed this product may cause vomiting, diarrhoea, drowsiness and cramps.
If inhaled the vapours may cause mild irritation to nose and throat.
Direct contact with the eye may lead to slight to moderate irritation (stinging). If left in the eye for prolonged periods it may cause corneal injury.
Prolonged contact with the skin may result in skin drying. Some individual may experience sensitisation (allergic skin reaction).

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5000mg/kg. Data considered includes: ethanol >5000mg/kg, chlorhexidine digluconate 1260 mg/kg (mouse), cetrimonium bromide 410mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	No acute dermal toxic effect are expected when using this product.
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Ethanol is an eye irritant. Cetrimonium bromide and chlorhexidine digluconate are also considered eye irritants are greater concentration.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because cetrimonium bromide present in greater than 0.1% is known to be a contact sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. EPA have not classed ethanol as a systemic toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

The liquid contained in the wipes is considered to be harmful in the aquatic environment.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is between 10 and 100 mg/L and none of the components are considered bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: chlorhexidine digluconate 0.6mg/L (96hr, Lepomis macrochirus Bluegill), 0.063 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna), cetrimonium bromide 0.16mg/L (96hr, Echinogammarus tibaldii Amphipod), 0.03mg/L (96hr, blue-green algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	Chlorhexidine digluconate and cetrimonium bromide are not rapidly biodegradable.
Soil	The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC_{50} (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD_{50} (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	Not applicable

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a hazardous substance for transport. It may be transported as DANGEROUS GOODS LIMITED QUANTITIES.

UN number	3175	**Proper shipping name**	SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains ethanol)
Class(es)	4.1	**Packing group**	II
Subsidiary Risk	None	**Limited Quantity**	1kg
Precautions	Flammable	**Hazchem code**	1Z

NOTE: It is class 3.1B under HSNO, Flammable liquid cat 2 under GHS (EPA New Zealand), see section 2 and section 15.

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2020.
All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

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

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Detailed Emergency Management Plan required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored in any one location.
Location compliance certificate	Required if storing >100 L (closed containers with > 5 L capacity), >250 L (closed containers with ≤ 5 L capacity) or > 50 L (in use) is stored in any one location. This applies to all flammables with 3.1B classification.
Flammable zone	Must be established if storing >100 L (closed containers), >25 L (decanting), >5 L (open occasionally), >1 L (in use), is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	Required if > 250L present.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020, HSR002528, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	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
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
September 2012	Not applicable - New SDS
July 2013	Update transport section (LIMITED QUANTITIES)
August 2016	Update HSE to HSAW and regulations.
November 2021	Update HSNO classes to GHS 7, update of group standard.

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS 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 SDS) 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 and GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological).** Full formulation details were not available. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose.
To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: ***+64 9 940 30 80.***

Datachem

LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	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
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
September 2012	Not applicable - New SDS
July 2013	Update transport section (LIMITED QUANTITIES)
August 2016	Update HSE to HSAW and regulations.
November 2021	Update HSNO classes to GHS 7, update of group standard.

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS 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 SDS) 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 and GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological).** Full formulation details were not available. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose.
To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: ***+64 9 940 30 80.***

Datachem