Xcell Griti Hand Cleaner
Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Xcell Griti Hand Cleaner
Product code	XG/20
HSNO approval	HSR002552
Approval description	Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
DG class	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Uses	Hand cleaner

Company Details

Company	**Xcell Products NZ**
Address	71F Adams Drive, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 238 2389 [8:00 - 4:30 Mon to Fri]
Fax	+64 9 239 2399

Emergency Telephone Number: +64 21 930 795 (24 hours emergency only)
National Poison Centre NZ (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002552, Cosmetic Products 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 Statements
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

SYMBOLS

WARNING

HSNO classes	Hazard Statement
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.5B	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling*.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection*.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapours*.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace*.
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.
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.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
* These precautionary statements apply when handling in bulk.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Oleic acid	112-80-1	1-10%
Nonylphenol Ethoxylates	9016-45-9	1-7.5%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1-2%
EDTA, Disodium, dihydrate	6381-92-6	<0.5%
Citric Acid	77-92-9	<0.5%
2,6-Di-t-butyl-p-Cresol	128-37-0	<0.1%
D-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-7.5%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	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

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

Eye contact 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 advice/attention.

Skin contact If skin rash occorus, discontinue use as a hand cleaner. Get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: No special measures are required.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

Emergency procedures In the event of a large spillage (>100L) alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. 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	Mop up and 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 vapours. 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.
Handling	See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

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/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	sodium hydroxide	Ceiling 2 mg/m^3	data unavailable
	2,6-Di-t-butyl-p-Cresol	10mg/m^3	data unavailable
	D-limonene	No NZ WES, DFG MAK: 5ppm (skin)	No NZ STEL, DFG (STEL) 20ppm (skin)

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 	Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible, espeically if handling in bulk. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
Skin	Contains D-Limonene. If discomfort is felt, discontinue use as a hand cleaner. Sensitised individuals should avoid contact or use protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.
Respiratory	Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be preferred.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	green gel
Odour	citrus fragrance
pH	9
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	0.97
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidisers
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: low oral toxicity.
IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.
IF ON SKIN: sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction such as dermatitis (D-Limonene).

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: oleic acid 25000mg/kg (rat), Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 2590mg/kg (rat), Citric Acid 5040mg/kg (mouse), 3000mg/kg (rat), D-limonene 4400mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 2830mg/kg (rabbit), sodium hydroxide 1349 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (oleic acid, nonylphenol ethoxylate, sodium hydroxide, D-Limonene) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because at least one of the ingredients (D-Limonene) 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.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic in the environment. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Nonylphenol Ethoxylates 1.3mg/L (96hr, Bluegill Sunfish), 4.8mg/L (48hr, Water flea), sodium hydroxide 45.4 mg/l (96hr, fish), 40.38 mg/l (48hr, water flea), Citric Acid 1516mg/L (96hr, fish), >440-760 mg/L (96hr, fish), ~120mg/l (72hr, Daphnia magna), 2,6-Di-t-butyl-p-Cresol 1.44mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna), D-limonene 0.702 mg/l (96hr, fish), 0.421mg/L (48 hr, Crustacean), 0.719 mg/L (72hr, Algal).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity for the mixture.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic to terrestrial invertebrates. The calculated No evidence of ecotoxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

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

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	**Proper shipping name:**	NA
Class(es)	NA	**Packing group:**	NA
Precautions:	NA	**Hazchem code:**	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002552, Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

Specific Controls

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	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

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 HSR002552, Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2020 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
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
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, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	**Reason for review**
September 2021	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer