

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Simms Jones Barbicide

SECTION 1.

Identification of the Substance and Supplier

PRODUCTS APPLICABLE	Simms Jones Barbicide 5L
PRODUCT USE	Hair salon / barber shop cleaning product
SUPPLIER	Simms Jones Ltd, 217 Lichfield St, Christchurch
PHONE	(03) 366 5769
FAX	(03) 365 4727
E-MAIL	cleanser@simmsjones.co.nz
EMERGENCY CONTACT	Craig Keenan 027 291 6181

SECTION 2.

Hazards Identification

HAZARDS

Flammable liquids Category 3, Acute toxicity: Oral Category 5, Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, Serious eye damage/irritation category 2A, Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2, Aquatic toxicity (Chronic) Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT

Warning. Flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION STATEMENTS

Read label before use. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Keep container tightly closed. Keep out of reach of children. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE STATEMENT

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists: Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

STORAGE STATEMENT

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

DISPOSAL STATEMENT

Triple rinse empty container before offering for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 3.**Composition and Information on Ingredients**

INGREDIENT	PROPORTION	CAS NUMBER
Isopropyl Alcohol	<20%	67-63-0
Benzalkonium Chloride	<3%	8001-54-5
Sodium Nitrite	<2%	7632-00-0

SECTION 4.**First Aid Measures**

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

- IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5.**Fire-Fighting Measures**

- EXTINGUISHING MEDIA** Foam, CO₂, dry chemical, or water fog
- COMBUSTION PRODUCTS** Oxides of carbon and organic compounds
- FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES** Normal fire-fighting procedures may be used

SECTION 6.**Accidental Release Measures**

- EMERGENCY PROCEDURES** No special procedures required
- ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS** Avoid release to the environment
- SPILL CONTROL** Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers, absorb liquid in inert absorbent, and wash contaminated area with plenty of water

SECTION 7.**Handling and Storage**

- HANDLING PRECAUTIONS** Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
- STORAGE** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

SECTION 8.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

EXPOSURE LIMITS	8 h TWA = 3117 mg/m ³ 15 min STEL = 6235 mg/m ³
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Ensure ventilation is adequate. Keep containers closed.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	None required
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Nitrile rubber
EYE PROTECTION	Splash-proof goggles

SECTION 9.

Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE	Clear blue liquid
ODOUR	Faint alcohol
ODOUR THRESHOLD	Not Available
pH	7-9
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	-8°C
BOILING RANGE	83-100°C
FLASH POINT	28°C
FLAMMABILITY	Flammable liquid Category 3
LOWER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	35%
UPPER FLAMMABILITY LIMIT	100%
VAPOUR PRESSURE	2.4 kPa at 20°C
VAPOUR DENSITY	10
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.99
SOLUBILITY	Completely miscible with water
PARTITION CO-EFFICIENT: n-OCTANOL/WATER	Not Determined
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not Determined
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	320°C
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY	9.0x10 ⁻⁷ m ² /s

SECTION 10.

Stability and Reactivity

REACTIVITY	Stable under normal handling conditions
STORAGE CONDITIONS	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES	Acetylene, acids, amines, chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, aluminium, reducing agents, and combustible material
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	Oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sodium

SECTION 11.

Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY	May be harmful if swallowed
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Causes skin irritation
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION	Causes serious eye irritation
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION	No sensitisation
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	Suspected of causing genetic defects

CARCINOGENICITY	Not carcinogenic
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	No reproductive toxicity
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY	
-SINGLE EXPOSURE	No specific organ toxicity
-REPEATED EXPOSURE	No specific organ toxicity
ASPIRATION HAZARD	No aspiration hazard

TOXICITY

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

SKIN IRRITATION

SPECIES: Rabbit

RESULT: Mild

SOURCE: National Technical Information Service. (Springfield, Virginia 22161).

Formerly United States Clearinghouse for Scientific & Technical Information.

EYE IRRITATION

SPECIES: Rabbit

RESULT: Mild. Graded 4 on a scale of 1-10 (10 being the most severe) after 24 h.

SOURCE: Grant, W.M. Toxicology of the Eye. 3rd edition. Springfield, Illinois: Charles C. Thomas Publisher, 1986. 539.

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY

STUDY: Rat, LD₅₀

VALUE: 344 mg/kg

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY

STUDY: Rat, LD₅₀

VALUE: 3340 mg/kg

EYE DAMAGE

STUDY: Rabbit, DOT method, 24 h

RESULT: Corrosive

SKIN DAMAGE

Causes skin burns

SENSITISATION

STUDY: Guinea pig, Buehler test, OECD Test Guideline 406

RESULT: Not sensitising

GENOTOXICITY IN VITRO

STUDY: Salmonella typhimurium, Ames test, OECD 471

RESULT: Negative

STUDY: Human lymphocytes, Chromosome aberration test, OECD 473

RESULT: Negative

SODIUM NITRITE

STUDY: Rat, LD₅₀

VALUE: 85 mg/kg

SOURCE: ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited, Runcorn, Cheshire (48).

Dangerous properties of industrial materials 6th Edition. Editor: N. Sax, 1984.

STUDY: Male mouse - C3H strain, Dominant lethal assay, Gavage, 5 days, 0 or 50 mg/kg/day

RESULT: Sodium nitrite significantly reduced the number of pregnancies (to 80% of controls) in females mated with treated males only in week 2 after treatment. However, pre- and post-implantation losses were not increased at any time, nor were the numbers of corpora lutea per pregnancy, implants per pregnancy, or number of live embryos per pregnancy. Thus, this study was negative for dominant lethal effects.

SOURCE: ICI Chemical & Polymers Limited, Runcorn, Cheshire (132).

Teramoto S., Shingu A., and Shirasu Y., 1978, Mutation Research, Volume 56, pages 335-340.

STUDY: Mammalian oocytes or early embryo, Chromosome aberrations in vivo, CYO+

RESULT: Positive

SOURCE: Panel Report EMICBACK/41729; Mutation Research 87:143-188, 1981.

STUDY: Female rat, 1.25 g/L In drinking water, exposure between days 5 and 18 of pregnancy, Doses equivalent to an average of 210 ± 36 mg/kg/day sodium nitrite

RESULT: At termination, bone marrow of adults and fetal liver samples were used for analysis of chromosomal aberrations. Pregnant and non-pregnant females showed significant increased aberrations. Aberrations were also increased in fetal liver.

SOURCE: ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited, Runcorn, Cheshire (146).
Nahas E.L., Mond S., Globus M., 1984, Journal of Toxicology and Environmental Health, Volume 13, pages 643-647.

SECTION 12.

Ecological Information

SODIUM NITRITE ECOTOXICITY

ACUTE

STUDY: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout), flow-through, 96 h, LC₅₀

VALUE: 0.11 mg/L

SOURCE: Reference number 2588. Russo R.C., Thurston R.V., and Emerson K. (1981), Acute Toxicity of Nitrite to Rainbow Trout (*Salmo gairdneri*): Effects of pH, Nitrite Species, and Anion Species, Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences, 38:387-393.

STUDY: Australian redclaw crayfish (*Cherax quadricarinatus*), static, 48 h, LC₅₀

VALUE: 1.1 mg/L

SOURCE: Reference number 16217. Rouse D.B., Kastner R.J., and Reddy K.S. (1995). Toxicity of Ammonia and Nitrite to Hatchling Redclaw Crayfish, *Cherax quadricarinatus*. Freshwater Crayfish 10:298-303.

CHRONIC

STUDY: Rainbow trout (*Salmo gairdneri*), 49 days, NOEC

VALUE: 0.05 mg/L

SOURCE: ICI Chemicals & Polymers Limited, Runcorn, Cheshire.
Wedemeyer G. and Yasutake W., 1978, Journal of the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Volume 35, pages 822-827.

BIOACCUMULATIVE: No

log P_{ow} = -3.7 at 25°C

METHOD: OECD Guideline 107 "Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), Flask-shaking Method"

SOURCE: BASF AG Ludwigshafen (10) BASG AG, Department of Analytics, unpublished investigation (BRU 92.008)

BIODEGRADABILITY	Rapidly Degradable
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	Not Bioaccumulative
MOBILITY IN SOIL	Not Determined

SECTION 13.

Disposal Considerations

DISPOSAL	Triple rinse empty container before offering for recycling or disposal.
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SECTION 14.

Transportation Information

UN NUMBER	Not Hazardous for transport
SHIPPING NAME	Simms Jones Barbicide
DANGEROUS GOODS CLASS	Not Hazardous for transport
UN PACKING GROUP	Not Hazardous for transport
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS	Harmful to aquatic life
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	No special precautions required

SECTION 15.

Regulatory Information

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER	HSR002530
GROUP STANDARD	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group 2017
SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	Not Applicable

SECTION 16.

Other Information

Date Issued: 20-11-2019

ABBREVIATIONS

15 min STEL (Short-Term Exposure Limit)

The airborne concentration of a substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes which must not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

8 h TWA (Time-Weighted Average)

The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day for a five-day working week.

DOT

United States Department of Transportation

LC₅₀ (Lethal Concentration 50%)

The concentration of a drug, antibody, or toxicant that kills half of a population.

LD₅₀ (Lethal Dose 50%)

The amount of a drug, antibody or toxicant that kills half of a population.

NOEC

No Observed Effect Concentration

OECD

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

UN

United Nations

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