SECTION 1: Identification

1.1	**Product identifier**	**CottonEase Shampoo**
	PRODUCT NAME:	Formula code: 05-100223
1.2	**Relevant identified uses:**	General use, Fabric Cleaning Shampoo
1.3	**SUPPLIER:**	The Restoration Group Limited 53 Wakefield Street, Onekawa, Napier 4110 Phone: 06-835-0065
1.4	**EMERGENCY CONTACT:**	National Poisons Centre Phone: 0800-764-766

SECTION 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Cotton Ease Shampoo is classified as Dangerous Goods for Transport

Cotton Ease is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the EPA Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazards) Notice 2017

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002528
Group Standard Allocation: Classification under the Group Standard Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

3.1C	Flammable Liquid
8.3A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks
For full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16.

Hazards not otherwise classified
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
May be harmful if swallowed (GHS category 5: acutely toxic - oral).

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS05

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable Liquid and Vapour.
H318	Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled.

PREVENTION STATEMENTS:
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No Smoking.
P233 Keep lid tightly closed

Precautionary statements - response

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher to extinguish.

STORAGE Statements:
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL Statements:
Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling Sodium metabisulfite

2.3 Other hazards There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Deionized Water	CAS No 7732-18-5	75 - < 90
Sodium metabisulfite	CAS No 7681-57-4	1 - < 5
Sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	CAS No 68439-57-6	1 - < 5
Sodium gluconate	CAS No 527-07-1	1 - < 5
Isopropyl alcohol	CAS No 67-63-0	< 1

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

Following inhalation
If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact
Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion
Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
none

SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, BC-Shampoo, carbon dioxide
(CO2) **Unsuitable extinguishing media**
water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Solvent vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products
nitrogen oxides (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Remove persons to safety.

For emergency responders
Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapors/dust/aerosols/gases.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill
Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill
Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage (sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder).
Appropriate containment techniques
Use of adsorbent materials.
Other information relating to spills and releases
Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation
Use local and general ventilation. Avoidance of ignition sources. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Warning
Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapors are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash hands after use. Do not to eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Managing of associated risks

• Explosive atmospheres
Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Use local and general ventilation. Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

• Flammability hazards
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures
Observe compatible storage of chemicals.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace Exposure Limits

Country-	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m³]	Source
NZ	isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	PEL	400	980			29 CFR OSHA

notation

STEL	Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period unless otherwise specified.
TWA	Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average.

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

No data available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

• Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

• Other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid
Color	different
Odor	characteristic

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	6 (ready to use (4:1))
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flash point	51.1 °C
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
Explosive limits	not determined
Vapor pressure	0.00000587 Pa at 25 °C
Density	not determined
Relative density	not determined
Solubility(ies)	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	372.9 °C
Viscosity	not determined
Explosive properties	none
Oxidizing properties	none

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials". The mixture contains reactive substance(s): risk of ignition

- **If heated:**
  risk of ignition

10.2 Chemical stability

See below "Conditions to avoid".

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4

Conditions to avoid:
strong shocks

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Release of toxic materials with
acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	ATE
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	oral	1,420

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitizer.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant.

Carcinogenicity

• Toxicology : none of the ingredients are listed

• IARC Monographs

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	wt%	Classification	Number
isopropyl alcohol	Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	0.7	3	Volume 15, Sup 7, 71
Sodium metabisulfite	Bisulfites		4	3	Volume 54

legend

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	EC50	89 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	ErC50	43.8 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 hours
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	LC50	4.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 hours
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	EC50	4.53 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	48 hours
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	ErC50	5.2 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 hours
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	LC50	10,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	96 hours

quatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	EC50	230 $^{mg}/_{l}$	microorganisms	3 h
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	LC50	>10,000 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Data are not available.

Degradability of components of the mixture

Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	carbon dioxide generation	80 %	28 d
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	DOC removal	96 %	28 d
isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	oxygen depletion	53 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
sodium (C14-16) olefin sulfonate	68439-57-6	70.8	-1.3	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment-relevant information

Solvent reclamation/regeneration.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. **Waste treatment of containers/packages**

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the sub-stance itself.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1	UN number	**1993**
14.2	UN proper shipping name	**FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.**
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

• Transport of dangerous goods by road or rail (49 CFR US DOT)

Index number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	B1, B52, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
ERG No	128

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	223, 274, 955
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-E
Stowage category	E

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s.
Class	3
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3

Special provisions (SP)	A3, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

HSNO Approval Number: HSR002528
Group Standard Allocation: Classification under the Group Standard Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

Hazard class

	Category	Hazard class and category
flammable liquid	3.1C	(Flam. Liq. 3)
serious eye damage/eye irritation	8.3A	(Eye Dam. 1)

This substance triggers:

Compliance Certificate:	N/A
Certified Handler:	N/A
Emergency Response Plan	1,000L
Secondary Containment	1,000L
Signage	1,000L

This substance is not required to be tracked. All workplace personnel handling this substance are required to be trained for the safe handling and PPE requirements for the hazards associated with this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
29 CFR OSHA	29 CFR §1910.1001 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards: Toxic and Hazardous Substances (permissible exposure limits)
49 CFR US DOT	49 CFR § 40 U.S. Department of Transportation
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	BioConcentration Factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
COD	chemical oxygen demand
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DOT	Department of Transportation (USA)
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ERG No	Emergency Response Guidebook - Number
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC Monographs	IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
log KOW	n-octanol/water
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant)
NFPA® 704	National Fire Protection Association: Standard System for the Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response (United States)
NPCA-HMIS® III	National Paint and Coatings Association: Hazardous Materials Identification System - HMIS® III, Third Edition
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration (United States)
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL	permissible exposure limit
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
STEL	short-term exposure limit

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
TWA	time-weighted average
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

- OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS), 29 CFR 1910.1200
- 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table (DOT)

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties: The classification is based on tested mixture.
Health hazards/Environmental hazards: The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapor
H318	causes serious eye damage

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein. This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products.

This substance is approved under HSNO for use as a cleaning chemical. All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information and advice contained herein are from sources believed to be reliable and to represent the most up-to-date knowledge available at the date given in Section 16. No liability is assumed for any damages related to the use or misuse of this substance.

All chemical materials may present unknown hazards as people have varying degrees of sensitivity to chemicals. Therefore, this product should be used with caution. The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

SDS Issued: 01 June 2025

Reason for Revision: Update to New Zealand regulatory requirements.

References:

EPA NZ Chemical Classification and Information Database
EPA Guide: Assigning a Hazardous Substance to a Group Standard, 2014
Supplier SDS: Masterblend USA, Cotton Ease Shampoo

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET