SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : GOJO® ORIGINAL FORMULA™ Hand Cleaner

Manufacturer or supplier's details
Company name of supplier : GOJO Industries, Inc.
Address : One GOJO Plaza, Suite 500
           Akron OH 44311
Telephone : 1 (330) 255-6000
Emergency telephone : 1-800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use : Skin-care
Restrictions on use : This is a personal care or cosmetic product that is safe for consumers and other users under normal and reasonably foreseeable use. Cosmetics and consumer products, specifically defined by regulations around the world, are exempt from the requirement of an SDS for the consumer. While this material is not considered hazardous, this SDS contains valuable information critical to the safe handling and proper use of the product for industrial workplace conditions as well as unusual and unintended exposures such as large spills. This SDS should be retained and available for employees and other users of this product. For specific intended-use guidance, please refer to the information provided on the package or instruction sheet.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Serious eye damage : Category 1

GHS Label element
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal Word : Danger
Hazard Statements : H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary Statements : Prevention:
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice: In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

If inhaled: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of skin contact: Wash with water and soap as a precaution. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lens, if worn. Get medical attention immediately.

If swallowed: If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Causes serious eye damage.

Protection of first-aiders: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Dry chemical
Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards during fire fighting: Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides

Specific extinguishing methods: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so. Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material. For large spills, provide diking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If diked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures: See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation: Use only with adequate ventilation.

Advice on safe handling:
- Do not get on skin or clothing.
- Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.
- Do not swallow.
- Do not get in eyes.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage:
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep tightly closed.
- Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid:
- Do not store with the following product types:
  - Strong oxidizing agents

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>US WEEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrolatum</td>
<td>8009-03-8</td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
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<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ST (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>NIOSH REL</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
Engineering measures: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Personal protective equipment
Respiratory protection: General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection
Material: Impervious gloves
Remarks: Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection: Wear the following personal protective equipment: Chemical resistant goggles must be worn. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield

Skin and body protection: Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure potential. Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures: Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance: liquid
### Section 1.0. Stability and Reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Opaque, white, yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Solvent</td>
</tr>
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<td>pH</td>
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<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solidification / Setting point</td>
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<td>Initial boiling point and boiling range</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
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<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Upper explosion limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lower explosion limit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Relative vapor density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Density</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition temperature</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Viscosity, kinematic</td>
<td>10,000 - 45,000 mm²/s (20 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxidizing properties</td>
<td>The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions : Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
Conditions to avoid : None known.
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products : No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation
Skin contact
Ingestion
Eye contact

Acute toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: Calculation method

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5.3 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,160 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Acute oral toxicity: Acute toxicity estimate: 500 mg/kg
Method: Expert judgment

Propylene glycol:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity:
LC50 (Rabbit): > 159 mg/l, > 51091 ppm
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Petrolatum:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Acute dermal toxicity: LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:
Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 1,050 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Result: No skin irritation

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Assessment: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation

 Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Petrolatum:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irritation to eyes, reversing within 21 days

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Skin sensitization: Not classified based on available information.
Respiratory sensitization: Not classified based on available information.

Product:
Assessment: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:
Test Type: Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Test Type: Buehler Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:
Test Type: Maximization Test (GPMT)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Result: positive

Assessment: Probability or evidence of skin sensitization in humans

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Chromosomal aberration
Species: Rat
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
Genotoxicity in vitro: Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Result: negative
Genotoxicity in vivo
: Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Propylene glycol:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Result: negative

Petrolatum:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay)
Species: Mouse
Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:
Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo
Species: Rat
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:
White mineral oil (petroleum):
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 24 Months
Result: negative

Propylene glycol:
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 2 Years
Result: negative
Petrolatum:
- Species: Rat
- Application Route: Ingestion
- Exposure time: 2 Years
- Result: negative

IARC
- No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA
- No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP
- No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity
- Not classified based on available information.

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study, Species: Rat, Application Route: Ingestion, Result: negative, Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
- Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development, Species: Rat, Application Route: Ingestion, Result: negative

White mineral oil (petroleum):
- Effects on fertility: Test Type: One-generation reproduction toxicity study, Species: Rat, Application Route: Skin contact, Result: negative
- Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development, Species: Rat, Application Route: Ingestion, Result: negative

Propylene glycol:
- Effects on fertility: Species: Mouse, Application Route: Ingestion, Result: negative
- Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development, Species: Mouse, Application Route: Ingestion, Result: negative
Petrolatum:
Effects on fertility: Test Type: Reproduction/Developmental toxicity screening test
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Effects on fetal development: Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
  Species: Rat
  Application Route: Skin contact
  Result: negative
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Sodium Hydroxyethylglycinate:
Effects on fetal development: Species: Rat
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Result: negative

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Repeated dose toxicity

Ingredients:
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:
  Species: Rat
  NOAEL: > 10.4 mg/l
  Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
  Exposure time: 90 d
  Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

White mineral oil (petroleum):
  Species: Rat
  LOAEL: 160 mg/kg
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Exposure time: 90 d

  Species: Rat
  LOAEL: >= 1 mg/l
  Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
  Exposure time: 4 w
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 412

Propylene glycol:
  Species: Rat
  NOAEL: 1,700 mg/kg
  Application Route: Ingestion
  Exposure time: 2 y

Petrolatum:
  Species: Rat
NOAEL: 5,000 mg/kg  
Application Route: Ingestion  
Exposure time: 2 y  

Aspiration toxicity  
Not classified based on available information.

Product:  
No aspiration toxicity classification

Ingredients:  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:  
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

White mineral oil (petroleum):  
The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:  
Toxicity to fish: LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 250 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EL50 (Acartia tonsa): > 3,193 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to algae: EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 3,200 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction  
NOELR (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 993 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): > 70 mg/l  
Exposure time: 8 d  
Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction

Toxicity to bacteria: EC50: > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 3 h

White mineral oil (petroleum):  
Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>Toxicity to algae</th>
<th>Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:</strong></td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 5.6 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): &gt; 0.33 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 30 d</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Propylene glycol:</strong></td>
<td>LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 40,613 mg/l</td>
<td>EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l</td>
<td>Chronic Toxicity Value: 2,500 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to fish</td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 30 d</td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 18,340 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity to algae</td>
<td>EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): 19,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td>NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Exposure time: 7 d</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.77 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td>Exposure time: 28 d</td>
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<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1 - 10 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 0.77 mg/l
Exposure time: 28 d
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): 29,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 7 d
(Chronic toxicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Toxicity to bacteria</th>
<th>Test substance</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petrolatum</strong></td>
<td>NOEC (Pseudomonas putida): &gt; 20,000 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 18 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Petrolatum</strong></td>
<td>LL50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 10,000 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to algae</td>
<td>NOEL (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): &gt;= 100 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 201</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 10 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 21 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate</strong></td>
<td>LC50: &gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 96 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</td>
<td>EC50 (Daphnia pulex (Water flea)): &gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 48 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to algae</td>
<td>ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)): &gt; 10 - 100 mg/l</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td>Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 72 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test substance: Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Toxicity to bacteria</td>
<td>EC50: &gt; 100 mg/l</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 120 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Persistence and degradability**

**Ingredients:**

**Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Biodegradability</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: Readily biodegradable.</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodegradation: 82 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Exposure time: 24 d</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>White mineral oil (petroleum):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: Not readily biodegradable.</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 301F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodegradation: 31 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exposure time: 28 d

**Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Propylene glycol:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 98.3 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

**Petrolatum:**
Biodegradability: Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 31 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

**Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:**
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

**Ingredients:**

**Propylene glycol:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1.07

**Sodium Hydroxymethylglycinate:**
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: < 3

**Mobility in soil**
No data available

**Other adverse effects**
No data available

### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods**
- Waste from residues: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
- Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

UNRTDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code
Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Component RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>Calculated product RQ (lbs)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>30 - 50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>30 - 50 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White mineral oil (petroleum)</td>
<td>8042-47-5</td>
<td>10 - 20 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oleic acid</td>
<td>112-80-1</td>
<td>5 - 10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols</td>
<td>78330-21-9</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propylene glycol</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>1 - 5 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® ORIGINAL FORMULA™ Hand Cleaner

Version 1.0
Revision Date: 02/12/2015
MSDS Number: 57113-00001
Date of last issue: -
Date of first issue: 02/12/2015

Petrolatum 8009-03-8 1 - 5 %
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2 0.1 - 1 %

New Jersey Right To Know
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 64742-47-8 30 - 50 %
Water 7732-18-5 30 - 50 %
White mineral oil (petroleum) 8042-47-5 10 - 20 %
Oleic acid 112-80-1 5 - 10 %
Ethoxylated branched C11-14, C13-rich alcohols 78330-21-9 1 - 5 %
Propylene glycol 57-55-6 1 - 5 %

California Prop 65
This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth, or any other reproductive defects.

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:
AICS: All ingredients listed or exempt.

Inventories
AICS (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), NECSI (Taiwan), TSCA (USA)

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Special hazard.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HMIS III:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL HAZARD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme, * = Chronic

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL: USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA Z-1: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
US WEEL: USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
ACGIH / TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Version 1.0  Revision Date: 02/12/2015  MSDS Number: 57113-00001  Date of last issue: -
Date of first issue: 02/12/2015

NIOSH REL / TWA : Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST : STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average
US WEEL / TWA : 8-hr TWA


Revision Date : 02/12/2015

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user’s end product, if applicable.

US / Z8