SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ 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 elements
Hazard pictograms:

Signal Word: Danger
Hazard Statements: H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary Statements: Prevention:
P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.
SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

Response:
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium</td>
<td>68585-34-2</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salts</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoamidopropyl betaine</td>
<td>61789-40-0</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>&gt;= 1 - &lt; 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 : 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
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

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

Hazardous combustion products:
- Carbon oxides
- Sulfur oxides
- Metal oxides
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx)
- Chlorine compounds

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 certain local or national requirements.

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: Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Do not get in eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. 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>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEL (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Mist)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STEV (Mist)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>525 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA ON OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA AB OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA BC OEL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total hydrocarbon vapor)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>CA QC OEL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Engineering measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m³ - total dust, 5 mg/m³ - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m³ - respirable particles, 10 mg/m³ - inhalable particles.

**Personal protective equipment**

**Respiratory protection**
- Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.

**Filter type**
- Combined particulates and organic vapor type

**Hand protection**
- Chemical-resistant 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.

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**SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**
Appearance: liquid
Color: tan, opaque
Odor: pleasant
Odor Threshold: No data available

pH: 4.5 - 8.0
Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Solidification / Setting point: 13.7 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 97 °C
Flash point: > 100 °C
Evaporation rate: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable
Upper explosion limit: No data available
Lower explosion limit: No data available
Vapor pressure: No data available
Relative vapor density: No data available

Density: 1.00 g/cm³
Solubility(ies)
  Water solubility: soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable
Autoignition temperature: No data available
Decomposition temperature: The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.
Viscosity
  Viscosity, kinematic: 12000 - 40000 mm²/s (20 °C)
Explosive properties: Not explosive
Oxidizing properties: The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
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

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

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

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 (Rat): 2,335 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Titanium dioxide:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l
  Exposure time: 4 h
  Test atmosphere: dust/mist
  Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

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.

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Skin irritation

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: No skin irritation

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingredients:

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

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Species: Rabbit
Result: Irreversible effects on the eye
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rabbit
Result: No eye irritation

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

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Test Type: Maximization Test
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: negative
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:
Test Type: Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Species: Mouse
Result: negative

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vitro</th>
<th>Genotoxicity in vivo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cocoamidopropyl betaine</td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
<td>Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Remarks: Based on data from similar materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide:</td>
<td>Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES)</td>
<td>Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
<td>Species: Mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Result: negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

#### Ingredients:

**Titanium dioxide:**
- **Species:** Rat
- **Application Route:** inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
- **Exposure time:** 24 Months
- **Method:** OECD Test Guideline 453
- **Result:** positive
- **Remarks:** The mechanism or mode of action may not be relevant in humans. The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

#### 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

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Effects on fetal development:
Test Type: Embryo-fetal development
Species: Rat
Application Route: Ingestion
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
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 Days
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 300 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 90 Days
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408

Titanium dioxide:
Species: Rat
NOAEL: 24,000 mg/kg
Application Route: Ingestion
Exposure time: 28 Days

Species: Rat
NOAEL: 10 mg/m³
Application Route: inhalation (dust/mist/fume)
Exposure time: 2 y
Remarks: The substance is inextricably bound in the product and therefore does not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.
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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): &gt; 250 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EL50 (Acartia tonsa): &gt; 3,193 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to algae</th>
<th>EL50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): &gt; 3,200 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>72 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)</th>
<th>NOELR (Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea)): &gt; 70 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>8 d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test substance</td>
<td>Water Accommodated Fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to bacteria</th>
<th>EC50: &gt; 100 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>3 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates</th>
<th>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): &gt; 1 - 10 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>48 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Toxicity to fish</th>
<th>LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 1.1 mg/l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exposure time</td>
<td>96 h</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>OECD Test Guideline 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 6.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae
EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)): 14.7 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

EC10 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (Scenedesmus subspicatus)): 2.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.135 mg/l
Exposure time: 37 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 210

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)
NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.932 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

Toxicity to bacteria
EC0 (Pseudomonas putida): 3,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 16 h
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish
LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae
EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h

Toxicity to bacteria
EC50: > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 3 h
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

Persistence and degradability

Ingredients:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light:

Biodegradability
Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 82%
Exposure time: 24 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts:
SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

Version | Revision Date | SDS Number | Date of last issue | Date of first issue
---|---|---|---|---
2.0 | 03/22/2016 | 66476-00006 | 05/29/2015 | 02/26/2015

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.

Cocoamidopropyl betaine:
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 91.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

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: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

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
TDG
Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations
ACGIH: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
## GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

| CA BC OEL | : Canada. British Columbia OEL |
| CA ON OEL | : Ontario Table of Occupational Exposure Limits made under the Occupational Health and Safety Act. |
| CA QC OEL | : Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants |
| ACGIH / TWA | : 8-hour, time-weighted average |
| CA AB OEL / TWA | : 8-hour Occupational exposure limit |
| CA AB OEL / STEL | : 15-minute occupational exposure limit |
| CA BC OEL / TWA | : 8-hour time weighted average |
| CA ON OEL / TWA | : Time-Weighted Average Limit (TWA) |
| CA QC OEL / TWAEV | : Time-weighted average exposure value |
| CA QC OEL / STEV | : Short-term exposure value |

AICCS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SDAT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TGDS - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System


Revision Date: 03/22/2016
SAFETY DATA SHEET

GOJO® SUPRO MAX™ Hand Cleaner

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Items where changes have been made to the previous version are highlighted in the body of this document by two vertical lines.

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