Listerine Zero Mouthwash

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24-Jan-2011
X9317SP

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
Listerine Zero Mouthwash

PRODUCT USE
MSDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels. Mouthwash.

SUPPLIER
Company: Johnson & Johnson Pty Ltd
Address:
45 Jones Street
Ultimo
NSW, 2007
Australia
Telephone: 131 565
Fax: +61 2 8260 8102

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Contact</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK SAFETY
None under normal operating conditions.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CAS RN</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sorbitol 70% - non-crystallising.</td>
<td>10-20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>propylene glycol.</td>
<td>5-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium fluoride.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>menthol.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thymol.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methyl salicylate.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eucalyptol (cineole).</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poloxamer 407.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium saccharin.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sucralose.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>benzoic acid.</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

http://jr.chemwatch.net/chemffx/msds.exe?&print=Y&cwno=24-3089&cname=Lister... 10/05/2013
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sodium benzoate. <1
sodium lauryl sulfate. <1
CI 42053 (FD&C Green #3). <1
flavour (Intensate Sweet Mint II) <1
water 7732-18-5 80-90

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED
● Immediately give a glass of water.
● First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE
● If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
   ● Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
   ● Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
   ● Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
   ● Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN
● If skin or hair contact occurs:
   ● Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
   ● Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED
● If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
● Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider:
● foam.

FIRE FIGHTING
● Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
● Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
● Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
● Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD
● Non combustible.
● Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
● Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
● Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
● Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2).

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.

HAZCHEM
None
Listerine Zero Mouthwash

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

MAJOR SPILLS
Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

SUITABLE CONTAINER
Plastic container.
Container Type & Size: PET bottle with PP cap.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY
None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The following materials had no OELs on our records
- water: CAS:7732-18-5

MATERIAL DATA
LISTERINE ZERO MOUTHWASH:
Not available
WATER:
No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE
Listerine Zero Mouthwash

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

**OTHERWISE:**
- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

**HANDS/FEET**
- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
**OTHERWISE:** Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

**OTHER**
- No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.
**OTHERWISE:**
- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**
- Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:
- Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
- Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

**Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**APPEARANCE**
Greenish blue to light green liquid; mixes with water.

**PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**
Liquid. Mixes with water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>State</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Range (°C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boiling Range (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temp (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temp (°C)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volatile Component (%vol)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water (g/L)</td>
<td>Miscible</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (1% solution)</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH (as supplied)</td>
<td>4.0-4.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (kPa)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (water=1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1)</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**
- Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.
Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
SWALLOWED

■ Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

EYE

■ The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and redness.

SKIN

■ The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.

INHALED

■ Not considered an irritant through normal use.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredient</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Listerine Zero</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouthwash</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Data</td>
<td>Data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM:
None (ADG7)
NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Indications of Danger:

POISONS SCHEDULE
None

REGULATIONS
Regulations for ingredients
water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists:
"Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "International..."
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No data for Listerine Zero Mouthwash (CW: 24-3089)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references.

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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