

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

BJO-GJOSAN FABRIC SOFTENER

SPECIAL FEATURES

- Readily Bio-degradable
- Gives softness and freshness to the wash
- ✓ Eliminates static
- ✓ Phosphate free, Paraben free, DEA free
- ✓ Low sudsing formula for front loader machines
- ✓ Septic safe designed to be used in conventional septics, waste water treatment plants and grey water systems
- Grey water safe breaks down into nutrients that are safe for the garden (<0.5% Sodium)</p>
- ✓ User friendly no poisons, no corrosives, no known allergens
- ✓ Low VOC (Volatile Organic Carbon)
- Plant derived essential oils: Eucalyptus and Lavender
- Value for money
- A unique blend of surfactants and foaming agents for optimal results

CONTAINS NO PHOSPHATES, NO MINERAL ACIDS, NO ADDITIONAL PRESERVATIVES, NO POISONS OR BIOLOGICALLY "HARD" INGREDIENTS.

DESCRIPTION:

Bio-Green Fabric Softener is designed to give softness and freshness to your whole wash. Particularly effective for towels, woolens, nappies and blankets. Makes ironing easier and eliminates cling from synthetics.











Prepared from select ingredients that have been carefully chosen to maximize both ecological and operator safety.

DIRECTIONS:

"BIOGREEN FABRIC SOFTENER" is safe to use on most fabrics.

DOMESTIC MACHINES:

Simply add to final rinse as follows:

- Automatic machines 1/2 to 2/3 Cup to Load
- ➤ Twin Tubs ½ Cup to Load
- ➤ Hand Washing ½ Cup to Load

The application of undiluted softener directly to clothes is not recommended

COMMERCIAL MACHINES:

Medium dose: 250 – 500ml per 45 kg load.

INGREDIENTS:

Water, cationic wetting agents, cellulosic thickener, eucalyptus oil, lavender oil, food acid, food dyes.

BIODEGRADABILITY:

The surfactants used in **BIOGREEN FABRIC SOFTENER** are readily biodegradable according to Australian Standard AS 4351.

Made in Australia by an Australian owned company.

HEALTH AND SAFETY:

- NOT classified as hazardous, according to the criteria of SAFEWORK Australia.
- NOT classified as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code
- NOT classified as a scheduled poison according to SUSMP.
- NOT classified as hazardous, according to the criteria of GHS.



Risk: None allocated. Safety: None allocated.

HAND & SKIN CARE:

After washing, rinse and dry hands thoroughly. People with sensitive skin should avoid prolonged contact with the washing solutions or should wear protective gloves.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (phone 131126).

For more information, the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) is available for this product.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

SPECIFICATION	TYPICAL VALUES
APPEARANCE	Opaque blue liquid
ODOUR	Eucalyptus and Lavender
ALKALINITY	mild
рН	4.0 – 5.0 neat
FOAM HEIGHT	Low
PHOSPHATES (P)	None present
SODIUM (Na)	< 0.5% w/w
BIO-DEGRADABILITY	Readily biodegradable
SURFACTANT TYPE	Nonionic/cationic
SOLUBILITY	Complete in water

GREY WATER USE:

Grey water regulations vary from state to state and it's important to be aware of local state and council rules. Grey water is household waste-water from the bathroom, hand basin, shower, and laundry.

The components of cleaning products most likely to cause problems are phosphorus, salinity, sodium, and pH.





P – Phosphorus: Small amounts of phosphorus can be useful for plants, and it's a major component of fertiliser. When it gets into waterways, however, it can cause excessive algal growth, leading to toxic algal blooms. The effect on your soil is varied depending on your soil type. Clay soils can deal with more phosphorus because the phosphorus binds to clay minerals and doesn't leach away. On sandy soils, excess phosphorus can leach into groundwater. Australian soils are typically low in phosphorus, and some native species can't tolerate high levels.

Salinity: All laundry detergents contain salts, typically sodium salts such as sodium nitrate, sodium sulphate, sodium phosphate and sodium silicate. Laundry detergents are generally highly saline, and frequent long-term use would likely harm your garden, unless it was spread over a large area.

Na- Sodium: Sodium in the salts is particularly detrimental not only to plants, but soils. It affects the soil's permeability and causes a loss of structural stability.

pH: Laundry detergents are generally highly alkaline (that is, have a high pH): a pH higher than 10 helps dissolve organic dirt, such as grease, oils and food scraps. Strong mineral acids like conventional toilet bowl cleaners cause very low pH. Most biological systems prefer a pH between 6 and 9, and grey water with a high pH or low pH is likely to harm many plants and soil organisms.

BIOGREEN FABRIC SOFTENER has been designed to be 'grey water safe' – it breaks down into nutrients that are safe for the garden. It contains less than 0.5% sodium, is free of phosphate, and has a pH (5.0).