

1. Identification

Product Identifier: Toilet Bowl Shower Recess Cleaner

Other means of identification: Big Bubble Toilet Bowl Shower Recess Cleaner.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: For cleaning soap scum, body fats and mould from showers and mineral stains from toilets. No information for uses advised against.

Details of manufacturer or importer:

Supplier: Big Bubble

ABN No: 51 290 656 636

Street Address: 18 Elliott Street,

Midvale, WA, 6056,

Australia.

Telephone: +61 8 9274 1992 Web Address: www.bigbubble.com.au

Emergency telephone number: 000 (Available 24 hours)

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture: This material is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), the Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging and Safe Work Australia.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2A
Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment – Category 3 (M Factor = 1)
Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment – Category 3 (M Factor = 1)



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazard Statements:

H315: Causes skin irritation
H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Precautionary Statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children P103: Read label before use

P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P273: Avoid release to the environment

P280: Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required

Response Precautionary Statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand

P302+352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water



P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse P332+313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present

and easy to do - continue rinsing

P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

Storage Precautionary Statements:

Not allocated

Disposal Statements:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international

regulations

Poison Schedule: S5 CAUTION

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration of Ingredients (% w/w)
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	231-633-2	1 - 10%
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	231-595-7	1 - 10%
Benzalkonium chloride	68424-85-1	939-253-5	< 1%
Alcohols C12-C14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	931-014-3	< 1%
Non-Hazardous	-	-	Balance

Classification in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures: For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (eg. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth with water. Give a glass of water. If vomiting occurs, give further water. Contact a Poisons information Centre or doctor for advice.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area into fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing. Allow person to assume a comfortable position, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (eg. Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Refer to Section 11 for Toxicological Information.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.



5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazchem Code: Not applicable

Suitable extinguishing equipment: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Non-combustible liquid.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited. On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Clean up immediately. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour. Contain – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Cover drains if necessary.

Environmental precautions: If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Large spills

Use inert absorbent material such as sand or soil to soak up spill. Collect spilled product and place in sealable containers or drums for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of water.

Small spills

Use inert absorbent material such as sand or soil to soak up spill. Collect spilled product and place in a sealable container for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with water

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour/spray mist. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing when mixing or using. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a dry, clean, cool, well ventilated place away from sunlight. Store in the original, labelled container and keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store container upright and away from oxidising agents. Check regularly for leakage.



8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure standards: No workplace exposure standard has been assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia; however for the constituents:

PHOSPHORIC ACID – TWA = 1 mg/m 3 STEL = 3 mg/m 3

HYDROCHLORIC ACID - Peak Limitation = 7.5 mg/m³ (5 ppm)

As published by Safe Work Australia in Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

8-hour Time-weighted average (TWA) means the maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the time-weighted average maximum airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15-minute period.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Exposure standards represent airborne concentrations of individual substances which, according to current knowledge, should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers. Exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contaminates should be kept to as low a level that is practical. These exposure standards should not be used to define a line between a safe and dangerous concentration of a chemical. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological monitoring: No biological monitoring required.

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to ensure that air concentrations of components are controlled below listed workplace exposure standard. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protective equipment:

Manufacturing, Packaging and Transport: Personal protective equipment should be used only when other control measures (eg. elimination, substitution, isolation and engineering controls) have been found to be impracticable or in conjunction with one or more control measures. When needed wear overalls, safety glasses/chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment.





If inhalation risk exists, wear air purifying respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 AS/NZS 1716 (Australian/New Zealand Standard™ respiratory protective devices). Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Recommendations for consumer use: Wear safety glasses and gloves. Wash hands after use.



9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance/odour: Clear, pink liquid with a characteristic odour.

Solubility: Soluble in water.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH: 2 (1% solution)

Specific gravity/density: 1.01

Melting point:
Initial boiling point:
Boiling point range:

Not applicable.
Not available.
>100°C

Flash point: Not applicable. **Evaporation rate:** Not available. Flammability: Not applicable. Flammability limits: Not applicable. Vapour pressure Not available. Rel. vap. Density, air=1: Not available. Partition co-efficient: Partitions into water. Not applicable **Autoignition Temp:**

Decomposition Temp: Not applicable Viscosity: Not available.

Reference¹

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity/Incompatible materials: Reacts with oxidising agents.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible

materials.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: No hazardous reactions when stored and handled within normal

conditions of use.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. Toxicological Information

No adverse effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

Skin contact: Product is not expected to be absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapour, mists or aerosols may result in respiratory irritation.

Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Eye contact: Contact with eyes will result in irritation.



Respiratory and skin sensitisation

The product is not expected to cause respiratory nor skin sensitisation.

Other toxic effects

There is no available data for the product, that it may be a germ cell mutagen and cause heritable genetic damage.

There is no available data for the product that it may be carcinogenic and cause cancer.

There is no available data for the product, that it may be a reproductive toxicant and may impair fertility or cause irreversible effects in the offspring.

There is no available data for the product, that it causes specific organ toxicity following a single or repeated exposure.

This product is not expected to present an aspiration hazard.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

Other adverse effects: Not dangerous to the ozone layer.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority.

14. Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Environmental hazards for transport purposes: Not a marine pollutant according to the criteria or the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) for transport by sea.

Special precautions for transport: Not allocated.

Additional information: Not applicable.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations:

SCHEDULE 5 CAUTION - Listed as a schedule 5 poison in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

All of the constituents of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

This material is not listed as subject to the following international agreements:

- An ozone depleting substance according to the Montreal Protocol.
- A persistent organic pollutant according to the Stockholm Convention.
- As requiring Prior Informed Consent according to the Rotterdam Convention.
- As Dangerous Goods (Hazardous Waste) according to the Basel Convention on Hazardous Waste.
- A marine pollutant, according to the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

16. Other Information

References

1. In-House Confidential Data (2021).

Reason for Issue

Supersedes Revision: Not applicable.

Reason for Issue: First issue.

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared by SDS Writers (www.sdswriters.com).

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is intended to give general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Since the supplier of this product cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which it may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from the use of this product. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact the product supplier, listed on the first page of this document.

The supplier's responsibility for the product as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available on request.

© Copyright 2021 SDS Writers and Chemical Co.

End of SDS.