1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	**Heavy Duty Floor Powder**
Recommended Use:	Floor cleaner
Supplier: **ABN:**	Big Bubble 42 719 707 618
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992
Poisons Information Centre:	**131 126 Australia**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Road and Rail; Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification
Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories	Corrosive to metals – Category 1 Serious eye damage / irritation – Category 1 Skin corrosion / irritation – Category 1B Specific target organ toxicity (Single exposure) – Category 3

Pictogram



Name of pictogram(s)	Corrosion, exclamation mark
Signal Word	**Danger**
Hazard Statements	**H290** May be corrosive to metals. **H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.

Poisons Schedule: Schedule 6

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	45 – 70%
Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	10213-79-3	10 – 30%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	5 – 15%
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated	103818-93-5	1 – 10%
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	1 – 10%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water, then drink 1 or 2 glasses. Do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay!
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Can cause corneal burns – Transport to hospital or doctor without delay!
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (Inhalation, ingestion, or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Ensure medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General	Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike-fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), foam, or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing agent suitable for type of surrounding fire.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Containers may explode when heated or contaminated with water. The heat generated by contact with water (heat of dilution) may be sufficient to ignite combustible materials. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous combustion products:	Decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, Silicon, Sodium, phosphorous and metals.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water – Runoff may be corrosive and/or toxic and may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing – It may provide little or no thermal protection. Structural firefighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it is not effective in spill situations where direct contact with the substance is possible.

Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation – Ventilate enclosed area. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Clean up spills immediately! Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts or mists and prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Protective equipment:	Wear personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Emergency procedures:	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Stay upwind and/or uphill.
Environmental Precautions:	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid generating dust. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Conditions for safe storage:	Keep only in the original or suitable container. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Protect from moisture. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible

	materials (see SECTION 10). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Store locked up.
Precautions for safe handling:	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Do not breathe dusts or mists and prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection and a suitable respirator (see SECTION 8). Avoid contact with incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). WARNING! Water reactive – Heat of reaction may be enough to ignite combustible materials. When diluting, always add the product to water – Never add water to the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	For Sodium hydroxide: Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 2 mg/m^3 Peak limitation.
Biological Monitoring	No information available.
Engineering Controls	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general area.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye and Face	Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary, but never for primary protection of eyes.
Skin	Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.
Respiratory	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Type P-Filter of sufficient capacity (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid
Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless

pH:	12 – 13 (at 10% solution)
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Boiling Point:	No Data Available
Melting/Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No Data Available
Relative Density:	No Data Available
Upper Flammibility Limit	No Data Available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No Data Available
Explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour density:	No Data Available
Vapour pressure;	No Data Available
Viscosity:	No Data Available
Biopersistence:	No Data Available
Crystallinity:	No Data Available
Dustiness:	No Data Available
Particle size:	No Data Available
Redox potential:	No Data Available
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure during storage and handling.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid moisture. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, tin, iron, zinc, aluminium and their alloys, phosphorous pentoxide, fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, Silicon, Sodium, phosphorous and metals. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health 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:

Ingestion:	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
Eye contact:	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Symptoms include redness, pain, blurred vision, severe burns. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.
Skin contact:	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with skin. Symptoms include redness, pain, burns, blisters.
Inhalation:	The material may produce respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of pulmonary irritation may include coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and a burning sensation.
Acute Toxicity:	Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate: LD50, Rat (Oral): 847 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]
Carcinogenity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Reproductive:	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Sodium hydroxide:
LC50, Fish: 35 – 189 mg/L [Supplier's SDS]
EC50, Crustacea (Ceriodaphnia): 40.4 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS]

Sodium metasilicate:
LC50, Fish: 180 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS]
EC50, Crustacea: 22.94 – 49.01 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS]
EC50, Algae/aquatic plants: 207 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS]

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.
All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
Or refilled at Big Bubble in Midvale.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number:	1759
Proper shipping name;	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.
DG Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem	2X

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number:	1759
Proper shipping name;	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.
DG Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem	2X

Air Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number:	1759
Proper shipping name;	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.

DG Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem	2X

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Schedule 6

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

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 (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 29/10/2026
Reason for issue: Update SDS

This material safety data sheet has been prepared by Midland Chemicals.

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside Midland Chemicals control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.