## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Poisons Information Centre:	131 126 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Supplier: ABN:	Big Bubble 51 290 656 636
Recommended Use:	For use in dishwash machines
Other Identifier:	Alkaline Salts
Product Name:	Dishwash Machine Pink

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Road and Rail**;Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

#### Pictogram



Name of pictogram Corrosive

Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statement**

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Prevention	P260 Do not breathe dust.
	<b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response	P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all
•	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
	P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
	P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
	<b>P304</b> + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing.
Storage	<b>P403</b> + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
-	<b>P406</b> Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container

Poison Schedule: S5

#### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	32%
Sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	103818-93-5	8%
Chlorinated Trisodium Phosphate	56802-99-4	36%
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, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison. Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 rinsing for at least 15
Skin Contact:	minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim
Inhalation:	ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

General	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible material.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. (Contains Sodium hexametaphosphate)
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including, Chlorine.
Hazardous combustion products:	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Chlorine gas, Carbon monoxide, Carbondioxide, oxides of Phosphorus, oxides of Sodium
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing (splash suit) in combination with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) should be used. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for this material.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel precautions:	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.
Protective equipment:	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8); For large spills: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.
Emergency procedures:	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking,

	flares, sparks or flames). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dusts - Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Collect material (sweep or vacuum up) and place it in suitable, properly labelled containers for recovery/recycling or disposal (see SECTION 13). Avoid generation and spreading of dust

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Conditions for safe storage:	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic - Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Keep in properly labelled original container or suitable packaging material, i.e. Polyethylene, woven plastic material + PE. Do not store in moisture permeable material.
Precautions for safe handling:	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid extreme heat and contact with incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	No Data Available
Biological Monitoring	No information available
Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protective Equipment	

Eye and Face	Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin	Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothing; The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and
	amount of the hazardous substance(s) at the specific workplace.
Respiratory	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator. For higher level protection, use type ABEK-P2 respirator cartridges (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Colour:	Solid Granules Pink/White
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Availabe
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	Non-combustible material.
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Initial Boiling Point:	No Data Available
Melting/Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Odour:	Chlorine
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No Data Available
pH:	11.78 at 1% solution
Relative Density:	No Data Available

Solubility:	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:	Stable under normal conditions. The product may be unstable above 60 °C.
Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials:	Avoid dust formation. Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidising agents, aluminium, brass, bronze, copper, lead, tin, zinc, galvanised iron, fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Phosphorus, oxides of Sodium, Chlorine gas, Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	Does 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:

Exposure Limits:	Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).
Ingestion:	
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage; Corrosive to eyes - May cause permanent injury, blindness
Skin contact:	Causes skin irritation.
Inhalation:	May cause discomfort/gastrointestinal irritation if swallowed. Symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute Toxicity:	This mix is not estimated to have an Acute Toxicity – Dermal

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

High concentrations in receiving waters will injure aquatic life by raising pH and by chlorination effect. The orthophosphate can act as a plant nutrient and precipitate heavy metals.
Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.
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 RailNot classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the AustralianTransportDangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-<br/>DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Poisons Schedule: \$5

#### **Standard Statements:**

A - For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

G3 - If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

E2 - 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 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

S1 - If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

#### Warning Statements:

4 - Strongly Alkaline

#### **Safety Directions:**

1 - Avoid contact with eyes.

4 - Avoid contact with skin

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision date: 28/05/2020 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmospheres **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm2 Square Centimetres **CO2** Carbon Dioxide **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius g Grams SEP g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism

#### Page **8** of **10** Product Name: Dishwash Machine Power (Pink)

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health SEP **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water sep K Kelvinsep kg Kilogram kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L LitresEP m3 Cubic Metre mbar Millibar **mg** Milligram<sub>SEP</sub> mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours **mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre **Misc** or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetres of Waterser mmH2O Millimetres of Waterser mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable SEP **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health SEP **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal SEP **ppb** Parts per Billion **ppm** Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours **ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours **psi** Pounds per Square Inch **R** Rankine<sub>sEP</sub> **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight

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.