1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Laundry Liquid – Blue Premium**

Recommended Use: For use in washing machines

Supplier: Big Bubble
ABN: 51 290 656 636

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; 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 Category 1 – Skin corrosion / irritation
Category 1 – Serious eye damage / irritation

Pictogram

Name of pictogram Corrosion

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements **H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement

General	**P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. **P102** Keep out of reach of children. **P103** Read label before use.
Prevention	**P233** Keep container tightly closed. **P260** Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray. **P264** Wash thoroughly after handling. **P270** Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. **P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. **P273** Avoid release to the environment. **P280** Wear protective gloves/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 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. **P312** Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. **P337 + P313** If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. **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.
Disposal	**P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.
Poisons Schedule:	Schedule 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium (C10-16) ethoxylated alkyl sulphate	68585-34-2	5 –15 %
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	68584-22-5	1 – 10 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1 – 10 %
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	1 – 10 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<1 %
Ethanol	64-17-5	<1 %
Sulphuric acid	7664-93-9	<0.1 %
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. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. 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 flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. 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.

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. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; Not considered a fire risk, however containers may burn.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, foam, or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes. Containers may explode when heated. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous combustion products:	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases, including oxides of Carbon, Phosphorous, Sodium and Sulfur and metal oxides.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water – Runoff may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

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. Remove all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Clean up spills immediately. Do not breathe mists/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Protective equipment:	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).
Emergency procedures:	Spill or leak should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
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:	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into drains and waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Absorb with earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or dispose of material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Conditions for safe storage:	Keep in the original container, polyethylene, or propylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). 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 area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours and prevent contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	Sodium hydroxide – Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard – TWA: 2 mg/kg
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.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye and Face	Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles.
Skin	Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes.
Respiratory	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Blue
Odour:	Lavender
pH:	12.7 – 13.2
Solubility:	Miscible 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:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, metals, reducing agents, oxidising agents, nucleophiles.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fire decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive, and/or toxic gases including oxides of Carbon, Phosphorous, Sodium and metals.
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:	Harmful if swallowed.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms include redness, pain, blurred vision.
Skin contact:	Causes severe skin burns. Symptoms include redness, pain, burns, blisters.
Inhalation:	Can cause severe irritation if ingested. Symptoms include abdominal pain, burns in mouth and throat, burning sensation in the throat and chest, nausea, vomiting, shock, or collapse.
Acute Toxicity:	Acute Toxicity (Oral): - Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16 derivatives – LD50 – 530-1470 mg/kg bw
Carcinogenity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Reproductive:	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives – LC50, Fish: 11.69 mg/L [Supplier's SDS] Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives – EC50, Crustacea: 7.07 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS] Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives – EC50, Algae and cyanobacteria: 33.98 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS] Sodium hydroxide – LC50, Fish: 35 – 189 mg/L [Supplier's SDS] Sodium hydroxide – EC50, Crustacea: 40.4 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS] Sodium tripolyphosphate – EC50, Crustacea: >70.7 - <10.3 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS] Sodium tripolyphosphate – EC50, Algae/aquatic plants: >69.2 mg/L (96 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
Not classified as Dangerous Gods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-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: Schedule 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 10/07/2025
Reason for issue: Update SDS
Key/Legend:
< Less Than
> Greater Than
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm2 Square Centimetres
CO2 Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (**°C**) Degrees Celcius
g Grams
g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water
K Kelvin

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** Litre
m3 Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
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 Millimetre mmH2O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
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
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne
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.