

1. Identification

Product Identifier: **Heavy Duty Multi Cleaner**

Other means of identification: Big Bubble Heavy Duty Multi Cleaner.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: General purpose cleaning and degreasing agent. 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.

Corrosive to Metals – Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1

Label elements/pictogram:



Signal Word:

Danger

Hazard Statements:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Prevention Precautionary Statements:

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P103: Read label before use.
P234: Keep only in original container.
P260: Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264: Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and a suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements:

P101: If medical advice is needed, have the product container or label at hand.
P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+351+338: 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Precautionary Statements:

P405: Store locked up.
P406: Store in original container with a resistant inner liner.

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)
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	203-905-0	1 - 10%
Sodium lauryl sulphate	151-21-3	205-788-1	1 - 10%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	< 2%
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 at once.

Ingestion: If swallowed, immediately rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give further water. Contact a Poisons information Centre or doctor for advice.

Skin Contact: If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water, until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Burns may be covered with a clean, dry gauze dressing. Transport to hospital or a medical centre.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area into fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing. Allow patient 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 immediately flush the eye continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses if present, and safe to do so. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Transport to hospital or a medical centre.

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

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazchem Code: 2R

Suitable extinguishing equipment: Water fog, fine water spray, foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Non-combustible liquid. Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts with various sugars including fructose, galactose and maltose, to produce carbon monoxide. Corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc, liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with water in an exothermic reaction. Also reacts violently with acids in an exothermic reaction.¹

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: Contact with metals will evolve extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Fire fighters to wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to product or toxic fumes.

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. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Cover drains if necessary. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour.

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

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Large spills

In case of spillage flush with large quantities of water. Collect spilled product and place in sealable containers or drums for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of water and detergent.

Small spills

In case of spillage flush with large quantities of water. Collect spilled product and place in a sealable container for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of water and detergent.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or spray mist. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing when mixing or using. Wash hands thoroughly after use. Do not add water to product – add product to water, but in case of fire drench with water.

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. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers. Do not use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; use steel or plastic bungs. At temperatures greater than 40°C tanks, drums and containers need to be stress relieved.¹

Keep out of reach of children. This product is a schedule 5 poison and must be stored and handled in accordance with the recommendations of the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

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:

2-BUTOXYETHANOL – TWA = 20 ppm (96.9 mg/m³)
– STEL = 50 ppm (242 mg/m³)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE – Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m³

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 contaminants 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. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. 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 gloves, goggles, apron (or coveralls), rubber boots and face mask. 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. Avoid inhaling vapour. Wash hands after use.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance/odour:	Yellow liquid with an acrid odour.
Solubility:	Soluble in water.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH:	12.5 (1% solution)
Specific gravity/density:	1.0
Melting point:	Not applicable.
Initial boiling point:	Not available.
Boiling point range:	>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.
Autoignition Temp:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not available.

Reference²

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity/Incompatible materials: Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts with various sugars including fructose, galactose and maltose, to produce carbon monoxide. Corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc, liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with water in an exothermic reaction. Also reacts violently with acids in an exothermic reaction.¹

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to air. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. 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: Product and product constituents are not expected to decompose.¹

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 can result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and burns to the gastrointestinal tract. If burns to the gastrointestinal tract develop, swelling of the larynx, and subsequent suffocation, perforation of the gastrointestinal tract, coma and cardiovascular collapse may result.

Skin contact: Product will cause burns before being absorbed to any appreciable extent through the skin.¹

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapour and mists will result in corrosive effects, which may include lesions to the nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. At elevated temperatures, the probability and severity of these corrosive effects are increased.¹

Corrosion/Irritation

Skin Contact: Contact with skin will result in chemical burns. Regardless of concentration, the severity of damage and extent of irreversibility increase with length of contact time.² Prolonged contact with low concentrations of solutions (ie $\geq 1\%$) can cause skin burns. Initial skin contact often does not cause pain.² The latent period, following contact when no sensation of irritation occurs, varies from several hours for 0.4% to 4% solutions to 3 minutes with higher concentrations of greater than or equal to 25%.¹

Eye contact: Corrosive to eyes. Can cause corneal burns that may result in permanent injury.

Respiratory and skin sensitisation

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

Other toxic effects

This product is not expected to be a germ cell mutagen and cause heritable genetic damage.

This product is not expected to be carcinogenic and cause cancer.

This product is not expected to be a reproductive toxicant and impair fertility or cause irreversible effects in the offspring.

This product will cause respiratory irritation if mists or vapour are inhaled, following a single exposure, however repeated exposure to low doses are not expected to cause specific target organ toxicity.

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

DANGEROUS GOODS - Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Class/Division: 8 CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE

UN No. 1719

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Hazchem Code: 2R

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: Incompatible with Class 4.3, Class 5.1, Class 5.2, Class 8 strong acids, Class 7, food and food empties and all Class 1 Explosives except for Division 1.4S provided the aggregate quantity of all the dangerous goods in the transport does not exceed 1000 kg/(L).

Additional information: There is a limited quantity exemption for 5L or less for this material.

Marine Transport

DANGEROUS GOODS - Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 8 CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE

UN No. 1719

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Air Transport

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

Class/Division: 8 CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE

UN No. 1719

Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

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.

This material is listed as subject to the following international agreements:

- As Dangerous Goods (Hazardous Waste) according to the Basel Convention on Hazardous Waste
 - Basic solutions or bases in solid form
- A marine pollutant, according to the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).
 - Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

16. Other Information

References

1. European Union Risk Assessment Report, Target Risk Assessment NaOH (2007). JRC European Commission, 4th Priority List, Volume 73.
2. IUCLID Dataset (2000). Sodium Hydroxide. European Commission – European Chemicals Bureau.

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.

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