

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Sodium Percarbonate

Other Identifier: Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3); Sodium carbonate, peroxide; Sodium carbonate, peroxyhydrate; Sodium Percarbonate Coated

Recommended Use: Bleaching/cleaning agent; Manufacture of cleaning/washing agents and additives.

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

Oxidising Solids - Category 2
Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Pictogram



Name of pictogram

Oxidising



Corrosive



Exclamation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use water for extinction.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P301 + P312

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330

Rinse mouth.

Disposal

P501

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

Poisons Schedule:

S6

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium percarbonate	15630-89-4	85 - 100 %
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	5 - 10 %
Sodium chloride	7647-14-5	0 - 5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Unspecified 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. 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 continuously for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper

SAFETY DATA SHEET

and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. 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. Consult with an ophthalmologist in all cases.

Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. 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. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Persons with pre-existing skin, eye or respiratory disease may be at increased risk from the irritant properties of this material.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat. Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers, a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.
Flammability Conditions	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire, use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or foam.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May ignite combustibles. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products:	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.
Hazchem Code	1Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing

SAFETY DATA SHEET

appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).
Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

Emergency procedures:	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m. Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent exposure to heat. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not contaminate – Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Environmental Precautions:	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry plastic container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Move container from spill area. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds. Flush area with water.

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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep/store away from combustibles and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Keep in the original container.
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 formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid breathing dust/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not contaminate - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	There are no known exposure limits for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust). - New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m ³ ; TWA = 3 mg/m ³ (respirable dust).
Biological	No Information Available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Monitoring

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 work area.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.

Skin Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Permeation resistant gloves, e.g. PVC, neoprene, natural rubber.
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 filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid powder/Granules
Colour:	White
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature:	>50 °C
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Initial Boiling Point:	Decomposes when heated
Melting Point:	Decomposes when heated
Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Molecular Weight:	314.02 g/mol
Odour:	No Data Available
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No Data Available
pH:	10 - 11 (3% soln.)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Relative Density:	0.8 - 1.0 g/cm ³
Solubility:	140 g/l in water 24°C
Specific Gravity	0.8 - 1.0
Upper Flammability Limit	No Data Available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No Data Available
Explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour density:	No Data Available
Vapour pressure:	<10 ⁻³ Pa (@ 25 °C)
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
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics:	May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity:	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours:	Thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	OXIDISER: May intensify fire; will react with reducing agents and organic compounds to produce heat and could potentially catch fire. Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.
Conditions to avoid:	Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition. Do not contaminate.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with acids, reducing agents, combustible/organic materials. powdered metals.
Hazardous	Thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases,

SAFETY DATA SHEET

decomposition products: including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.

Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation: Hazardous polymerization 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. Causes severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach; bloating of stomach, belching, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe eye irritation, watering and redness; can cause burns to the eye with risk of serious or permanent eye lesions.

Skin contact: May cause skin irritation with prolonged contact.

Inhalation: No Information Available

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity (Oral):
COMPONENT: Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4):
- LD50, Rat: 1.034 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Respiratory/skin sensitisation: The available data indicate that sodium percarbonate is not a skin sensitiser [NICNAS].

Germ cell mutagenicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have genotoxic potential [NICNAS].

Carcinogenicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have a carcinogenic potential [NICNAS].

Reproductive toxicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have a toxic potential for reproduction or foetus development [NICNAS].

STOT (single exposure): May cause slight nose and throat irritation; at high concentrations, respiratory tract irritation (mucous membranes), cough. In case of repeated or prolonged exposure, risk of sore throat, nose bleeds, chronic bronchitis.

STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.

Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Carcinogen Category: None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:
COMPONENT: Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4):
- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 70.7 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].
- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia pulex): 4.9 mg/l (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence and degradability Sodium percarbonate dissociates in water into hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Bioaccumulative potential	Both sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide are inorganic chemicals which do not bioaccumulate.
Mobility	Volatilisation of hydrogen peroxide from surface waters and moist soil is expected to be very low, while it is expected to be highly mobile in soil.
Environmental Fate	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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.

Special Precautions for Landfill:

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

UN number: 3378
Proper shipping name: SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
DG Class: 5.1 Oxidising Substances
Packing group: II
EPG: 31 Oxidizing Substances
Hazchem: 1Y

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 6

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).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 02/10/2021

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 insoluble 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

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ppm Parts per Million^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
psi Pounds per Square Inch^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
R Ranking^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value^{[1][1]}_{SEP} the Tonne^{[1][1]}_{SEP}
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.