

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Washing Soda

Other Identifier: Sodium Carbonate, Soda Ash,

Recommended Use: Cleaning agents and additives; Dishwashing and laundry detergents

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

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Pictogram



Name of pictogram

Exclamation
Signal Word
Warning

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazard Statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Proportion |
|------------------|------------|------------|
| Sodium Carbonate | 497-19-8 | >99.5% |

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.

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| Ingestion: | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention. If vomiting occurs, give further water. 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 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin Contact: | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. |
| Inhalation: | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing until recovered. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. |
| Medical attention and special treatment: | Treat symptomatically. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| General | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. |
| Flammability Conditions | Non-combustible; Material does not burn. |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| Suitable Extinguishing Media: | If material is involved in a fire, use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards | Decomposes on heating, emitting toxic fumes. |
| Hazardous combustion products: | Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides. |
| Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: | Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in combination with normal firefighting clothing (full fire kit). |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| General Response: | Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Slippery when spilt. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. |
| Protective equipment: | Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). |
| Emergency procedures: | Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. |
| 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). Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Clean up residual material by washing area with water. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent any mixture with an acid into the sewer/drain (gas formations). |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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| Conditions for safe storage: | Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Protect from moisture/humidity. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from foodstuffs 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). |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| Exposure control measures: | No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. 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). |
| Biological Monitoring | No Information Available |
| Engineering Controls | Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | |
| Eye and Face | Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical safety goggles. |
| Skin | Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. neoprene, natural rubber. Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Longsleeved protective clothing; Overalls or dust-impervious protective suit; Apron (rubber or plastic); Safety shoes or boots (rubber or plastic). |
| Respiratory | Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or an inhalation risk exists. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate 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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Physical state: | Solid Granular |
| Colour: | White |
| Auto Ignition temperature: | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature: | >=400 °C |
| Evaporation Rate: | No Data Available |
| Flammability: | Non-combustible; Material does not burn. |
| Flash Point: | No Data Available |
| Initial Boiling Point: | No Data Available |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | 851 °C |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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| Odour: | No Data Available |
| Odour Threshold: | No Data Available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No Data Available |
| pH: | 11.3 (10 g/L aqueous solution) |
| Relative Density: | No Data Available |
| Solubility: | Soluble in water |
| Specific Gravity: | 2.53 (Water = 1) |
| Upper Flammability 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 vapours and gases | Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon dioxide. |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical stability: | Product is stable under normal conditions or use, storage and temperature. |
| Conditions to avoid: | Avoid dust formation. Avoid extreme heat. Protect from moisture/humidity. |
| Incompatible materials: | Incompatible/reactive with aluminium, fluorine, acids, sulfuric acid, magnesium, iron, zinc, phosphorus pentoxide. |
| Hazardous decomposition products: | Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon dioxide. |
| Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation: | The product will not undergo polymerisation reactions. |

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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:** In case of ingestion, may cause severe irritation, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea.
- Eye contact:** Causes serious eye irritation; may cause redness, lachrymation, swelling.
- Skin contact:** Prolonged contact may cause skin irritation.
- Acute Toxicity:** Low acute toxicity following oral, dermal and inhalation exposure.
Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):
- LD50, Rats: >2,000 mg/kg bw.
Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):
- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw.
- STOT (single exposure):** In case of inhalation at high concentrations, may cause cough, nose, throat and lung irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure):** Carbonate ions are neutralised under physiological conditions to form bicarbonate ions and/or carbon dioxide, which are major products of all human metabolic activities; therefore, systemic toxicity is not expected. Risk of sore throat, nose bleeds in case of repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure.
- Aspiration toxicity:** No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity** Aquatic toxicity:
- LC50, Freshwater fish (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 300 mg/L (96 h).
- EC50, Freshwater invertebrates (*Ceriodaphnia cf. dubia*): 200 mg/L (48 h) [semi-static].
- Persistence and degradability** Sodium carbonate is an inorganic substance. In the presence of water, it will fully dissociate to sodium and carbonate ions which will disperse in the various media.
- Bioaccumulative potential** Does not bioaccumulate. The substance dissociates fully on introduction to water. Log Po/w is not applicable for an inorganic compound which dissociates.
- Mobility** Solid sodium carbonate has a negligible vapour pressure and for this reason it will not be distributed to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to water it will remain in the water phase. If the pH is decreased then carbonic acid (H₂CO₃ or CO₂) can be formed. If the concentration of carbon dioxide in water is above the water solubility limit, the carbon dioxide will distribute to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to soil it can escape to the atmosphere as CO₂, precipitate as a metal carbonate, form complexes or stay in solution.
- Environmental Fate** Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Proper shipping name: Sodium Carbonate

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: Not Scheduled.

ALKALINE SALTS, being the carbonate, silicate or phosphate salts of sodium or potassium alone or in any combination, are listed in Schedule 5 of the SUSMP in (other) solid preparations, the pH of which in a 10 g/L aqueous solution is more than 11.5.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 30/10/2021

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.