SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Glycerine**

Recommended Use: Food products, industrial use, cosmetic products

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
Not hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
1,2,3-Propanetriol	56-81-5	<=100 %

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. 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 it 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. 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 and supportively.

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.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO_2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction – Do not use water jets.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Containers may explode when heated. Oil-soaked rags can cause spontaneous combustion if not handled properly. Before disposal, wash rags with soap and water and dry in a well-ventilated area.
Hazardous combustion products:	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases including Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons, soot, aldehydes, and ketones.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water – Runoff may pollute waterways. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

Auto Ignition temperature:	400˚C
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	>180 – 198.9˚C

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material – Greasy nature will result in a slippery surface. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately! Avoid breathing vapours and 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.
Environmental Precautions:	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains, and confined areas. Dike far ahead of large spills for later disposal. Recover large spills for salvage or disposal. Pick up spills/residues with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later. Never return spills into original container for re-use. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Wash hard surfaces with detergent to remove remaining oil film.

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. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use – Check regularly for leaks. Protect against physical damage. Protect from moisture (hygroscopic). Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
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 breathing mist/vapours/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition – No smoking.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	For Glycerine mist: - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m^3
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 or 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: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Odourless
pH:	No data available
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Auto Ignition temperature:	400˚C
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	>180 – 198.9˚C
Boiling Point:	290 – 295˚C
Melting/Freezing Point:	18-20˚C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No Data Available
Relative Density:	Approx. 1.26 (H_2O = 1)
Upper Flammibility Limit	No Data Available
Lower Flammability Limit:	No Data Available
Explosive limits:	No Data Available
Vapour density:	3.2 Air = 1
Vapour pressure;	<0.01 mmHg (at 20˚C)
Viscosity:	107.5 mPa.s (55˚C) – 1,410 mPa.s (20˚C)
Biopersistence:	No Data Available
Crystallinity:	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 of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to moisture (hygroscopic).
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with acids, acid anhydrides, oxidising agents, nitrobenzene, aniline.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, hydrocarbons, soot, aldehydes, and ketones.
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:	If a large quantity has been ingested, may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea.
Eye contact:	Direct contact with eyes is likely irritating.
Skin contact:	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Inhalation:	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Not expected to present a significant inhalation hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Acute Toxicity:	LD50 (Oral, rat) = >12,600 mg/kg LD50 (Inhalation, rat) = >570 mg/m^3/1 hr
Carcinogenity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Reproductive:	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: Material is organic by nature and would be expected to breakdown readily in the environment. Readily biodegradable, OECD 301.

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 Goods 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: Not scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 10/08/2025
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.