1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Deodorant Discs
Other Identifier:	PDCB LAVENDER TOILET BLOCKS, 1,4-Dichlorobenzene, Para, p-DCB
Recommended Use:	Air freshener, toilet freshener, de-odourant block
Supplier: ABN:	Midland Chemicals 91 622 018 986
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992
Facsimile:	+61 08 9250 1710
Emergency Telephone:	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

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 according to classification by Safe Work Australia

Hazard Categories

Carcinogenicity, Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 2A

Pictogram



Signal Word WARNING

Hazard Statements H351 Suspected of causing cancer H319 Causes serious eye irritation

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required

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

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

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

P391 - Collect spillage

Storage

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

Poisons Schedule: 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	> 99

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, do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Hazardous combustion products: Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: For a small fire use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. For large fires use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water in a jet. When heated to decomposition, emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code is dependent upon mode of transportation and packaging (see Section 14).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, Protective equipment & Emergency procedures:	Use personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with released material. Avoid breathing dust. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Environmental Precautions:	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from entering waterways – discharge into the environment must be avoided.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Use appropriate tools to put spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Avoid creating dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Dispose of in accordance with regional regulations.

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, well-ventilated area. Do not store near strong oxidants.
Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia - 1,4-Dichlorobenzene: 150mg/m₃ (25ppm) TWA (8hr), 300mg/m₃ (50ppm) STEL. Carcinogen Category 3.
Biological Monitoring Engineering Controls	No biological limit allocated. Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment:	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling this product.
Eye and Face Skin	Wear safety goggles. Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65° C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Odour: Odour Threshold: Colour: Auto Ignition temperature: Decomposition Temperature:	Crystaline Solid Characteristic/ Lavender Data not available Opaque Crystaline 413 °C Data not available	
Density: Evaporation Rate:	1.46 g/ml @ 15°C Data not available	
Flammability:	Data not available	
Flash Point:	65°C (closed cup)	
Initial Boiling Point:	173 °C	
Melting Point:	53°C	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	Data not available	
pH:	Data not available	
Upper/lower Flammibility Limit or Explosive limits:	2.5 - 16.0 %	
Vapour density:	5.08	
Vapour pressure;	(air = 1 @ 15°C): Data not available	
Viscosity:	Data not available	
Biopersistence:	Biodegradable.	
Crystallinity:	Data not available	
Dustiness:	Data not available	
Particle size:	Data not available	
Redox potential:	Data not available	
Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases	Data not available	
Saturated Vapour	Data not available	
Concentration Solubility:	Insoluble	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to
avoid:Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.avoid:Incompatible
Strong oxidising agents, alkalis.materials:Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide, hydrogen
chloride and phosgene.products:Strong oxidising agents, alkalis.

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:

Exposure Limits: Ingestion:	May include headache nausea, vomiting and anaemia.	
Eye contact:	May include burning sensation and redness.	
Serious eye irritation/corrosion :	Vapour irritating to the eyes at 50ppm or greater	
Skin contact:	May cause burning sensation on prolonged contact with solid.	
Skin irritation/corrosion:	Low acute dermal toxicity in animal studies. May cause burning sensation on prolonged contact with solid	
Inhalation:	May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and breathing difficulties. High doses may cause depression of the nervous system.	
Acute Toxicity:	Low acute oral toxicity. Accidental swallowing is unlikely in the workplace setting	
	Low acute dermal toxicity in animal studies. May cause burning sensation on prolonged contact with solid	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No evidence of skin sensitisation	
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Data not available	
Carcinogenicity:	Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies. Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B. Group 2B – The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Reproductive toxicity:	Data not available	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Data not available	
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Central nervous system: high dose exposure may cause depression of the nervous system. Ingestion: over a long period may cause reversible neurological symptoms including unsteady gait, incoordination and tingling of the limbs.	
Aspiration hazard:	Data not available	

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:	Moderately toxic to aquatic life
Chronic toxicity:	No data available
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative	Does not bioaccumulate significantly.
Mobility in soil	Immiscible with water.

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. Australian Special Provision AU01 to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code 7th Edition (incorporating Corrigendum 1) 2011 states – Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN3077 or UN3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in; (a) packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle exceeding 500 kg(L); or (b) IBCs.	
	Where not subject to ADG7:	Where subject to ADG7:
UN number:	Not applicable	3077
Proper shipping name;	Not applicable	Environmentally Hazardous Substance, Solid N.O.S. (p- Dichlorobenzene)
DG Class	Not applicable	9
Packing group	Not applicable	III
Hazchem	Not applicable	•3Z

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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of 5 Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): **Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency** Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):

Listed

Where subject to ADG7: 47

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 27/03/2021 Reason for issue: Update to GHS SDS standard Key/Legend: < Less Than > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere SEP **CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm2 Square Centimetres **CO2** Carbon Dioxide **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius $\frac{1}{SEP}$ g Grams SEP 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 SEP K Kelvinsep kg Kilogram kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metreser 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. SEP ltr or L Litre SEP m3 Cubic Metre **mbar** Millibar SEP **mg** Milligram SEP mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogramsep mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

mm Millimetres of Water **mPa**.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable SEP **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 SEP **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 Inchise **R** Rankine **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value 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.