### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Dish washing Liquid Yellow
Recommended Use:	For hand washing of dishes
Supplier: ABN:	Big Bubble 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**

Eye irritation category 2

Pictogram



Warning

Hazard Statements H319 Causes serious eye irritation

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### Precautionary Statement

Prevention P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label before use P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required.

#### Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P337+313 If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

Poisons Schedule: Not Scheduled

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1-5%
Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	5-10%
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<1%
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	2682-20-4	<0.01%
1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	2634-33-5	<0.01%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		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 with water. Give a glass of water. If vomiting occurs, give further water. Contact a Poison information Centre or doctor.
Eye Contact:	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 or a doctor, or for at least 15minutes.
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact, occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area into fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing. Allow person to assume comfortable position, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If symptoms develop seek medical advice.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat Symptomatically.

# **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability Conditions	Non combustible material.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited. On burning may emit toxic fumes.
Hazardous combustion products:	Non combustible material.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:	Clear area of all unprotected personnel.
Protective equipment:	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and the inhalation of vapour.
Emergency procedures:	Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Clean up immediately. Avoid contact with eyes , skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour.
Environmental Precautions:	Contain – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Cover drains if necessary.
Methods and materials for Containment and clean up:	Use inert absorbent material such as sand or soil to soak up spill. Collect spilled product and place in sealable container for disposal. Clean contaminated area and objects with plenty of 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 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 and away from oxidising agents. Check regularly for leakage.
Precautions for safe handling:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour/spray mist. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear protective clothing when mixing or using. Wash hands thoroughly after use.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	No workplace exposure standard has been assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia
Biological Monitoring	No biological monitoring required.
Engineering Controls	Ensure ventilation is adequate to ensure that air concentrations of components are controlled below listed workplace exposure standard. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should only be used when other control measures (eg. Elimination, substituition, isolation and engineering controls) have been found to be impracticable or in conjunction with one or more control measures. When neeed wear overalls, safety glasses/chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to vaiation in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. If inhalation risk exists, wear air purifying respirator meeting AS/NZS 1715 AS/NZS 1716. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing or re-using.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Translucent yellow
Auto Ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate:	No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available
Initial Boiling Point:	>100°C
Melting/Freezing Point:	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Odour:	No Data Available
Odour Threshold:	No Data Available

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No Data Available
pH:	7-7.4
Relative Density:	No Data Available
Solubility:	No Data Available
Upper Flammibility 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 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:	Avoid extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials:	None known
Hazardous decomposition products: Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	None Known No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

### **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:	No workplace exposure standard has been assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia
Ingestion:	Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.
Eye contact:	Contact with eyes will result in irritation.
Skin contact:	Product is not expected to be absorbed through the skin.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of vapour, mists or aerosls may result in respiratory irritation.
Acute Toxicity:	None known

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways.
Persistence and degradability	No information available
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	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian
Transport	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 Carcinogen:

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision date: 28/05/2020 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Than > Greater Than SEP 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 g Grams g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per LitresEP **HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health SEP **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other. step inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of WatersEP K Kelvinsep kg Kilogramser kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metresep 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 SEP m3 Cubic Metre **mbar** Millibar SEP mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours step 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 Millimetres of Water **mPa**.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable SEP **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health sep

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 Inch **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.