## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Laundry Powder Economy (Lemon)

Recommended Use: Washing clothes

**Supplier:** Midland Chemicals **ABN:** 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 the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

#### **Hazard Categories**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

#### **Pictogram**



# Name of pictogram

Corrosive

#### Signal Word DANGER

#### **Hazard Statements**

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage/irritation

#### **Precautionary Statement**

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

P261 + P271 Avoid breathing dust. Use outdoors or in well ventilated area.

P264 + P280 Wash hands thoroughly after use. Wear protective gloves.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid on safety data sheet).

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Storage

P403 + P203 + P405 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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

Poisons Schedule: S5

#### **IMPORTANT:**

This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

When diluted to 20% or less they no longer apply.

However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	<80%
Sodium Percarbonate	15630-89-4	1 -5%
Sodium Metasilicate	10213-79-3	5 - 10%
Dodecylbenzene Sulphonic Acid	27176-87-0	1 - 5%
Fatty Alcohol Alkoxylate	103818-93-5	<1%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous including water.		Up to 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.

Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to

an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately.

Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve

effective dilution. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).

Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 Eye Contact:

minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g.

ophthalmologist) if symptoms persist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if

irritation, burning or redness develops. Seek medical advice (e.g.

doctor).

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical

attention if symptoms occur

**Medical attention and** 

Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information special treatment:

Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing

Media:

Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.

**Hazardous combustion** 

products:

Non combustible. Non Flammable.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of

exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Ensure adequate ventilation. Move people from immediate area; keep

upwind. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.

Protective equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent

skin and eye contamination.

Stop leak if safe to do so. Minor spills do not normally need any special **Emergency** clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from procedures:

entering drains or water courses.

Environmental Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Local authorities should be

**Precautions:** 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

## 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 when not in use. Protect from

moisture/humidity. Avoid extreme heat. Keep away from foodstuffs

and 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 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).

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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/m3, measured as inhalable dust).

No Data Available

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: Long sleeved 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

Physical state: Solid - Powder/granules

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**Colour:** Pale Yellow/white **Auto Ignition temperature:** No Data Available

**Decomposition Temperature:** No Data Available

**Evaporation Rate:** No Data Available

Flammability: Not Flammable

Flash Point: No Data Available

Initial Boiling Point: No Data Available

Melting Point: No Data Available

Freezing Point No Data Available

Odour: Lemon

Odour Threshold: No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No Data Available

**pH:** 11.7 @10% solution

Relative Density: No Data Available

**Solubility:** Miscible in water

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: This product is unlikely to react under normal storage conditions. Mixing of

acid and sodium carbonate solutions could cause carbon dioxide evolution.

Conditions to

Incompatible

avoid:

Incompatible/reactive with aluminium, fluorine, acids, sulfuric acid,

materials: magnesium, iron, zinc, phosphorus pentoxide

Hazardous Fire/thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive

Avoid contact with heat or heat sources. Acids.

**decomposition** fumes, including Carbon dioxide. **products:** 

Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:

The product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

# 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 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/m3, measured as inhalable dust).

**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 corrosion/irritation.

**Inhalation:** - 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.

Aspiration toxicity. No information available.

Acute Toxicity: Low acute toxicity following oral, dermal and inhalation exposure. In case of

ingestion, may cause severe irritation, nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting,

diarrhoea.

# 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.

Sodium percarbonate dissociates in water into hydrogen peroxide and

sodium carbonate.

Sodium Metasilicate: No information available

Dodecylbenzene Sulphonic Acid: partially biodegradable. Fatty Alcohol Alkoxylate: No information available on

persistence/degradability for this product

Bioaccumulative potential

Sodium Carbonate does not bioaccumulate. The substance dissociates fully

on introduction to water. Log Po/w is not applicable for an

inorganic compound which dissociates.

Sodium percarbonate: Both sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide are

inorganic chemicals which do not bioaccumulate. Sodium Metasilicate: No information available

**Mobility** Soluble in 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.

UN number: N/A Proper shipping N/A

name;

DG Class N/A
Packing group N/A
Environmental N/A

hazards for

transport purposes

**Special Precaution** 

N/A

for user

Hazchem N/A

## **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

Issued: 05/02/2022

Product Name: Laundry Powder Economy

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Revision date: 28/05/2020
Reason for issue: Update SDS
Key/Legend:
< Less Than SEP
> Greater Than SEP
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere SEP
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) SEP
cm2 Square Centimetres
CO2 Carbon Dioxide SEP
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand L
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius SEP
g Grams SEP
g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre SEP
g/l Grams per Litre[SEP]
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism SEP
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. SEP
inHg Inch of Mercury SEP
inH2O Inch of Water SEP
K Kelvin SEP
kg Kilogram SEP
kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metresser
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 SEP
mbar Millibar SEP
mg Milligram SEP
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours SEP
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram [5]
mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre SEP
Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of
either component present.
mm Millimetre sep mmH2O Millimetres of Water sep
mPa.s Millipascals per Second SEP
N/A Not Applicable SEP
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health SEP
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission SEP!
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developments
PEL Permissible Exposure LimitisEP
Pa Pascal SEP
ppb Parts per Billion SEP
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ppm Parts per Million sep ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours ppm Pounds per Square Inch ppm Pounds per Pound

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.