

# PolAus Australia

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hazardous According to Criteria of Worksafe Australia

Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG)

**PRODUCT: Mould Remover “Merlin Mould and Mildew Remover”,  
“Marvins Mould and Mildew Remover”, “KleanMould”**

### SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Mould Remover “KleanMould” “Merlin Mould and Mildew Remover”,  
“Marvins Mould and Mildew Remover”  
Use: Dairy, food and beverage industries: Sanitising processing equipment. Bathrooms and  
Showers, Toilets, Textile industry: Bleaching agent. Water treatment: Sanitising agent

Manufacturer: PolAus Australia P/L  
Factory Address: 43 Suscatand St, ROCKLEA, QLD 4106  
Tel: 0732770698 Fax: 0732777584  
email: info@polaus.com WWW: [www.polaus.com](http://www.polaus.com)

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1C

Eye Damage - Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity- Category 1

**WARNING**



**SIGNAL WORD: Warning**

#### **Hazard Statement(s):**

H290 May be corrosive to metals

R36=H319/R38=H315 Irritating to eyes & skin

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

R31=AUH031 Contact with acid liberates toxic gas

#### **Precautionary Statement(s):**

##### **Prevention:**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

##### **Safety Phrase(s):**

S13: Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

##### **Response:**

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

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

P391 Collect spillage.

##### **Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.

##### **Disposal:**

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

##### **Other Hazards:**

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

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## SECTION 3 – INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL/COMPONENT	Wt%	UN No	CAS NUMBER
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (Equivalent to less than 5% available chlorine)	<20%	1791	7681-52-9
Sodium Hydroxide	<0.25%	1823	1310-73-2
Other ingredients not classified as hazardous	>60%		7732-18-5

## SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) or a doctor.

**Inhalation:**

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:**

If spilled on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Eye Contact:**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the

Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or repeated exposures to hypochlorite solutions:

- Release of small amounts of hypochlorous acid and acid gases from the stomach following ingestion, is usually too low to cause damage but may be irritating to mucous membranes. Buffering with antacid may be helpful if discomfort is evident.
- Evaluate as potential caustic exposure.
- Decontaminate skin and eyes with copious saline irrigation. Check exposed eyes for corneal abrasions with fluorescein staining.
- Emesis or lavage and catharsis may be indicated for mild caustic exposure.
- Chlorine exposures require evaluation of acid/base and respiratory status.
- Inhalation of vapours or mists may result in pulmonary oedema.

ELLENHORN and BARCELOUX: Medical Toxicology.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:** 2X

**Fire 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).

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:**

Not combustible, decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spill or Leak:**

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

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## Disposal:

Dispose of according to Local Authority Regulations.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in fumes mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure

### Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chlorine: Peak Limitation = 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1 ppm)

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

### Appropriate engineering controls:

Use material in well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Avoid generating and breathing in aerosols. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Overalls, safety shoes, chemical goggles, gloves, dust mask.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling aerosols. If aerosols exist, wear organic vapour mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (C):	Not determined	Volatiles:	>95%
Melting Point(C):	Not determined	Press@20C mm Hg:	Not available
Specific Gravity:	1.1-1.2	VAP Density:	Not available
Sol In Water (g/l):	Completely	pH at Use Dilution:	12.5-13.5
Appearance:	Yellowish liquid	pH:	12.5-13.5

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

### Stability:

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time

### Conditions to avoid:

Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to light. Avoid contact with other chemicals. Avoid contact with acids .

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## **Incompatibilities:**

Incompatible with acids , metals , metal salts , peroxides , reducing agents , and ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid .  
Incompatible with ammonia and ammonium compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.

## **Hazardous decomposition products:**

Chlorine, Toxic fumes of chlorine involved in fire.

## **Hazardous polymerisation:**

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts exothermically with acids . Reacts with ammonia, amines and ammonium salts to produce chloramines. Decomposes on heating to produce chlorine gas.

## **SECTION 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:**

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

### **Eye contact:**

A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

### **Skin contact:**

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

### **Inhalation:**

Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48 hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

### **Acute toxicity:**

No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent

#### **SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:**

Oral LD50 (mice): 5800 mg/kg

### **Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Moderate irritant (rabbit). Standard Draize test

### **Chronic effects:**

No information available for the product.

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** Avoid contaminating waterways.

### **For SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE:**

**Persistence/degradability:** This material is biodegradable.

**Aquatic toxicity:** Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

**48hr LC50 (fish):** 0.07 - 5.9 mg/L.

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Spills and Disposal:**

Dispose of according to Local Authority Regulations. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road Transport: Not classified as dangerous goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification:**

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia.

### **Classification of the substance or mixture:**

Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 2

Eye Damage - Category 2A

Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

### **Hazard Statement(s):**

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**R36=H319/R38=H315** Irritating to eyes & skin  
**H400** Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):** S5 Caution.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT POINTS ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	ASK FOR
<b>Poisons Information Centre –Australia Wide</b>	<b>131126</b>	
<b>Fire Brigade</b>	<b>000</b>	<b>Fire Brigade</b>
<b>Police</b>	<b>000</b>	<b>Police</b>

Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. PolAus Australia Pty Ltd accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

### Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary SDS

Alignment to GHS requirements

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact PolAus Australia P/L representative or PolAus Australia P/L at the contact details on page 1.

PREPARED BY:

This safety data sheet has been prepared by PolAus Australia P/L SDS Services.

Issued:22/02/2017