

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## Supplier Name CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD

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Synonym(s) FOAMING CLEANER + SANITISER •

Product Code(s) 140160; 140170

## Use(s) FOOD GRADE FOAMING CLEANER + SANITISER & MOULD REMOVER

**SDS Date** 22<sup>nd</sup> Feb 2021 – Version - 1

# 2. <u>HAZARDS</u> IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

| GHS classification(s)  | Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B<br>Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1   |
|--|--|
| 2.2 Label elements<br>Signal Word<br>Pictogram(s)  | DANGER   |
| Hazard statements<br>H314  | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.   |
| AUH031<br><b>Prevention statement(s)</b><br>P260<br>P264<br>P273<br>P280<br><b>Response statement(s)</b> | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas<br>Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.<br>Wash thoroughly after handling.<br>Avoid release to the environment.<br>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.   |
| P301 + P330 + P331   | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.   |
| P303 + P361 + P353   | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse<br>skin with water/shower.  |
| P304 + P340  | IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for   |
| P305 + P351 + P338<br>P310 P321<br>P363<br>P391  | breathing.<br>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,<br>if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.<br>Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.<br>Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.<br>Collect spillage. |
| Storage statements (s)<br>P405   | Store locked up  |



## Disposal statements(s)

P501

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with relevant regulations

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient                        | CAS Number    | Content   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE               | 7681-52-9     | 1 – 10%   |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE                  | 1310-73-2     | 1 – 10%   |
| WATER & NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | Remainder |

# 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **Description of first aid measures**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. 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 spilt 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:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Continue to wash with large amounts of water until medical help is available.

## Ingestion:

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

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

# 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

## 5.3 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

## 5.4 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

## 5.5 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

# 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



## 6.3 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.4 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.5 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.6 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.3 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

## 7.5 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.3 Control

## <u>parameters</u> Exposure

## standards

| Ingredient                         | Reference | TWA |          | STEL |       |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----|----------|------|-------|
| ngreatent                          | Reference | ppm | mg/m³    | ppm  | mg/m³ |
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE                | SWA (AUS) | 1   | 3        |      |       |
| Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation) | SWA (AUS) |     | 2 (Peak) |      |       |

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.4 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

**ols** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

- PPE
- **Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



| Appearance           | CLEAR TO PALE YELLOW LIQUID | Solubility (Water)    | SOLUBLE       |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Odour                | CHLORINE ODOUR              | Specific Gravity      | 1.05 TO 1.08  |
| Ph                   | 13.0 – 13.5                 | Volatiles             | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour Pressure      | 2.37 kPa at 20 Deg C        | Flammability          | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Vapour Density       | NOT AVAILABLE               | Flash Point           | NOT RELEVANT  |
| <b>Boiling Point</b> | 100°C (Approximately)       | Upper Explosion Limit | NOT RELEVANT  |
| Melting Point        | NOT AVAILABLE               | Lower Explosion Limit | NOT RELEVANT  |
| Evaporation Rate     | NOT AVAILABLE               |                       |               |

**10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** 

## 10.3 Reactivity

Acute toxicity

Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

# 10.4 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

## 10.5 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.6 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.7 Incompatible materials

Incompatible (sometimes violently) with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (especially hydrochloric - evolving chlorine gas), organic materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), metallic powders, amines, ammonia and heat sources.

## 10.8 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve oxides of chlorine when heated to decomposition.

# 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.3 Information on toxicological effects

#### Information available for the product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

#### Information available for the ingredient(s):

| Ingredient      |  | Oral Toxicity<br>(LD50) | Dermal Toxicity<br>(LD50) | Inhalation Toxicity<br>(LC50) |  |
|-----------------|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| SODIUM HYPOCHLO | ORITE  | 5800 mg/kg (mouse)      |                           |                               |  |
| Skin            | Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.                      |                         |                           |                               |  |
| Eye             | Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage. |                         |                           |                               |  |
| Sensitization   | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.   |                         |                           |                               |  |
| Mutagenicity    | Not classified as a mutagen.   |                         |                           |                               |  |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen.  |                         |                           |                               |  |
| Reproductive    | Not classified as a reproductive   |                         |                           |                               |  |
| toxin.          |  |                         |                           |                               |  |

STOT - single exposure



#### STOT - repeated exposure

Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and possible burns. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and breathing difficulties. Over exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved.

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure. **Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 12.3 Toxicity

Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

#### 12.4 Persistence and degradability

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

#### 12.5 Bioaccumulative potential

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

#### 12.6 Mobility in soil

May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

# 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.3 Waste treatment methods

 Waste disposal
 Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

#### MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

#### **AIR TRANSPORT**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).Classifications

#### Inventory listing(s)

Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

- R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
- R34 Causes burns.
- R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
- S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S28 After contact with



skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.S37/39Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.S45In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).S61Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

### HSNO Group Standard: HSR002530 - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

#### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

#### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

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

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Additional Information**

#### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

ADB - Air-Dry Basis. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s) CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances. GHS - Globally Harmonized System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic meter. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. NTP - National Toxicology Program. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Clean Plus Chemicals report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Clean Plus Chemicals report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **Report Status**

This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Clean Plus Chemicals. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Clean Plus Chemicals directly. While Clean Plus Chemicals has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Clean Plus Chemicals accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.