

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ocean Fresh Front Loader Laundry Powder

According to the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practise, 2021.

SECTION 1: Identification: Pr	oduct identifier and chemical identity
Product identifier	
Product name	Ocean Fresh Front Loader Laundry Powder
Relevant identified uses of the	e substance or mixture and uses advised against
Application	Detergent.
Uses advised against	For professional use only. This product is not recommended for any industrial, professional or consumer use other than the Identified uses above.
Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet
Supplier	Autosmart Australia 11 Darrambal Close Rathmines NSW 2283 Australia www.autosmartaustralia.com.au Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST) (General Information. Transport Information. Mild Medical Information) autosmart@autosmartaustralia.com.au
Contact Person	Mr. Russell Butler
Emergency telephone numbe	<u>r</u>
Emergency telephone	Emergency No: +44 7808 971321 (24hrs) (Autosmart International, UK) General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:- Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)
National emergency telephon number	e Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26
SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identif	fication
Classification of the substance	e or mixture
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 2 - H401
Label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	DANGER

Hazard statements	H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statements	 P102 Keep out of reach of children. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO, Sodium Dodecylbenzenesulphonate, Sodium Silicate

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT (persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulative).

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Mixtures

SODIUM CARBONATE

CAS number: 497-19-8

Classification

Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Sodium Silicate

CAS number: 1344-09-8

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

Sodium Dodecylbenzenesulphonate

CAS number: 25155-30-0

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 5<10%

30<60%

5<10%

C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate	with 7MEO 5<10%
CAS number: 68131-39-5	
M factor (Acute) = 1	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
The full text for all hazard stat	ements is displayed in Section 16.
SECTION 4: First aid measure	es
Description of first aid measu	res
General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Brush off loose particles from skin. Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Most important symptoms and	d effects, both acute and delayed
General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Indication of any immediate m	nedical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Ocean Fresh Front Loader Laundry Powder

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the	he substance or mixture
Specific hazards	None known.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters	
Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing) AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures
Personal precautions, protectiv	ve equipment and emergency procedures
Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
Methods and material for conta	ainment and cleaning up
Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with acid. Caution. May generate heat. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
Reference to other sections	
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage, including how the chemical may be safely used

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store away from the following materials: Acids. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.	
Storage class	Acid-reactive storage.	
Specific end use(s)		
Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.	
SECTION 8: Exposure controls and personal protection		
Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).	

C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO (CAS: 68131-39-5)

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

Exposure controls

Ingredient comments

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. The choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. When used with mixtures, the protection time of gloves cannot be accurately estimated. Gloves made from the following material may provide suitable chemical protection: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: >0.2mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 0.5 hours. Glove thickness is not necessarily a good measure of glove resistance as the permeation rate will depend on the exact glove composition. Repeated exposure to chemicals will degrade the ability of the glove to provide resistance to chemicals. Specific work environments and material handling practices may vary, therefore safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Use thin cotton gloves inside natural rubber gloves if there is an allergy risk to natural rubber.
Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Appearance	Powder.	
Colour	Blue.	
Odour	Pleasant, agreeable.	
рН	pH (diluted solution): 10.0 - 11.0 @ 1%	
Melting point	Not applicable.	
Initial boiling point and range	Not applicable.	
Flash point	Not applicable.	

Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
Other flammability	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	Not applicable.
Vapour density	Not applicable.
Bulk density	~ 950 kg/m³
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition Temperature	Not applicable.
Comments	Information declared as "Not available" or "Not applicable" is not considered to be relevant to the implementation of the proper control measures.
Volatile organic compound	This product contains a maximum VOC content of 0 %.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	activity
Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.
Materials to avoid	Acid anhydrides. Acids. Phenols, cresols.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
Information on toxicological ef	fects
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u> Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	4,444.44
Acute toxicity - dermal Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Acute toxicity - inhalation Notes (inhalation LC ₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation Animal data	Irritating.
Serious eye damage/irritation Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory sensitisation Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation	
Skin sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
Reproductive toxicity Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Specific target organ toxicity -	single exposure
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity -	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard Aspiration hazard	Not relevant. Solid.
General information	Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	May cause irritation.
Skin Contact	Redness. Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.
Toxicological information on ir	ngredients.
	C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO
Acute toxicity - o	ral
Acute toxicity ora mg/kg)	al (LD₅o 2,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	2,000.0
SECTION 12: Ecological infor	mation

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Ecological information on ingredients.

C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO

Acute aquatic tox	licity	
LE(C)₅₀	$0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$	
M factor (Acute)	1	
Acute toxicity - fis	sh LC₅₀, 96 hours: 890 mg/l, Fish	
Persistence and degradability		
Persistence and degradability	No data available.	
Ecological information on ingra	adients.	
	C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO	
Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative Potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.	
Ecological information on ingre	edients.	
	C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO	
Bioaccumulative	Potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.	
Other adverse effects		
Other adverse effects	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	erations	
Waste treatment methods		
General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.	
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.	
SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation	
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADG).	

UN number

Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environ	mental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Safety, health and enviror National regulations	 Imental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. Guidance Note for Placarding Stores for Dangerous Goods and Specified Hazardous Substances. Guidance Note for the Assessment of Health Risks Arising from Hazardous Substances in the Workplace. National Standard for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities. National Code of Practice for the Control of Major Hazard Facilities.
Schedule (SUSMP)	No Poison Schedule number allocated

Inventories

Australia - AIIC All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Any other relevant information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADG: Australian dangerous goods code
	 IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC₅₀: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Issued by	Prepared by Autosmart International Ltd, Lynn Lane, Shenstone, Lichfield, Staffordshire, WS14 0DH, Great Britain. www.autosmartinternational.com rbutler@autosmart.co.uk Tel +44 (0)1543 481616
Revision date	21/12/2021
Revision	2
Supersedes date	14/12/2016
SDS No.	21353
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	 H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.