

# SAFETY DATA SHEET Top Loader Laundry Powder

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

### SECTION 1: Identification: Product identifier and chemical identity

**Product identifier** 

Product name Top Loader Laundry Powder

Relevant identified uses of the 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 safety 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 number

Emergency telephone NCEC - For Chemical Emergency Support ONLY (spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident), Call

NCEC at 18000 74234 (toll free 24Hrs) - when calling please guote "AUTOSMART 29003-

NCEC"

Local number +61 2 8 014 4558

General Information. Transport Information. Mild medical Information:-

Tel: 02 49 75 14 88 (Mon to Fri, 08:00 - 16:00 AEST)

National emergency telephone Poison Information Hotline: 13 11 26

number

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance 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	30<60%
CAS number: 497-19-8	

**Classification** Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Sodium Silicate 5<10%

CAS number: 1344-09-8

Classification

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

### Sodium Dodecylbenzenesulphonate

5<10%

CAS number: 25155-30-0

Classification

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

## **Top Loader Laundry Powder**

### 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 statements is displayed in Section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

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 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 medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

### 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 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 release measures

### Personal precautions, protective 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 containment 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 storage, 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)

**Ingredient comments** No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

### **Exposure controls**

### 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. 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.

**pH** pH (diluted solution): 10.0 - 11.0 @ 1%

Melting pointNot applicable.Initial boiling point and rangeNot applicable.Flash pointNot applicable.

## **Top Loader Laundry Powder**

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 reactivity

**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 information

### Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 4,444.44

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>) 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.

## **Top Loader Laundry Powder**

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 - repeated exposure

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 ingredients.

### C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> 2,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 2,000.0

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Toxic to aquatic life.

### Ecological information on ingredients.

## **Top Loader Laundry Powder**

### C12-C15 Alcohol Ethoxylate with 7MEO

Acute aquatic toxicity

**LE(C)**<sub>50</sub>  $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$ 

M factor (Acute)

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 890 mg/l, Fish

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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 ingredients.

### 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 considerations

### 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 information

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

### 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 environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## National regulations

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.

National Code of Practice 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.

LC₅o: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD<sub>50</sub>: 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,

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Revision date 21/12/2021

Revision 2

Supersedes date 14/12/2016

**SDS No.** 21354

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.