

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

BREEZE

Recommended Use: Laundry Powder
Product Code: See Manufacturers Code

Company:	MICHALIS GROUP PTY LTD TRADING AS ALL-PRO CHEMICAL AND CLEANING SUPPLIES
Address:	3/7 AYRSHIRE CRESCENT, SANDGATE N.S.W 2304
Telephone Number:	(02) 4968 2000
Emergency Telephone Number:	Poisons Information Centre: Westmead NSW Australia 131126

Manufacturers Product Code:	BREEZE	(5Kg)
	BREEZE	(10Kg)
	BREEZE	(20Kg)

Section 2: HAZARDS

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC.

R36:	Irritating to eyes.
S22:	Do not breathe dust.
S26:	In case of accident with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
Ingredients deemed not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	To 100%
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	30-<60%
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	<10%

Section 4: FIRST AID

Eye (contact)	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. Seek medical attention.
Skin (contact)	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Inhalation (Breathing)	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.
Ingestion (Swallowing)	DO NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 13 11 26) or a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.
Additional Information	Breathing or respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

Suitable Extinguishing Media	This product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media suited to the materials that are burning. e.g. Dry chemical, CO ₂ or water spray.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may be produced in the case of fire or during thermal decomposition.
Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus and chemical splash suit. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses. Remove from the vicinity containers not involved in the fire.

Additional Information

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure	SAA/SNZ HB76: Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide- (Guide 37) – for large volumes.
Spills / Clean up	For small volumes (approximately less than 1Kg) - Clean up personnel should wear protective clothing. Restrict access to area until completion of cleanup. Shovel and sweep up. Avoid raising dust. Prevent spill entering sewers or waterways. Collect and dispose of spilled material according to local regulations. Wash away remnants with copious amounts of cold water.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Contact ALL-PRO sales representative for advice when using this product for any application other than that outlined on the label or technical bulletin. Any non-authorized use of this product may result in damage or personal injury. Store product in original container. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before work breaks, eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly sealed.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards – Source: National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003].

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>ES-TWA</u>	<u>ES-STEL</u>
None known	-----	-----	----

Biological Limit Values	Not Available
Engineering Controls	Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure standards.
Personal Protective Equipment	Eye/ Face protection- Safety glasses or chemical resistant goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact. Skin protection- Use nitrile rubber gloves, long sleeve shirt, pants and enclosed shoes to prevent skin contact. Respiratory protection- Respirator is not usually necessary but if product is being used in a confined area where dust is a problem, use an approved dust mask.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point/Melting Point: APPROXIMATELY 100°C

Odour: EUCALYPTUS

Ignition Temperature: NOT APPLICABLE

pH: 11 – 12 (1% SOLUTION)

Freezing point: APPROXIMATELY 0°C

Vapour Density: NOT AVAILABLE

Specific Gravity: 1.0

Flashpoint (°C): NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour Pressure: (pascals pr mm of Hg at 25°C): NOT AVAILABLE

Appearance: WHITE POWDER

Upper and Lower Flammability limits (in air): NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (g/l): SOLUBLE IN WATER

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal ambient storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid high temperatures (store below 30°C). Protect against physical damage.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong acids, aluminium, tin, zinc and their alloys, fluorine and phosphorous pentoxide.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide on extreme heating.
Hazardous reactions	May react with ammonium salts, aluminium, tin and zinc to produce flammable hydrogen gas. May react violently with acids.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute

Swallowed	Irritant to mouth, throat. Likely to cause gastric upset, with nausea and vomiting.
Eye	Irritant. Risk of corneal damage.
Inhaled	Dust inhaled will irritate the nose and respiratory system. Aspiration into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis.
Skin	Will have a degreasing effect on the skin which may lead to irritation.

Chronic

Swallowed	None known.
Eye	Permanent injury may result.
Inhaled	None known.
Skin	Repeated skin contact with the solid may lead to dermatitic effects.

TOXICITY DATA

LD 50 : Alkaline salts 1,100 - 7,400 mg/kg oral, rat
LC 50 : Alkaline salts 2,300 mg/m³/2 hrs, rat

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposable method	Refer to State/ Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Rinse empty containers thoroughly before recycling or disposing to an authorised landfill.
Special precautions	Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (AICS).

UN Number:	Not Applicable
UN Proper Shipping Name:	Not Applicable
Class and subsidiary risk:	Not Applicable
Packing Group:	Not Applicable
Special Precautions for user:	Not Applicable.
Hazchem code:	Not Applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Not Scheduled

All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Ian Barkley
Position: Managing Director

Date of preparation: 1st July 2014

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

< less than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

deg C (°C) degrees Celsius

ES-STEL Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limit

ES-TWA Exposure Standard-Time Weighted Average

G gram

g/l grams per litre

Kg kilogram

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

m³ cubic metre

mg milligram

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

mg/m³ milligrams per cubic metre

Mm millimetre

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

UN United Nations (number)