

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**Product Name** *Sodium Percarbonate*

Other Names Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3); Sodium carbonate, peroxide; Sodium carbonate, peroxyhydrate; Sodium Percarbonate Coated

Company Name Aurora Cleaning Supplies Pty Ltd

Address Factory 1, 5 Bungaleen Court, Dandenong South, Victoria.

Tel/Email Tel: 03 9768 2669 Email: office@auroracleaning.com.au

Recommended use Chemical manufacturing.

Other Information This MSDS summarises to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the work place.

Emergency Contact Details Poisons Information Centre 131126

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard Classification: Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2.2 GHS Classification: Oxidising Solids - Category 2

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

2.3 Hazard Statements: H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

2.4 Prevention Statements: P210 Keep away from heat. P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic material. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Response P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water for extinction. P305 + P351 + P338 + P310

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor.

2.6 Storage Statements: None. 2.7 Disposal Statements: P501 Dispose of waste material through a licensed contractor or facility.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Information on Name CAS Proportion**

Sodium percarbonate CH₂O₃.3/2H₂O₂.2Na 15630-89-4 85 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically and supportively. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

by Exposure

Persons with pre-existing skin, eye or respiratory disease may be at increased risk from the irritant properties of this material.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water continuously for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Consult with an ophthalmologist in all cases.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do not move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a protected position. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out - If impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Avoid getting water inside containers, a violent reaction may occur. Dam fire control water for later disposal. ALWAYS stay away from tank ends.

Flammability Conditions OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use flooding quantities of water for extinction - Do not use dry chemicals, Carbon dioxide (CO₂) or foam.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Risk of violent reaction or explosion: May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination. May ignite combustibles. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.

Special Fire Fighting

Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways; Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Structural firefighter's uniform will provide limited protection.

Flash Point No Data Available

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature No Data Available

Hazchem Code 1Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Prevent exposure to heat. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not contaminate - Keep

combustibles away from spilled material. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Use clean, non-sparking tools to transfer material to a clean, dry plastic container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Move container from spill area.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Use water spray to knock down vapours or divert vapour clouds.

Decontamination Flush area with water.

Environmental Precautionary Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Large spill: Immediately contact Police or Fire Brigade; Consider initial downwind evacuation of areas within at least 100 m.

Personal Precautionary Measures

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid breathing dust/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Do not contaminate - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/organic materials.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep/store away from combustibles and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

General There are no known exposure limits for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m³ (measured as inhalable dust).

- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m³; TWA = 3 mg/m³ (respirable dust).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Permeation resistant gloves, e.g. PVC, neoprene, natural rubber.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended:

Overalls, safety shoes.

Special Hazards Precautions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

Biological Limits No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Odour Odourless

Colour White

pH 10 - 11 (3% soln.)

Vapour Pressure <10⁻³ Pa (@ 25 °C)

Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point Decomposes when heated

Freezing Point No Data Available

Specific Gravity 0.8 - 1.0

Flash Point No Data Available

Bulk Density No Data Available

Corrosion Rate No Data Available

Decomposition Temperature >50 °C

Density 0.8 - 1.0 g/cm³

Specific Heat No Data Available

Molecular Weight 314.02 g/mol

Octanol Water Coefficient No Data Available

Saturated Vapour Concentration No Data Available

Vapour Temperature No Data Available

Viscosity No Data Available

Volatile Percent No Data Available

VOC Volume No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion No information available.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

May explode from heating, shock, friction or contamination.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could

Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or

Contribute to Fire Intensity

OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.

Reactions That Release Gases

or Vapours

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

Melting Point Decomposes when heated

Appearance Crystalline powder or granules

Evaporation Rate No Data Available

Particle Size No Data Available

Partition Coefficient No Data Available

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temp No Data Available

Solubility 140 g/l in water 24°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information OXIDISER: May intensify fire; will react with reducing agents and organic compounds to produce heat and could potentially catch fire.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Conditions to Avoid Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition. Do not contaminate.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acids, reducing agents, combustible/organic materials, powdered metals.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Thermal decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity (Oral):

COMPONENT: Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4):

- LD50, Rat: 1.034 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

General Information - Acute toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe irritation of the mouth, throat, esophagus and stomach; bloating of stomach, belching, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: May cause skin irritation with prolonged contact.

- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Causes severe eye irritation, watering and redness; can cause burns to the eye with risk of serious or permanent eye lesions.

- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: The available data indicate that sodium percarbonate is not a skin sensitiser [NICNAS].

- Germ cell mutagenicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have genotoxic potential [NICNAS].

- Carcinogenicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have a carcinogenic potential [NICNAS].

- Reproductive toxicity: Sodium percarbonate is not expected to have a toxic potential for reproduction or foetus development [NICNAS].

- STOT (single exposure): May cause slight nose and throat irritation; at high concentrations, respiratory tract irritation (mucous membranes), cough. In case of repeated or prolonged exposure, risk of sore throat, nose bleeds, chronic bronchitis.

- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.

- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

COMPONENT: Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4):

- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 70.7 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia pulex): 4.9 mg/l (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability Sodium percarbonate dissociates in water into hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate.

Mobility Volatilisation of hydrogen peroxide from surface waters and moist soil is expected to be very low, while it is expected to be highly mobile in soil.

Environmental Fate Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential Both sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide are inorganic chemicals which do not bioaccumulate.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container via a licensed professional waste disposal service and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Special Precautions for Land F

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 31 Oxidizing Substances

UN Number 3378

Hazchem 1Y

Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Environmental Protection Authority

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR001351

16. OTHER INFORMATION

In case of poisoning call the Poison Information Centre, phone 131 126.

This MSDS summarises to the best of our knowledge the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace.

. . . End of MSDS. . .