1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| Product Name: | Carpet Cleaner and Spotter |
|-------------------|---|
| Recommended Use: | Removal of spot stains from carpets |
| Supplier: ABN: | Big Bubble 51 290 656 636 |
| Street Address: | 18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia |
| Telephone Number: | +61 08 9274 1992 |
| | |

Poisons Information Centre: 131 126 Australia

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Road and Rail; Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Globally Harmonised System

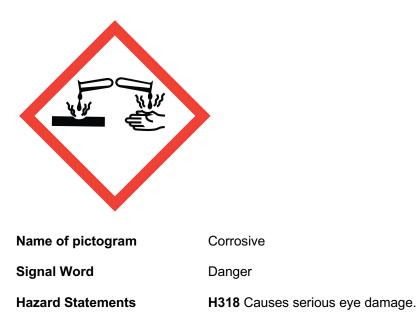
Hazard Classification

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

Hazard Categories

Serious eye damage / irritation – Category 1

Pictogram



Precautionary Statement

| Prevention | P261 Avoid breathing mists/vapours/spray. P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. |
|-------------------|--|
| Response | P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P391 Collect spillage. |
| Storage | P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. |
| Disposal | P501 Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant. |
| Poisons Schedule: | Not scheduled. |

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Proportion |
|--|------------|------------|
| Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated | 68439-50-9 | 1 – 10 % |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compound with 2,2'- iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) | 26545-53-9 | 1 – 5 % |
| Sodium tripolyphosphate | 7758-29-4 | 1 – 5 % |
| Sodium xylenesulfonate | 1300-72-7 | 1-5% |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 111-76-2 | <1 – 5 % |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivatives | 85536-14-7 | <0.1 % |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, reaction products with ethanolamine | 68442-72-8 | <0.1 % |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2634-33-5 | <0.01 % |
| 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one | 2682-20-4 | <0.01 % |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | | Balance % |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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

| Ingestion: | IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention. |
|--|---|
| Eye Contact: | IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Skin Contact: | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing including footwear immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention. |
| Inhalation: | IF INHALED: Remove affected person from contamination area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist, seek medical attention. |
| Medical attention and special treatment: | Treat symptomatically. |

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

| General | If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. |
|---|---|
| Flammability Conditions | Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media: | Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray or fog. |
| Fire and Explosion Hazards | May emit poisonous fumes. |
| Hazardous combustion products: | Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases such as oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Phosphorous, Sulphur and metals. |
| Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: | Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and water courses. |

| Auto Ignition temperature: | No Data Available |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Decomposition Temperature: | No Data Available |
| Flammability: | No Data Available |
| Flash Point: | No Data Available |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| Personal precautions: | Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. |
|---|---|
| Protective equipment: | Wear personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). |
| Emergency procedures: | Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Prevent entry into drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs, inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. |
| Methods and materials for Containment and clean up: | If possible, contain the spill. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, or confined areas. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal (see SECTION 13). Wash away remainder with plenty of water. |

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

| Conditions for safe storage: | Keep in the original container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing, and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed, and protected from physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Ensure storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Precautions for safe handling: | Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Avoid inhalation of vapours or mists, and skin and eye contact. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build-up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat, or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking, using toilet facilities. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

| Exposure control measures: | 1,2-Propanediol: Safe Work Australia TWA = 150 ppm 2-Butoxyethanol: Safe Work Australia TWA = 20 ppm 2-Butoxyethanol: Safe Work Australia STEL = 50 ppm |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Biological Monitoring | No information available. |
| Engineering Controls | A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. |
| Personal Protective Equipment | |
| Eye and Face | Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: safety glasses with side shields. |
| Skin | Wear gloves of impervious material, e.g. PVC, butyl rubber. Wear suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist and safety shoes are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. |
| Respiratory | If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical state: | Liquid |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Colour: | Yellow |
| Odour: | Odourless |
| pH: | 8.2 - 8.3 |
| Solubility: | Miscible in water |
| Auto Ignition temperature: | No Data Available |
| Decomposition Temperature: | No Data Available |
| Evaporation Rate: | No Data Available |
| Flammability: | No Data Available |
| Flash Point: | No Data Available |
| Boiling Point: | No Data Available |
| Melting/Freezing Point: | No Data Available |
| Freezing Point | No Data Available |
| | |

| Odour Threshold: | No Data Available |
|--|-------------------|
| Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water | No Data Available |
| Relative Density: | No Data Available |
| Upper Flammibility Limit | No Data Available |
| Lower Flammability Limit: | No Data Available |
| Explosive limits: | No Data Available |
| Vapour density: | No Data Available |
| Vapour pressure; | No Data Available |
| Viscosity: | No Data Available |
| Biopersistence: | No Data Available |
| Crystallinity: | No Data Available |
| Dustiness: | No Data Available |
| Particle size: | No Data Available |
| Redox potential: | No Data Available |
| Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases | No Data Available |
| Saturated Vapour Concentration | No Data Available |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Chemical stability: | Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. |
|--|--|
| Conditions to avoid: | Heat, open flames, and other sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials: | Oxidising agents, reducing agents, metals, nucleophiles, strong acids, bases, amines, ammonia, acid chlorides. |
| Hazardous decomposition products: | Thermal decomposition may result in release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Phosphorous, and metals. |
| Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation: | Polymerisation will not occur. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

| Ingestion: | Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus, and stomach with symptoms of nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, and diarrhoea. |
|-----------------|---|
| Eye contact: | Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain, and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage, and blindness. |
| Skin contact: | May cause skin irritation. Skin contact may cause redness, itching, and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory system. |
| Acute Toxicity: | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenity: | Not expected to be carcinogenic. |
| Mutagenicity: | Not expected to be mutagenic. |
| Reproductive: | Not expected to impair fertility. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Ecotoxicity: | May be harmful to aquatic life. |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | Sodium tripolyphosphate – EC50 (Crustacea) = >100 mg/L (48 h) Sodium tripolyphosphate – EC50 (Algae/aquatic plants) = 69.2 mg/L (96 h) Sodium tripolyphosphate – EC50 (Activated sludge) = >1,000 mg/L (48 h) |
| Persistence and degradability: | No information available. |
| Bioaccumulative potential: | No information available. |
| Mobility: | No information available. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. Or refilled at Big Bubble in Midvale.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 06/12/2024 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Thanser > Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm AtmosphereseP CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm2 Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide **COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius g Gramssep g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of WatersEP K KelvinsEP kg Kilogram kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metre 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.

ltr or L Litre

m3 Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre'sEPimmH2O Millimetres of Water'sEP mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable SEP **NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal SEP ppb Parts per Billion **ppm** Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch **R** Rankine **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Valuesep the Tonnesep TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight

This material safety data sheet has been prepared by Midland Chemicals

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside Midland Chemicals control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.