1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Bubble Mixture
Recommended Use:	Blowing bubbles
Supplier: ABN:	Big Bubble 51 290 656 636
Street Address:	18 Elliott Street Midvale Western Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 08 9274 1992
	404 400 Augtus

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

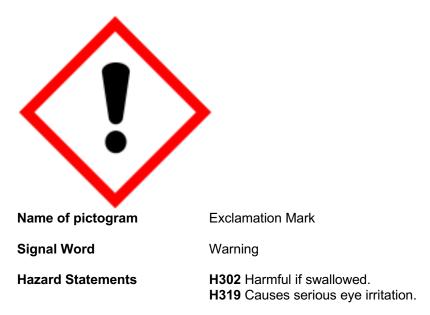
Hazard Classification

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

Hazard Categories

Serious Eye Irritation - Category 2

Pictogram



Prevention	 P264 Wash skin 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 (or hair): Wash with plenty of water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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 or doctor if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	 P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.
Poisons Schedule:	Not scheduled.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Benzenesulfonic acid, dodecyl-, compound with 2,2'iminobis[ethanol] (1:1)	26545-53-9	<1 – 3%
Alcohols, C12-C14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	<1 %
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 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<0.1 %
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5	<0.01 %
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2682-20-4	<0.01 %
Citric acid, monohydrate	5949-29-1	<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. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by 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 immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove affected person from contaminated 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. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	May burn but does not readily ignite.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, or water spray.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Containers may explode when heated.
Hazardous combustion products:	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke, and gases including oxides of Carbon, Nitrogen and Sulphur.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	This product should be prevented from entering drains. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours and fumes.
Auto Ignition temperature:	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	e: No Data Available
Flammability:	No Data Available
Flash Point:	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.

Protective equipment: Wear personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

Emergency procedures:	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. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

Conditions for safe storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing, and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
Precautions for safe handling:	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided in the immediate work area. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or 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, or using toilet facilities.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	1,2-Propanediol: Safe Work Australia TWA = 150 ppm Diethanolamine: Safe Work Australia TWA = 3 ppm
Biological Monitoring	No information available.
Engineering Controls	The use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended to keep vapours away from workers' breathing zone.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eye and Face	Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Skin	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are held. Recommended: Overalls, safety shoes or boots. Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile rubber or NBR. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
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 for further information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Odourless
pH:	7.8 - 8.8
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 sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents, reducing agents and nucleophiles.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of Nitrogen, Carbon and Sulphur.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	No information available.

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, vomitng, and diarrhoea.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain, and possible burns, necrosis, permenant damage, and blindness.
Skin contact:	Causes skin irritation. Skin contact may cause redness, itching, and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Inhalation:	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory symptoms.
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: Harmful to aquatic life.

Persistence and Not available. degradability:

Bioaccumulative Not available. potential:

Mobility: Not 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: 25/11/2024 Reason for issue: Update SDS Key/Legend: < Less Than SEP > Greater Than SEP AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere 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 SEP g/l Grams per LitreseP HSNO Hazardous Substance and New OrganismsEP **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of WatersEP K Kelvin kg Kilogramser kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metrester 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 SEP m3 Cubic MetresEP mbar Millibar SEP mg Milligram SEP 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. sEP mm Millimetre^{sEP}mmH2O 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 sep **PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal SEP **ppb** Parts per Billion_{SEP} **ppm** Parts per Million_{SEP}

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours **ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours **psi** Pounds per Square Inch **sep R** Rankine **sep RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit **TLV** Threshold Limit Value **sep 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.