1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Blue Lilly Fabric Softener

Recommended Use: Neutralising residual laundry powder

Supplier: Big Bubble **ABN:** 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

Not hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Poisons Schedule: Not scheduled

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Fatty acids, C10-20 and C16-18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate quaternized	91995-81-2	1 – 10%
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	<1%
Ethanol	64-17-5	<1%
Bronopol	52-51-7	<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 safe to do so. Continue

rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Seek 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. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove 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.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible.

Suitable Extinguishing

Media:

Dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Fire and Explosion

Hazards

Fire-exposed container may rupture/explode. May emit toxic fumes

under fire conditions.

Hazardous combustion

products:

Under fire conditions, this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gas including halogenated compounds, hydrogen

halides and oxides of Carbon and Nitrogen.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product

should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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.

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

Emergency procedures:

Spill or leak should be isolated immediately. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep unauthorised/unprotected personnel away.

Environmental Precautions:

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 clean non-sparking tools to collect material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and

national regulations.

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 from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. 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 discharge. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Handle and use the material in a well-ventilated area, away from sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks etc) readily available. Work from suitable, labelled, fire-resistant containers. Open containers carefully as they may be under pressure. Keep containers tightly closed. Flameproof equipment is necessary in areas where the product is being used. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth or bond all equipment. Do not empty into drains. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control Propan-2-ol:

measures: Safe Work Australia – TWA – 400 ppm

Safe Work Australia – STEL – 500 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 Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles, or full-face shield as

appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection

devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should

conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337.

Skin Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will

vary on individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1. Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls button at neck

and wrist is recommended

Respiratory If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure,

then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/dust filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning

respiratory protective requirements (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: Blue

Odour: Waterlilly

pH: 5 - 6

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

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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, sparks, and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials:

Strong oxidising agents, water reactive substances, flammable substances,

reducing substances, metals, bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including Bromine compounds and oxides of Carbon and

Nitrogen.

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: Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and

vomiting.

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Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing,

stinging, blurred version, and redness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching, and swelling.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to

dermatitis.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours may irritate the respiratory system.

Acute Toxicity: Fatty acids, C10-20 and C16-18 unsatd., reaction products with

triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate quaternized:

LD50 Oral: >4250 mg/L 96 hr LD50 Dermal: >2000 mg/L 24 hr

Propan-2-ol:

LD50 Oral (Rat): 5840 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 16,400 mg/kg

Bronopol:

LD50 Oral (Rat): >50 - <300 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 1000 - < 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation (Rat): >0.5 - < 1 mg/L 4h

Carcinogenity: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Mutagenicity: Not expected to be mutagenic.

Reproductive: Not expected to impair fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Fatty acids, C10-20 and C16-18 unsatd., reaction products with

triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate quaternized:

EC50 (Fish): 7.1 mg/L 96 h EC50 (Algae): 3.1 mg/L 72 h EC50 (Crustacea): 2.4 mg/L 48 h

Propan-2-ol:

LC50 (Fish): 9640 mg/L 96 h EC50 (Algae): 1800 mg/L 72 h LC50 (Crustacea): 5102 mg/L 24 h

Bronopol:

LC50 (Fish): > 10 - < 100 mg/L EC50 (Crustacea): > 1 - < 10 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Fatty acids, C10-20 and C16-18 unsatd., reaction products with triethanolamine, di-Me sulfate quaternized: 99% 28 day.

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Propan-2-ol: readily biodegradable.

Mobility: Propan-2-ol: log koc = 0.03

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 Australia 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: 14/10/2024 Reason for issue: Update SDS

Key/Legend: < Less Than[stp] > Greater Than[stp]

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere SEP

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) SEP

cm2 Square Centimetres

CO2 Carbon Dioxide SEP

COD Chemical Oxygen Demandsep

deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius SEP

g Grams SEP

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre SEP

g/l Grams per Litre SEP

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism SEP

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IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health SEP immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury SEP inH2O Inch of Water SEP K Kelvin SEP kg Kilogram SEP kg/m3 Kilograms per Cubic Metresep 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. SEP! ltr or L Litre m3 Cubic Metre SEP mbar Millibar SEP mg Milligram SEP mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours L mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram SEP mg/m3 Milligrams per Cubic Metresser **Misc** or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre SEP mmH2O Millimetres of Water SEP mPa.s Millipascals per Second SEP N/A Not Applicable SEP NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission SEP **OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Developmentsep PEL Permissible Exposure Limitsep 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 SEP psi Pounds per Square Inchisep R Rankine SEP **RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure **STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value SEP tne Tonne 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.

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