

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Lavender 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.

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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).

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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 measures:	Propan-2-ol: 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	

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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:	Violet
Odour:	Lavender
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 Flammability 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 vision, 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
Carcinogenicity:	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^[SEP]

> Greater Than^[SEP]

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances^[SEP]

atm Atmosphere^[SEP]

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)^[SEP]

cm² Square Centimetres^[SEP]

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide^[SEP]

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand^[SEP]

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

immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury

inH₂O Inch of Water

K Kelvin

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; **mmH₂O** Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

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 Value; **tn** Tonne

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.