

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Coffee and Tea Stain Remover

Recommended Use: Destaining countertops, cups, and other hard surfaces

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

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
Skin corrosion / irritation – category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – category 3

Pictogram



Name of pictogram

Corrosion, exclamation mark

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Precautionary Statement

General	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.
Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing dusts or mists. P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical 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:	Schedule 5

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	60 – 80%
Trisodium phosphate	7601-54-9	10 – 30%
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	1 – 10%
Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid	27176-87-0	1 – 10%
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated propoxylated	103818-93-5	<1%
Ethanol	64-17-5	<1%
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	<0.01%
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	<0.01%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance %

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. 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.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation continues, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Medical attention and special treatment:	Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. 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	Non-combustible solid, however, containers may burn.
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, foam, or water spray for extinction. Use extinguishing measures appropriate to local circumstances.
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Ambient fire may liberate hydrogen vapours and poisonous fumes.
Hazardous combustion products:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapours including metal oxides and oxides of Phosphorous, Sodium and Carbon.
Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water – Runoff may cause pollution. Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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 generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

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: Do not allow to enter sewers, surface, or ground water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for Containment and clean up: Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. Carefully shovel, sweep, or vacuum up spilled material and place in suitable container for recovery or disposal (see SECTION 13). Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly with excess water, observing environmental regulations.

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. Do not store in aluminium and galvanised containers. Suitable packaging material: Polyethylene; woven plastic. Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Check regularly for leaks/spills. Protect from moisture/humidity. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Precautions for safe handling: Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

SAFETY DATA SHEET

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures:	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational standards: Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust).
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 prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin	Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Nitrile rubber, natural rubber. Wear personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Dust impervious protective suit and safety shoes or boots (rubber or plastic).
Respiratory	In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Solid – Powder
Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless
pH:	11.32 – 11.82 (10 g/L solution)
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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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
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 recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid generating dust. Protect from moisture/humidity.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible/reactive with strong acids, oxidising agents, reducing agents, metals, phosphorus pentoxide and fluorine.
Hazardous decomposition products:	No decomposition if used according to specifications. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases including metal oxides and oxides of Phosphorous, Sodium and Carbon.
Hazardous reactions or Polymerisation:	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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:

Exposure Limits:	Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ (measured as inhalable dust).
Ingestion:	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Effects can include vomiting, tiredness, fever, diarrhoea, low blood pressure, slow pulse, cyanosis, spasms of the wrist, coma, and severe body spasms.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Skin contact:	Causes skin irritation. Erythema (skin redness). Can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Inhalation:	May cause respiratory irritation (mucous membranes).
Acute Toxicity:	Not expected to have an acute toxicity.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Reproductive:	Not expected to impair fertility.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: LC50, Fish: <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> static test: 300 mg/L (96 h). EC50, Aquatic invertebrates: <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> semi-static test: 200 – 227 mg/L (48 h).
Persistence and degradability:	Sodium carbonate is an inorganic substance. In the presence of water, it will fully dissociate to sodium and carbonate ions which will disperse in the various media.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No information available.
Mobility:	Sodium carbonate has a negligible vapour pressure and for this reason it will not be distributed to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to water, it will remain in the water phase. If the pH is decreased, then carbonic acid can be formed. If the concentration of carbon dioxide in water is above the water solubility limit, the carbon dioxide will distribute to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to soil it can escape to the atmosphere as CO ₂ , precipitate as a metal carbonate, form complexes or stay in solution.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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: Schedule 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 31/08/2024

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]

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health^[SEP]

immiscible Liquids are insoluble in each other.^[SEP]

inHg Inch of Mercury^[SEP]

inH₂O Inch of Water^[SEP]

K Kelvin^[SEP]

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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** the 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.