1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: LIQUID TOILET BOWL CLEANER (ALKALI BASE)
Manufacturer's Product Code: None allocated.
Use: Toilet bowl & Urinal cleaner.

Allied Chemicals Pty Ltd
Factory 9/17 Lydia Court
Epping Vic 3076
Tel: 1300 349 651

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE EU CRITERIA

HAZARD CATEGORY: Corrosive (C)

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.

RISK PHRASES
R34 Causes burns.

SAFETY PHRASES
S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water.
S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.
S50 Do not mix with acids.

Poison Schedule: S5
This material is a Scheduled **S5** Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

Warning Statement:
Causes burns to eyes and skin. Will react with acids liberating toxic chlorine gas. Store in original containers.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE NAME	Proportion	CAS Number
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION	1 to < 5 %	7681-52-9
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1 to < 10 %	1310-73-2
WATER AND OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	Balance	Mixture

All other ingredients determined not to be hazardous according to the EU criteria.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:
If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give 1 to 2 glasses of water to drink. Urgently transport to hospital or doctor.

Eye:
If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)

Skin:
If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Inhaled:
Remove victim to fresh air. KEEP CARM. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If symptoms continue transport to hospital or doctor.

First Aid Facilities:
Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor:
Due to the potential for esophageal or gastrointestinal tract burns following ingestion, emesis should not be induced and gastric lavage done only with caution. Immediate dilution with water or milk might be beneficial.
In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre.
In Australia call Tel: 131126
In New Zealand Tel: 034747000

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.
Hazards From Combustion Products: Primary decomposition products include chlorine entities and noxious smoke.
Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment: If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Fire fighters to wear Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in confined spaces, in oxygen deficient atmospheres or if exposed to products of decomposition.

Hazchem Code: 2X

Flammability
This material is not a flammable or combustible liquid.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:
Caution! Material may be slippery when spilt. Walk cautiously. Ventilate area. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact, as outlined under personal protection in this MSDS.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up Procedures:
Bund area using vermiculite or diatomaceous earth - to prevent run off into drains and waterways. Throw additional absorbent (vermiculite or diatomaceous earth) onto spill, then using shovel collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal.

Emergency information(Transport):
Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997)
For TOXIC AND/OR CORROSIVE Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:
Keep product in cool dry place out of direct sunlight. Do not get mist in eyes or on skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not store near incompatibles.

Conditions for Safe Storage:
Keep containers closed when not using the product. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) to the following component of the product:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
No exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)

SODIUM HYDROXIDE
(Worksafe Australia)
[TWA]2 mg/m³
[STEL]Peak limitation

References: H

Peak Limitation: For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of the airborne concentration over an eight hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or "peak concentration" to which workers may be exposed.

Engineering Controls
Corrosive liquid. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate.

Personal Protection Equipment
GLOVES: Neoprene or nitrile.
EYES: Spectacles with side shields or chemical goggles.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of a half-face respirator fitted with a P1 (dust/mist) canister is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue coloured liquid with chlorine odour.
Boiling Point:	Not available.
Vapour Pressure:	Not available.
Specific Gravity:	Not available.
Flash Point:	Not applicable, water content interferes with flash point.
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable.
Solubility in Water:	Complete.

Other Properties
pH: 13

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY:
Stable under normal conditions of use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Heating the product and incompatibles.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:
Strong mineral acids (sulfuric, nitric etc).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (continued)

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:
Primary decomposition products include chlorine entities and noxious smoke.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:
Will occur if strong mineral acids are added to the product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO THE EU CRITERIA

HAZARD CATEGORY: Corrosive (C)

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS
Swallowed:
Will cause severe irritation or even burns to mouth, throat with effects including pains in the stomach, which may lead to nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye:
Will cause burns to the eyes, with effects including: tearing, pain, stinging and blurred vision. Long term exposure will led to permanent eye damage.

Skin:
Will cause burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness and lesions.

Inhaled:
Mists from the product may cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing and shortness of breath.

Chronic:
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to necrosis (death of the skin).
According to OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 405) for eye corrosion and
OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 404) for skin corrosion, both test procedures have been utilized to determine that sodium hydroxide is a confirmed corrosive substance.

Sodium Hypochlorite:

Oral LD50(rat): 5,800 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxity:
High concentrations of sodium hydroxide will cause death to aquatic organisms.

Mobility:
No information for product.

Persistence / Degradability:
No information available.

Chemical Fate Information:
No information available.

No ecological information available for this product. Do not dispose of large quantities to waterways, drains or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise corrosive nature. If large amounts of the product enter waterways, sewers or streams, immediately contact the Environmental Protection Agency or your Local Waste Management Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport:
UN Number: 3266
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.(Contains SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION and SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Marine Transport:
UN Number: 3266
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.(Contains SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION and SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

Air Transport:
UN Number: 3266
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.(Contains SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION and SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule: S5
This material is a Scheduled **S5** Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

Inventory Status:

Inventory	*Status*
Australia (AICS)	Y

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation:

Issue Date. July 20, 2023

Reasons for Update:

1. Alignment with the 2nd Edition of National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2001(2003).
2. Changes and /or addition made to all sections.

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health & Safety Commission [Aust]
TWA - Time Weighted Average [Int]
STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EPA - Environmental Protection Agency [Int]
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]
AS/NZS 1715 - Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust]
AS/NZS 1716 - Respiratory protective devices. [Aust]
SAA/SNZ HB76:1997 - Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide. [Aust/NZ]

16. OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

IATA - International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]
ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization
IMO - International Maritime Organisation. [Int]
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]
EU - European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian/New Zealand
[Int] = International
[US] = United States of America

Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

Contact Point

Technical Manager: Goran Angeleski
Tel: 0412 045 295

Disclaimer

All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from the raw material manufacturer and/or recognized technical sources. While the information above is believed to be true and accurate the author makes no representations as to it accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond Allied Chemicals control and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein.

END OF MSDS