


1. Identification

Product identifier	Laundry Powder, Super Eucalyptus	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A biodegradable, low foaming detergent scientifically formulated to remove stains from all white and coloured fabrics, in both hot and cold water. Contains an anti-bacterial agent. Our laundry washing powder will leave your fabrics whiter, brighter and smelling great.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd ABN 94 155 544 040
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171
	Phone	03 9558 5678
	Email	chemwell@chemwell.com.au
	Website	www.chemwell.com.au
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000
	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

NOT considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Eye Damage/Irritation 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2	
Hazard symbols		
Signal word(s)	Danger	
Hazard statement(s)	H315 - Causes skin irritation H318 - Causes serious eye damage	
Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	<p>P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</p> <p>P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).</p> <p>P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</p> <p>P362 - Take off contaminated clothing.</p> <p>P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.</p> <p>P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.</p>
Storage	
Disposal	

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Sodium Carbonate (Dense)	30-60%
Sodium Carbonate (Light)	10-30%
Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate	<10%
Sodium Percarbonate	<10%
Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated	<10%
Eucalyptus Oil	<10%

Disclosure of ingredient names is not required by the WHS Regulations for those ingredients that meet only physicochemical and/or environmental hazard classifications, or for nonhazardous ingredients.

There is no requirement to disclose the identity of ingredients for the following GHS health hazard categories because they fall outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:

- Acute toxicity – Category 5 (oral, dermal and inhalation)
- Skin; corrosion / irritation – Category 3
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2B
- Aspiration hazard – Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (all categories)
- Flammable gas – Category 2
- Ozone depletion.

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
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Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilities	Standard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	<p>During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are:</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate (Dense): Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides.</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate (Light): Sodium oxide, oxides of carbon.</p> <p>Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate: No fire decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.</p> <p>Sodium Percarbonate: Oxygen, which will support combustion. Steam.</p> <p>Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated: On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</p> <p>Eucalyptus Oil: May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and hydrocarbons if burning.</p>
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	<p>Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section.</p> <p>Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.</p> <p>HazChem (EAC): 2R</p>

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</p> <p>Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.</p> <p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.</p>
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container.</p> <p>Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	<p>Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.</p>
Storage	<p>Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any form of physical damage. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10.</p>

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure standards	<p>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate (Dense): Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³</p>
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	<p>Sodium Carbonate (Light): No Data Available</p> <p>Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate: Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for this product.</p> <p>Sodium Percarbonate: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.</p> <p>Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated: None specified.</p> <p>Eucalyptus Oil: No Data Available</p>
Biological limits	<p>Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate (Dense): None specified.</p> <p>Sodium Carbonate (Light): No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p> <p>Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate: None specified.</p> <p>Sodium Percarbonate: None specified.</p> <p>Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated: None specified.</p> <p>Eucalyptus Oil: No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p>
Engineering controls	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	<p>Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.</p>

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	Blue, free-flowing powder
Odour	Eucalyptus fragrance
Odour threshold	Not specified
pH	10.5-11.5
Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not specified
Flash point	Not tested
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not specified
Vapour pressure	Not specified
Vapour density	Not specified
Relative density	Not specified
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Gases	Not Applicable

Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Vapours	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

Toxicological Information for Sodium Carbonate (Dense)

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: No adverse effects expected, however, large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in dust may result in respiratory irritation. Acute toxicity Oral LD50 (rat): 4090 mg/kg

Serious eye damage/irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

Chronic effects: Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

Toxicological Information for Sodium Carbonate (Light)

General Information

LD50 (rats) = 4090 mg/kg (sodium carbonate)

Eye Irritant

Irritant. May cause pain, redness, discomfort.

Ingestion

Swallowing large amounts may cause illness.

Inhalation

Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause mild irritation. Dust is irritating.

Skin Irritant

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation.

Carcinogen Category

No Data Available

Toxicological Information for Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Ingredient Risk Phrases

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Toxicological Information for Sodium Percarbonate

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: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Inhalation: Material is an irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): 2400 mg/kg

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Information for Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated

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: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): <2000 mg/kg.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritant.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Irritant.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Information for Eucalyptus Oil

General Information

Measures of toxicity

Acute oral toxicity: Oral LD50 rat: 2480 mg/Kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Dermal LD50 rabbit: >5000 mg/Kg

Eye damage/irritation: HET-CAM Severe irritant

Dermal Toxic Dose : Feline: 5-7 mL/Kg

Dermal Toxic Dose: Canine: 1500mg/kg

Dermal Toxic Dose: Human adult: > 25% (in white paraffin applied for 21 days) ?

Oral Toxic Dose: Human adult: 375 mg/kg

Oral Toxic Dose (1): Human child: 218 mg/Kg (NIOSH1975)

Toxic effects :

Rat: Somnolence, muscle weakness, ataxia, partial paralysis

Feline: Ataxia, change to leukocyte count

Canine: Somnolence, ataxia, partial paralysis

Human adult: Hallucination, distorted perception, coma, diarrhoea, allergic dermatitis

Human child: Hallucination, distorted perception, sleep, ataxia, coma, somnolence, diarrhoea

Eye Irritant

Severe irritant. May cause redness, irritation or oedema.

Ingestion

Harmful : may cause lung damage if swallowed. Harmful if ingested in quantity, causing internal irritation, nausea and vomiting, dizziness and muscular weakness, rapid pulse and difficulty in breathing. In severe cases delirium and convulsions may occur.

Inhalation

Potential irritant. Over-exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing.

Skin Irritant

Potential irritant. May cause erythema, irritation or oedema if oil is oxidised.

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.

Sensitisation

Sensitisation potential :

Skin: Low (modified FCA method, guinea pig model); LLNA

Eye: Category 2 for reversible eye effects

Carcinogen Category

No Data Available

12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

Ecological Information for Sodium Carbonate (Dense)

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecological Information for Sodium Carbonate (Light)

Ecotoxicity LC50 (P. promelas) = 400 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability Not biodegradable.

Mobility No information available on mobility for this product.

Environmental Fate Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Sodium Sulphate

Ecotoxicity LC50 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 120 mg/l - 96 h

LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 4,380 mg/l - 96 h

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2,564 mg/l - 48 h

This chemical is not expected to cause oxygen depletion in aquatic systems. It has a low potential to affect the aquatic organisms and is expected to have a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microorganisms.

This chemical is not likely to bioconcentrate.

Persistence/Degradability The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Mobility Soluble in water.

Environmental Fate Avoid contaminating waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential Sodium sulfate may persist indefinitely in the environment, but is not likely to show bioaccumulation or food chain contamination effects. If diluted with water, this chemical released directly or indirectly into the environment is not expected to have significant impact on the environment.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Sodium Chloride

Ecotoxicity A maximum value of 412 mg/l ensures the protection of all aquatic life.

Source: Water Research Centre - September 1990

96 hour LC 50 (Fish) 6750 mg/l

48 hour EC 50 (Daphnia) 2024 mg/l

72 hour IC 50 (Algae) 3014 mg/l

Daphnia Sub acute 1062 mg/l

Fish Subacute 433 mg/l

BOD 5 day 0 mg/l

COD 0 mg/l

Earthworm Toxicity 1000 hg/cm²

Persistence/Degradability No information available

Mobility No information available

Environmental Fate Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Sodium Tripolyphosphate

Toxicity

Toxicity to bacteria: EC50 >1000 mg/l. Exposure period: 48 hours. Source: Active sludge. Method: OECD 209.

Source: Hoechst study.

Persistence and degradability

Not applicable to inorganic compounds.

Bio accumulative/ Bioconcentration potential

No information available.

Mobility in soil

No data available.

Other adverse effects

Environmental fate: While the alkalinity of this material is readily reduced in natural waters, the resulting phosphate may persist indefinitely or incorporate into biological systems. Inorganic compounds in contact with the soil, subsurface or surface waters may be taken up by plants and utilized as essential nutrients. Phosphates may also form precipitates, usually in the form of calcium or magnesium. The resultant compounds are insoluble in water and become part of the soil or sediment.

Ecological Information for Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate

Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

Ecological Information for Sodium Percarbonate

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecological Information for Nonyl Phenol Ethoxylated

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 19 mg/L.

96hr LC50 (fish): 5.6 mg/L (Brachydanio rerio)

Ecological Information for Optical Brightener

None specified.

Ecological Information for Eucalyptus Oil

Ecotoxicity Not acutely toxic to fish LC50 > 100 mg/L (OECD 203)

Persistence/Degradability This product is readily biodegradable.

Mobility No information available on mobility for this product. Practically insoluble.

Environmental Fate May cause adverse side effects in an aquatic environment, biodegradable in seawater

Bioaccumulation Potential No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Color Ultramarine Blue

None specified.

13. Disposal considerations

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.

14. Transport Information

Not considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	Not applicable
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Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class	
Packing Group	
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	2R

15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

16. Other information

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