

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exit Mould



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Exit Mould
SDS no. : 31042 - SD AU
Formulation # : 0354232
Supplier :
 AUSTRALIA
 Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited
 ABN: 17 003 274 655
 44 Wharf Road, West Ryde NSW 2114
 Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND
 Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited
 Lincoln Manor
 289 Lincoln Road
 Henderson, Auckland 0610
 (09) 0800 40 30 30

Manufacturer :
 KOREA
 Reckitt Benckiser Korea
 #650 Sukam-dong
 Iksan Junbuk
 Korea 570-330
 +82 63 830 6500

Emergency telephone number : (5 pm - 8 am EST Australia): +61 (02) 9857 2444
 NewZealand: (09) 839 0200

Poison information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26
 New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Material uses : Bathroom Surface Cleaner.

Product use : Consumer

UPC Code / Sizes : 500ml HDPE bottle and Trigger

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/ dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification : Xi; R41, R37/38

Risk phrases : R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
 R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
 S23- Do not breathe spray.
 S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
 S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
 S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
 S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
 S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 S50- Do not mix with acids bleach Products or Other Cleaners
 S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.

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2. Hazards identification

Hazard symbol or symbols :



Indication of danger : Irritant

Additional guidance : Do not mix with household chemicals . May release dangerous gases (chlorine).

Additional information : Short term Skin Bleaching agent. IF ON SKIN: Rinse skin with water.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Ingredient name	CAS number	Proportion % w/w
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	< 10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move to fresh air. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Advice to doctor** : Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Special exposure hazards : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

In a fire, hazardous decomposition products may be produced.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Australia

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits : No exposure standard allocated.

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Manufacturer: Exposure controls

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| Engineering measures | : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |
| Hygiene measures | : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. |
| Eyes | : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. |
| Hands | : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. |
| Respiratory | : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. |
| Skin | : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. |
| Environmental exposure controls | : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

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| Physical state | : Liquid. [Clear.] |
| Colour | : Yellow./Green.(Pale colour.) |
| Odour | : Slight bleach Odour |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Vapour pressure | : Not available. |
| Density | : 1.01 to 1.11 g/cm ³ |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F) |
| Vapour density | : Not available. |
| pH | : 12 to 13.5 |
| Viscosity | : Not available. |
| Solubility | : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Chlorine Content (%) | : 3.8 - 4.2 |
| Alkali. Test [g NaOH/100g Product] | : 0.212 |

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10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
- Conditions to avoid** : Do not mix with acids or oxidising agents. May release dangerous gases (chlorine).
- Materials to avoid** : Do not mix with household chemicals.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products : carbon oxides , Various Organic chemicals.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Sodium hypochlorite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 milligrams	-
dodecyldimethylamine oxide	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 3.7 Percent	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Eyes : Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitiser

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Irritating to respiratory system.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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11. Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Sodium hypochlorite	Acute EC50 46000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Acute LC50 56400 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 10000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days

Other ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

- Methods of disposal** : Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Waste packaging should be recycled.
- Hazardous waste** : Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 91/689/EEC.
- Packaging**
- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

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14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Poison schedule (Australia) : Schedule 5 CAUTION

Scheduled Substance(s) : (Sodium hypochlorite)

Australia inventory (AICS) : At least one component is not listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : At least one component is not listed.

HSNO Group Standard : Cleaning Products

HSNO Approval Number : HSR002530

Approved Handler Requirement : No.

Tracking Requirement : No.

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms : ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
 HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (New Zealand)
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 N.O.S. = Not otherwise specified
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)

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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.