



SALES & SERVICES

HEAD OFFICE
38 May Holman Drive
Bassendean WA 6054
T: (61 8) 6270 4500
E: admin@agentsales.com.au

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND THE SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : SODIUM PERCARBONATE

1.2 Other means of identification

Sodium carbonate, peroxide

1.3 Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

For the manufacture, processing and distribution of substances and mixtures. For use in cleaning agents (industrial, professional and consumer).

Details of supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd

Street address : 38 May Holman Drive, Bassendean, Western Australia 6054

Telephone : (+61 8) 6270 4500 / 1300 833 844

Fax : (+61 8) 6270 4544

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone : 1800 995 539

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the 7th Edition Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals & Safe Work Australia.

Schedule 6 Poison according to Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

2.1 GHS Classification

Oxidising Solids – Category 3

Acute Toxicity (Oral) – Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P261 Avoid breathing dusts or mists.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
 + P310

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 regulations.

2.2 Other hazards

None

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS Number	Classification	Concentration (%)
Carbonic acid, disodium salt, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	15630-89-4	Ox. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Ser. Eye Dam. 1; H272; H302; H318	≤ 100

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid measures

General advice

Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone: Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or consult a doctor/physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

In case of skin contact

If on skin (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately wash skin and hair with plenty of soap and running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

In case of eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. 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. Get immediate medical attention - Can cause corneal burns!

If swallowed

Rinse mouth, then give a glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in Section 2.2 and/or Section 11.

Persons with pre-existing skin, eye, or respiratory disease may be at increased risk from the irritant or allergic properties of this material.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of identity and nature of the product(s) involved.

4.4 First Aid facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material is involved in a fire, use water for extinction. Do not use dry chemicals or foams. Carbon dioxide (CO₂) or Halon® may provide limited control. *Large fire: Flood fire area with water from a distance.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the chemical

OXIDISING SOLID: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. *Not combustible; however, will support the combustion of other materials.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May explode from heat or contamination. May ignite combustibles. Containers may explode when heated.

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide, Sodium oxide.

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear chemical protective clothing (It may provide little or no thermal protection). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

5.4 Hazchem code

1Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate closed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources - Prevent exposure to heat. Do not contaminate - Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Stay upwind and/or uphill.

For personal protection see Section 8

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. Observe all local and national regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Prevent dust cloud. Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal (see SECTION 13). *Do NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use.

Following product recovery, flush area with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 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 area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid breathing dust/aerosols and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see Section 8).

OXIDISING SOLID: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Do not contaminate - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Protect from moisture. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use - check regularly for spills. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from clothing,

other combustible and incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep in the original container.

This material is Class 5.1 Oxidising Substances and classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the ADG.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters - Occupational Exposure Limits

No exposure standard has been established for this product by the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC). However, the exposure standard for dust not otherwise specified:

Chemical Name	Reference	TWA – Peak Limitation		STEL		Carcinogen Category	Notices
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³		
Inspirable dust	ASCC		10			-	-
Respirable dust	ASCC		3				

As published in "Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011" by SWA.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

DNEL/DMEL (Workers): Component (Sodium percarbonate):

- Dermal (Acute, local effects): 12.8 mg/cm³
- Inhalation (Long-term, local effects): 5 mg/m³

Biological Limits

PNEC: Component (Sodium percarbonate):

- Aqua (Freshwater / Marine water): 35 µg/L
- Sediment (Marine water): 10 µg/L
- Sewage treatment plant: 16 µg/L

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods and environmental factors.

Eye/face protection

Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: chemical goggles (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337).

Skin protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves (rubber, neoprene or PVC), long-sleeved protective clothing (overalls) and safety footwear appropriate for the risk of exposure (AS 2161 and AS/NZS 2210). Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a P2 dust mask when handling this product (AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Form : Solid, free-flowing granules
Colour : White

Odour:	Odourless
Odour Threshold:	No data available
pH:	11 – 13 (3% solution)
Melting Point:	No data available
Boiling Point/Range:	No data available
Decomposition Temperature:	> 50°C
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flash Point:	No data available
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data available
Relative Density:	No data available
Specific Gravity	2.01 – 2.16
Vapour Density (air=1):	No data available
Vapour Pressure:	No data available
% Volatiles:	No data available
Solubility in water:	140 g/L (@ 25°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

The substance can react dangerously with reducing agents, flammable substances. Risk of decomposition when exposed to continuous heat (exothermic decomposition $\geq 60^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Risk of violent reaction or explosion! May decompose explosively when heated or involved in a fire. May explode from heat or contamination.

OXIDISING SOLID: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. Not combustible; however, will support the combustion of other materials.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid moisture. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures above 60°C .

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible/reactive with water, acids, bases, salts of heavy metals, reducing agents, organic materials, flammable substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including oxides of carbon and sodium. Decomposes in contact with water and acids, forming hydrogen peroxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀, Oral (Rat- male & female): 1,034 mg/kg

LD₅₀, Dermal (Rabbit- male & female): >2,000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin – Rabbit: No skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes – Rabbit: Severe eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Health Effects

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:

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact : Not irritating. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Ingestion : May result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

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

11.2 Information on possible routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its dust, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.

11.3 Additional Information

RTECS: FG0750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Toxicity to fish:

LC₅₀, (Pimephales promelas, fathead minnow): 70.7 mg/L, 96h (semi-static test)

Toxicity to daphnia & other aquatic invertebrates

EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna, water flea): 4.9 mg/L, 48h

Toxicity to algae & aquatic plants:

EC₅₀, (Anabaena sp.):8 mg/L, 140h (semi-static test)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available. Due to the rapid dissolution of sodium percarbonate in water and its dissociation into sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide, no biodegradation of sodium percarbonate is expected.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available. The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. Slightly hazardous to water. Do not allow to penetrate into soil, waterways or drains. No bioaccumulation of sodium percarbonate or its dissociation products sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide is expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available. Volatilisation of hydrogen peroxide from surface waters and moist soil is expected to be very low, while it is expected to be highly mobile in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods and containers

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.

13.3 Special precautions for landfill or incineration

Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** by the criteria of the ADG Code for transport by road or rail.

Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** by the criteria of the IMDG Code for transport by sea.

Classified as **DANGEROUS GOODS** by the criteria of the IATA Code for transport by air.

14.1 UN number

ADG : 3378

IMDG : 3378

IATA : 3378

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADG : SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

IMDG : SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

IATA : SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADG : 5.1

IMDG : 5.1

IATA : 5.1

14.4 Packing group

ADG : III

IMDG : III

IATA : III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADG : No

IMDG Marine Pollutant : No

IATA : No

14.6 Special precautions for users

No data

14.7 Hazchem code

ADG : 1Y

IMDG EMS : F-A, S-Q

IATA : 1Y

14.8 Dangerous goods initial emergency response guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:2010)

140

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

S6 Poison

Carcinogen classification under WHS Regulations 2011, Schedule 10

Not listed

Notification status

AICS On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key / legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS

ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
DEC	Department of Environment and Conservation
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification & Labelling of Chemicals
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
TWA	Time weighted average
STEL	Short term exposure level
SWA	Safe Work Australia
Ox. Sol. 2	Oxidising Solids Category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute Toxicity Category 4
Ser. Eye Dam. 1	Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation Category 1
H272	May Intensify fire; oxidiser
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage

Peak Limitations	A ceiling concentration that should not be exceeded over a measurement period, which should be as short as possible, but not exceeding 15 minutes
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose 50. The single dose of a substance that causes the death of 50% of an animal population from exposure to the substance by any route other than inhalation
TD Lo	The lowest dose of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
g/L	Grams per litre
g/cm ³	Grams per cubic centimetre
mg/m ³	Milligrams per cubic metre
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
pH	Relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline
WHS	Work Health and Safety

Literature references

“Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, December 2011” by SWA Work Health and Safety Regulations 2011

“Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances”. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2012.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Issue of SDS

Disclaimer

AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its' comprehensiveness or accuracy. A properly trained person using this product intends this document only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgement in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose. AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd makes no representations or warranties, either express or implied, including without limitation any warranties of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the information set forth herein or the product to which the information refers. Accordingly, AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd will not be responsible for damages resulting from use of or reliance upon this information.