

Monarch Sugar Soap with Mould Remover

Section 1: Identification: product identifier and chemical identity

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Sugar Soap Liquid
Substance: Liquid
Product Code: MSS-1203

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: Cleaning

1.3 Details of the supplier of the SDS

Supplier: Australian Brushware Corporation PTY LTD
Address: Level 1, 20 Council Street Hawthorn East Victoria Australia 3123
Tel: +61 3 9358 0688
Fax: +61 3 9358 0600
ABN: 81 068 706 829

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Poisons Information Centre: Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This product is NOT HAZARDOUS according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
The product is NOT a DANGEROUS GOOD according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
The product is NOT HAZARDOUS according to GHS.

2.2 GHS - Globally Harmonised System

Classification: None allocated.
Pictogram: None allocated.
Signal Word: None allocated.
Hazard statement(s): None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): General: None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Prevention: None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Response: None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Storage: None allocated.
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal: None allocated.

2.3 ADG Code Dangerous Goods

UN Number: None allocated.
ADG Classification: None allocated.



Shipping Name: None allocated.
ADG Subsidiary Risk: None allocated.
Hazchem Code: None allocated.
Packing Group: None allocated.

2.4 Poison Schedules

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.

2.5 Emergency Overview

Colour: Colourless
Odour: Sweet
Physical Description: Liquid
Viscosity: Not relevant
Major Health Hazards: None known

IMPORTANT:

This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS:	Weight%
Ethanol	64-17-5	< 5 % w/w
Benzyl C12-16 alkyldimethylammonium chloride	68424-85-1	< 5 % w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous (nonionic surfactants, chelators, dye)	Various	Balance

Note:

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011.

Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Scheduled Poisons:

Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).

First Aid Facilities Required:

No special requirements.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact:

Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.

Eye contact:

Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if symptoms persist.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Non flammable.
Extinguishing Media:	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.
Fire Fighting:	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point:	Non combustible

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Emergency Procedures

- Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.
- Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
- Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact.
- Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
- Warn other traffic.

6.2 Occupational Release

Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures.

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water.

If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.

In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Handling

As with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Storage

Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

8.2 Control parameters

Biological Limits

No biological limits allocated.

8.3 Personal Protection PPE

Ventilation

Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.

Personal Protective Equipment

Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken.

The following protective equipment should be available;

Equipment Pictograms:



Eye Protection:

Generally not required to handle diluted solutions as per label directions. The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

Skin Protection:

Generally not required to handle diluted solutions as per label directions. Wear gloves. Overalls, apron, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

Protective Material Types:	Material suitable for mild detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.
Respirator:	Not required for normal cleaning operations with adequate ventilation. If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Odourless
Specific Gravity:	~ 1 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100 °C
Freezing Point:	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Vapour Density:	Not available
Flash Point:	Not flammable
Flammable Limits:	None
Water Solubility:	Miscible in all proportions
pH:	~ 10 @ 25 °C (1% w/w water)
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	0 % v/v
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Odour Threshold:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Per Cent Volatile:	Not available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat or heat sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Potential 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:

Inhaled:	Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract and coughing.
Ingestion:	Ingestion may result in irritation to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting.
Skin Contact:	Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. Severity depends on the concentration and duration of exposure.
Eye Contact:	Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.
Chronic:	No known effects.

11.2 Toxicity

LD50 calculated >10,000mg/kg

Not toxic.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 General

No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

12.2 Aquatic Toxicity

Sugar Soap Liquid (as sold):	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.
Sugar Soap Liquid (at use dilution):	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Product and Packaging Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to chemical landfill. Consult local or regional waste management authority for further details.

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 Labels Required

ADG:	None allocated.
Marine Pollutant:	No.
HAZCHEM:	None allocated.

14.2 Land Transport (ADG)

UN number:	None allocated.
Packing group:	None allocated.
UN proper shipping name:	None allocated.
Environmental hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Transport hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Special precautions for user:	None allocated.

14.3 Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number:	None allocated.
Packing group:	None allocated.
UN proper shipping name:	None allocated.
Environmental hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Transport hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Special precautions for user:	None allocated.

14.4 Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number:	None allocated.
Packing group:	None allocated.
UN proper shipping name:	None allocated.
Environmental hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Transport hazard class(es):	None allocated.
Special precautions for user:	None allocated.

Section 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Labelling Details

GHS Classification:	Nil
SUSMP:	Not scheduled.
ADG Code:	Nil
AICS:	All ingredients present on AICS.

Section 16: Other information

16.1 Revision Information

Date of the previous revision:	8 April 2019
Date of this revision:	22 Mar 2021
Revision summary:	CAS Number update for Benzyl C12-16 alkyldimethylammonium chloride

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG Code:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
CAS	Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM:	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
HSIS:	Hazardous Substances Information System.
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
NOHSC:	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP:	National Toxicology Program (USA).
SDS:	Safety Data Sheet.
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit.
SUSMP:	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
TWA:	Time Weighted Average.
UN Number:	United Nations Number.

16.3 Literature references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December 2011 – Safe Work Australia).

GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia).

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia.

Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition.

“Australian Exposure Standards”

List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)].

Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.

Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)].

HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.

Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals, code of practice, Dec 2011

Implementation of the globally harmonised system of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) April 2012

16.4 Risk assessments

This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.

16.5 Disclaimer

This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.



If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

16.6 Note

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

16.7 Copyright

This document is copyright.