# MOULD MASTER
Safety Data Sheet

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: MOULD MASTER

**Synonyms**
Mould Remover

**Product Code**
333 / FM333 / FM334

**Recommended use:** CHLORINATED DETERGENT

| | |
|---|---|
| **Supplier Name** | **CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD** |
| **Address** | 16 George Young Street AUBURN NSW 2144 |
| **Telephone** | 02 9738 7444 |
| **Emergency** | 1800 201 700 |
| **Email** | customerservice@cleanplus.com.au |
| **Web Site** | www.cleanplus.com.au |
| **SDS Date** | 01 JULY 2024, Version 1.3 |

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**
This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS classification(s) — Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1

**2.2 Label elements**
**Signal Word** — DANGER
**Pictogram(s)**

**Hazard statements**

| | |
|---|---|
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| AUH031 | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas |

**Prevention statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

**Response statement(s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| P301 + P330 + P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P303 + P361 + P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304 + P340 | IF INHALED: Remove 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. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 P321 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P363 | Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. |
| P391 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.<br>Collect spillage. |

**Storage statements (s)**

| | |
|---|---|
| P405 | Store locked up |

**Disposal statements(s)**
P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with relevant regulations

### 2.3 Other hazards
No information provided.

## 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Substances / Mixtures**

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|---|---|---|---|
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | 7681-52-9 | 231-668-3 | 30 to 60% |
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | 1310-73-2 | 215-185-5 | 1% |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | Not Available | Remainder |
| SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE | 6834-92-3 | - | <1% |

## 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

**Inhalation:**
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

**Skin Contact:**
If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Eye Contact:**
Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Continue to wash with large amounts of water until medical help is available.

**Ingestion:**
Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**
Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

## 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.3 Extinguishing media
Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.4 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

### 5.5 Advice for firefighters
Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.6 Hazchem code
2X
2 Fine Water Spray.

X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.3 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.4 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.5 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.6 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.3 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.4 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

### 7.5 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.3 Control parameters Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Chlorine (Peak Limitation) | SWA (AUS) | 1 | 3 | -- | -- |
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | SWA (AUS) | 1 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation) | SWA (AUS) | -- | 2 (Peak) | -- | -- |

**Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.4 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.

**Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Appearance** | CLEAR THIN LIQUID | **Solubility (Water)** | SOLUBLE |
| **Odour** | CHLORINE / EUCALYPTUS ODOUR | **Specific Gravity** | 1.04 TO 1.06 |
| **Ph** | 13.0 – 13.8 | **Volatiles** | NOT AVAILABLE |
| **Vapour Pressure** | 2.37 kPa at 20 Deg C | **Flammability** | NON FLAMMABLE |
| **Vapour Density** | NOT AVAILABLE | **Flash Point** | NOT RELEVANT |
| **Boiling Point** | 100°C (Approximately) | **Upper Explosion Limit** | NOT RELEVANT |
| **Melting Point** | NOT AVAILABLE | **Lower Explosion Limit** | NOT RELEVANT |
| **Evaporation Rate** | NOT AVAILABLE | | |

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.3 Reactivity**
Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

**10.4 Chemical stability**
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.5 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Polymerization will not occur.

**10.6 Conditions to avoid**
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.7 Incompatible materials**
Incompatible (sometimes violently) with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (especially hydrochloric - evolving chlorine gas), organic materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), metallic powders, amines, ammonia and heat sources.

**10.8 Hazardous decomposition products**
May evolve oxides of chlorine when heated to decomposition.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**11.3 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity**

**Information available for the product:**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

**Information available for the ingredient(s):**

| Ingredient | Oral Toxicity (LD50) | Dermal Toxicity (LD50) | Inhalation Toxicity (LC50) |
|---|---|---|---|
| SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE | 5800 mg/kg (mouse) | -- | -- |

**Skin** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

**Eye** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

**Sensitization** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure

**STOT – repeated exposure**
Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and possible burns. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and breathing difficulties. Over exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved.

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**12.3 Toxicity**
Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

**12.4 Persistence and degradability**
Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

**12.5 Bioaccumulative potential**
Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

**12.6 Mobility in soil**
May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**12.7 Other adverse effects**
No information provided.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**13.3 Waste treatment methods**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Waste disposal** | Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). |
| **Legislation** | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**


| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **14.1 UN Number** | 1791 | 1791 | 1791 |
| **14.2 Proper Shipping Name** | HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION | HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION | HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION |
| **14.3 Transport hazard class** | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| **14.4 Packing Group** | II | II | II |

14.5 **Environmental hazards** Marine Pollutant

**14.6Special precautions for user**

**14.7Hazchem code GTEPG**

**Specific EPG EMS**

F-2X

8A1

## 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**15.3 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).Classifications

**Hazard codes**

**Risk phrases**

**Safety phrases**

**Inventory listing(s)**
Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

| | |
|---|---|
| C | Corrosive |
| N | Dangerous for the environment |
| T | Toxic |
| R31 | Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. |
| R34 | Causes burns. |
| R50 | Very toxic to aquatic organisms. |
| 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 seek medical advice S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. |
| S37/39 | Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. |
| S45 | In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). |
| S61 | Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets. |

**AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information**

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would

encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| CAS # | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |
| EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |
| EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| GTEPG | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose |
| mg/m³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |
| STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |
| STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |

**Report status**

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