SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product name : Harpic Active Fresh Lavender Block

SDS no. : D0241288
Formulation # : FF8238932
Supplier : AUSTRALIA

RB (Hygiene Home) Australia Pty Ltd 680 George St , Sydney, NSW 2000

Tel: +61 (0)2 9857 2000

NEW ZEALAND

RB (Hygiene Home) New Zealand Limited

2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna Auckland, New Zealand 0622

Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poison Information contact: : Australia - 13 11 26

New Zealand - 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

<u>Uses</u>

Product use : Toilets cleaning and providing freshness.

Consumer uses.

2. Hazard identification

Classification of the : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

substance or mixture SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word

Hazard statements : Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand.

Prevention: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection.

Response : IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses,

DANGER

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON Center or

doctor.

Storage : Not applicable.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	≥30 - <54	68411-30-3
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	≥10 - <25	68439-57-6
White mineral oil, petroleum	≤3	8042-47-5

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

The total concentration of ingredients in this product, reported or not in this section, is 100%.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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4. First-aid measures

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it

is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing

thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: 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.

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

Hazchem code : Not applicable

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: 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. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: 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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: 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. Store locked up. 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil, petroleum	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). [Oil mist, refined mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

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8. Exposure controls/personal protection

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
White mineral oil (petroleum)	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). [Oil mineral]
	WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls

: 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.

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.

Individual protection measures

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.

Eye/face protection

: 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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: 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.

Body protection

: 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Block]
Colour : Pale/light purple
Odour : Lavender scent
Odour threshold : Not determined

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Physical and chemical properties

pН Not determined Melting point/freezing point Not determined **Boiling point, initial boiling** Not determined

point, and boiling range

Flash point : Not determined **Evaporation rate** Not determined **Flammability** Not determined Lower and upper explosion : Not determined

limit/flammability limit

Vapour pressure : Not available. Relative vapour density Not determined Not determined **Relative density**

:

Solubility(ies)

Media Result cold water Partially soluble Partially soluble hot water

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not determined

: Not determined **Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature** : Not determined **Viscosity** : Not determined. Not determined Flow time (ISO 2431)

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products

should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	1080 mg/kg	-
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	LD50 Oral	Rat	2310 mg/kg	-
White mineral oil, petroleum		Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-

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11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	Eyes - Severe irritant	In vivo	-	-	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 Mililiters	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin Calculation method Causes skin irritation.

Eyes Calculation method Causes serious eye damage. **Respiratory** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

SkinNo known significant effects or critical hazards. **Respiratory**No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential immediate

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Germ Cell 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.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	3000 mg/kg

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	Acute LC50 5 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	Acute EC50 4.53 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

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12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
White mineral oil, petroleum	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-13-alkyl derivatives, sodium salts	3.32	-	low
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	-1.3	-	low
White mineral oil, petroleum	>6	-	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADG	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according: Not available.

to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of

All components are listed or exempted.

Chemicals (NZIoC) **HSNO Group Standard**

Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002530

Approved Handler

No.

Requirement

Tracking Requirement No.

16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods

by Rail

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

UN = United Nations

SWA = Safe Work Australia

HSNO = Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996

Date of issue / Date of

revision

: 26/05/2023

Version : 2L

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
	Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the abovenamed 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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

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