

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Exit Mould



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Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Product Name: Exit Mould
Product Type: Multipurpose cleaner-bleach.
SDS Number: D8256179-v1.1
Formulation No: 8240186-v1.0
Product Use: Consumer.

Supplier Details:

Australia: Reckitt Benckiser (Australia) Pty Limited

ABN: 17 003 274 655

44 Wharf Road, West Ryde. NSW 2114

Tel: +61 2 9857 2000

New Zealand: Reckitt Benckiser (New Zealand) Limited

2 Fred Thomas Drive, Takapuna, Auckland, New Zealand 0622

Tel: +64 9 484 1400

Poisons Information Centre: **Australia: Phone 131 126**
New Zealand: 0800 764 766 or 0800 POISON

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: C; Corrosive. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA or IMDG/IMSBC criteria.



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Skin corrosion Category 1B

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

PREVENTION

P103: Read label before use.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

P304+340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P301+330+331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Light yellow liquid.

Odour: No data.

Major Health Hazards: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %
Sodium hypochlorite, solution	7681-52-9	30-60
Amines, C-10-17-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides	70592-80-2	0.25-1
Other non-hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre 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.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre 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.

Eye Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre 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.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison centre or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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.

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

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering and redness.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, irritation, redness, blistering.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

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

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Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. 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 carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, halogenated compounds and metal oxides.

Advice for firefighters

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 mode.

Section 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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 spilled 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. Collect spillage.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up, or alternatively, 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Approach 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Reference to Other Sections: 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

Section 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 breathe vapour or mist. 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. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

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

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. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits **TWA (mg/m³)** **STEL (mg/m³)**

No exposure limits have been set by Safe Work Australia for any of the significant ingredients of this product.

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 monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Appropriate engineering controls:

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion proof ventilation equipment.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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: Use a properly fitted, particulate filter 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.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Light yellow liquid.

Odour: No data.

pH: 12.0-13.5

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Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling Point:	No data.
Volatiles:	No data.
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	Not applicable.
Relative density:	1.01-1.11
Water Solubility:	Easily soluble.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	Not applicable.
Autoignition temp:	No data.
Flash point:	Closed cup: >93.3°C (product does not sustain combustion)
Explosive Properties:	Not available.
Oxidising Properties:	Not available.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is generally stable, however, hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. May corrode metals. Reaction with acids will generate chlorine gas, which is toxic and severely irritating. If you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatibilities: Metals and acids.

Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Also generates halogenated compounds and metal oxides.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity: No known effect according to our database.

Acute toxicity Estimates: Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		1.31 mg	
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		10 mg	

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Skin Contact: Causes severe burns.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Sensitisation: No known effect according to our database.

Mutagenicity: No known effect according to our database.

Reproductive toxicity: No known effect according to our database.

Teratogenicity: No known effect according to our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):
No known effect according to our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):
No known effect according to our database.

Aspiration hazard: No known effect according to our database.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

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Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure:

Potential immediate effects: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Product/Ingredient Name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite, solution	Acute EC ₅₀ 46 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Acute LC ₅₀ 56.4 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans – Palaemonetes pugio	48 hr
	Acute LC ₅₀ 32 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hr
	Acute LC ₅₀ 32 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hr
	Chronic NOEC 10 mg/L Marine water	Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata	4 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days
Amines, C10-16-alkyldimethyl, Noxides	Acute LC ₅₀ 1.01 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hr
	Chronic NOEC 700 µg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Persistence and Degradability: No known effect according to our database.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No known effect according to our database.

Mobility in Soil: Not available

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Waste Treatment Methods:

Product:

Methods of Disposal: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.

Hazardous Waste: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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Section 14 - Transport Information

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	3266	3266	3266
UN Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)
Transport Hazard Class	8	8	8
Transport Hazard Sub Class			
Packing Group	II	II	II
Hazchem code	2X	2X	2X
ADG Special Provisions code	274		
Environmental Hazards			

Packing Instruction: None allocated

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poison schedule (Australia):	S5
Australia inventory (AICS):	All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number:	HSR002530
HSNO Group Standard:	Cleaning products (Subsidiary hazard)
APVMA Approval Number:	Not applicable
TGA ARTG:	
MedSafe:	

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

Creation Date: **September, 2016**

This version issued: **December, 2016** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Revision comments: First issue to GHS standard mentioned below.

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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)