



Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Magic Lemon laundry powder

Other Names: Sodium metasilicate mixture.

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): Disodium trioxosilicate mixture.

Recommended use: As a laundry powder.
Use as directed on the product label.

Supplier: DASCO Pty. Ltd.,
ABN: 14 004 581 113
24 - 26 Helen Street, HEIDELBERG HEIGHTS VIC 3081
Tel: (03) 9459 7004 (business hours)
Fax: (03) 9459 9200

Emergency Phone Numbers:
Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)
Medical Emergency: 131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous goods.

Risk Phrases: R: 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases: S: 1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S: 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S: 22 Do not breathe dust.
S: 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S: 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S: 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S: 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:

Sodium carbonate anhydrous	[497-19-8]	30 - 60 %
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	[10213-79-3]	10 - 30 %
Surfactants		< 10 %
Other ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		to 100 %

Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131 126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Center or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure.

First Aid facilities:

Recommended: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor:

Product contains a very high proportion of mixed alkaline salts and a low proportion of mixed surfactants. May cause burns to moist tissues, may cause serious eye damage. If swallowed, vomiting should not have been induced because of risk of aspiration of froth into the lungs. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:

Pre-existing skin disorders.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 2 X

Evacuate: No.

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.

Products of combustion: Oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur, oxides of phosphorus.

Protective Equipment: Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:

Contain.

For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer both liquids and solids to suitable container. Treat residues as for small spillages.

For small spills:

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise mix with inert absorbent, transfer to suitable container and arrange removal by disposals company.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Keep away from acids.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from acidic materials. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Acids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA: None assigned.

ES-STEL: None assigned.

ES-PEAK: None assigned.

Notations: None.

Biological Limit Values: No data found.

Engineering Controls:

Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using. If handling industrial quantities, or if dust risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/aerosols. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

Normal Use:

Eye/face protection
Gloves, rubber or plastic.

Industrial Quantities:

Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Blue, granular powder.
Odour: Smell of lemon.
pH: About 11.5 Very alkaline.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: No data.
Boiling Point: No data.
Melting Point: No data.
Volatiles: < 2 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): < 2 %
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubilities: Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity/Density: > 1 g/cm³
Flash Point: None.
Flammable Limits: None.
Dust Explosion: Will not happen.
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data.

Other Information:

Alkaline mixture. Will react vigorously or violently with acids, generating carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant. May react with strong oxidising agents. Slightly hygroscopic, may absorb moisture from the air. Spillages will be slippery when wet.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of sulphur, oxides of phosphorus.

Hazardous Reactions: May react vigorously or violently with acids, generating carbon dioxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

Acute:	Swallowed:	Corrosive irritant. May cause burns to mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. May cause severe irritation and abdominal pain, ulceration and/or bleeding from the stomach, duodenum and small intestine. Possible risk of shock and collapse. Large doses may cause dehydration and electrolyte disturbances. An aspiration risk.
	Skin:	Corrosive. May cause skin burns, especially when wet.
	Eyes:	Corrosive. May cause severe irritation and possible eye burns. May cause conjunctival oedema (swelling) and corneal damage. Risk of serious eye damage and permanent injury.
	Inhaled:	Dust will irritate the respiratory system. May cause burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Risk of delayed onset pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs). Aspiration of froth into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may lead to chemical pneumonitis (irritation of lung tissues) and pulmonary oedema. Onset of symptoms may be delayed.
Chronic:		Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation and skin burns. Repeated inhalation exposure to sodium carbonate may cause nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion of the teeth, perforation of the nasal septum, chest pain, bronchitis.
LD50:	Sodium carbonate anhydrous	4,090 mg/kg oral, rat. 6,600 mg/kg oral, mouse.
	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	1,153 mg/kg oral, rat. 770 mg/kg oral, mouse.
TDLo:	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	1,000 µL/kg oral, man - <i>kidney damage, blood in the urine, nausea or vomiting.</i>

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability:	The main surfactant used in this product is considered to be readily biodegradable.
Mobility:	Readily transported by water.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data.
Other adverse environmental effects:	Contains phosphate. May contribute to the formation of algal blooms in the aquatic environment. Contains surfactants. Local concentrations may be harmful to aquatic organisms, including fish.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

Disposal methods and containers:

Avoid disposal to drains, natural waters or the environment.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Unsuitable for incineration.

May not be suitable for some landfill sites.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:	UN 3253
UN Proper shipping name:	Disodium trioxosilicate mixture.
Class and subsidiary risk:	8 Corrosive.
Packaging group:	III
Special precautions for user:	Do not store or transport with dangerous goods of classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, 8 (acids), foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. Contain spillages.
HAZCHEM Code:	2 X
Material for export:	Regulated. Refer to IMO\IMDG and IATA\ICAO .

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP): Schedule 5
Alkaline salts with pH > 11.5

Dangerous Goods: Yes. UN 3253 8/III 2 X.

Carcinogen: **Australia** **IARC** **NTP** **RTECS**
No. No. No. No.

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act: Not applicable.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed.

Other National/International Regulations: No data found.

Section 16: Other information

Date of MSDS update: September 2009
Complete review and re-write of all sections.

Abbreviations:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.
MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,
(*maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration*)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).
NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA).
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Literature references:

Available Sources of Data:

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC.
Australian Dangerous Goods Code.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.
Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [1003]- NOHSC.
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.
Merck Index - Merck Inc.
Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.
Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.
Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.
Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.
AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.