Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: CS Oxyboost Plus

Recommended use: Oxygen powdered destainer and booster.

Supplier: Cleaning Systems Limited
Company No.:
Street Address: 331A East Tamaki Road, East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013
Telephone: 09 579 4114 or 0800 100 117
Email: sales@cleaningsystems.co.nz

Emergency Telephone number: **0800-764-766 National Poisons Centre NZ or 0800 Kemsol (536 765)**

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of EPA New Zealand GHS 7.

EPA Group Standard: HSR002631 - Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Classifications
Oxidising Solids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4
Serious Eye Damage - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator..

Response Precautionary Statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water to extinguish.

Storage Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 5.1

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Carbonic acid, disodium salt, compound with hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) (2:3)	15630-89-4	>=80 %
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	<=11 %
Sulfuric acid, disodium salt	7757-82-6	<=10 %
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	7647-14-5	<=5 %
Boric acid (HBO2), sodium salt	7775-19-1	<=3 %
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptomspersist, get medical advice/attention. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing isdifficult.

Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediate flush skin and hair with runningwater for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoesbefore reuse.*Contaminated clothing may be a fire risk when dry!

Eye contact: IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally liftingthe upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by aPoisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor, or for at least 15minutes. Consult with an ophthalmologist in all cases.

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre ordoctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber,

neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800764 766) or a doctor. Keep victim calm and warm. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involvedand take precautions to protect themselves.*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye damage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 1Y

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: May intensify fire; oxidiser.

Fire fighting further advice: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 140

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

This material is classified as a Division 5.1 Oxidising Substance as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and/or the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by WorkSafe New Zealand.

Biological Limit Values: As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:
Respirator protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Dust mask/particulate (P2) respirator (refer to AS/NZ 1715 &1716).

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Base Units:	Kilogram
Form:	Solid
Colour:	White crystalline powder or granules
Odour:	Odourless

Solubility:	Soluble in water (140 g/l) 24 degree C
Specific Gravity:	2.01-2.16
Vapour Pressure:	<10-3 Pa (@ 25 degree C)
Explosion/Flammability Limits:	upper: Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion.
Melting Point/Range (°C):	Decomposes when heated
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Decomposes when heated
Decomposition Point (°C):	Self-accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT):>60 degree C
pH:	10-11 (3% solution)
Odour Threshold:	Decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sodium oxides.
Explosive properties:	Risk of violent reaction or explosion. May explode from heat or contamination.
Oxidising properties:	OXIDISING SUBSTANCE: Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May ignite combustibles.
Molecular Weight:	314.02 g/mol

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

Conditions to avoid: Prevent exposure to heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Do not contaminate. Protect frommoisture. To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible/reactive with water, acids, reducing agents, combustible/organic materials, powdered metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Sodium oxides.Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: - Inhalation: May cause slight nose and throat irritation; at high concentrations, respiratory tract irritation (mucousmembranes), cough.Chronic effects: In case of repeated or prolonged exposure, risk of sore throat, nose bleeds, chronic bronchitis.

Skin contact: - Skin contact: May cause skin irritation with prolonged contact. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. - Ingestion: Causes severe irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach; bloating of stomach, belching,nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Eye contact: - Eye contact: Causes severe eye irritation, watering and redness; can cause burns to the eye with risk of serious orpermanent eye lesions. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC_{50} > 5.0 mg/L for dust.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 < LD_{50} ≤ 2,000 mg/Kg bw

Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4) LD50 (Rat): 1,034 mg;kg bw (Method: NICNAS)

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Chronic aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity in the soil environment: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial vertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity to terrestrial invertebrates: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ecotoxicity: Aquatic toxicity:COMPONENT: Sodium percarbonate (CAS No. 15630-89-4):- LC50, Fish (Pimephales promelas): 70.7 mg/l (96 h) [Supplier's SDS].- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia pulex): 4.9 mg/l (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence and degradability: Sodium percarbonate dissociates in water into hydrogen peroxide and sodium carbonate.

Bioaccumulative potential: Both sodium carbonate and hydrogen peroxide are inorganic chemicals which do not bioaccumulate.

Mobility: Volatilisation of hydrogen peroxide from surface waters and moist soil is expected to be very low, while it is expected tobe highly mobile in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the “Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No:	3378
Dangerous Goods Class:	5.1
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	1Y
Emergency Response Guide No:	140
Limited Quantities	1 kg
Proper Shipping Name:	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), toxic gases (Class 2.3), flammable liquids (Class 3), flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7), corrosive substances (Class 8), fire risk substances or combustible liquids. Also note that fire risk substances including dangerous goods of Class 6 or Class 9 which are fire risk substances are incompatible with dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 5.1 and Class 5.2. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No:	3378
Dangerous Goods Class:	5.1
Packing Group:	II
Limited Quantities:	1 kg
Proper Shipping Name:	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No:	3378
Dangerous Goods Class:	5.1
Packing Group:	II
Limited Quantities:	2.5 kg
Proper Shipping Name:	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

NZ EPA Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

EPA Group Standard: HSR002631 - Oxidising Liquids and Solids Group Standard 2020

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

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