1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Name</th>
<th>Microfiber Laundry Detergent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other Means of</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Code</td>
<td>MLD1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product Use</td>
<td>Concentrated detergent for laundering microfiber cloth</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supplier
Compliant Cleaning Supplies & Systems Pty Ltd
ABN 27 144 521 200
Mail Address 5/150 Edmondstone St Wilston QLD 4051
Email info@compliantcs.com.au
Telephone: 1300 314 491

Emergency Telephone: Poisons Information Centre (National) 131126

2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

In ready to use form, when diluted with water, at or more than 1:10 (≤100mL/L) the diluted product is classified as non-hazardous. Recommended dilution is 1:100.

Poisons Schedule | None

GHS Classification
- Acute toxicity-Oral(Category 5)
- Skin corrosion/irritation(Category 3)
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 2A)

GHS Label Elements
SIGNAL WORD WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)
H303 May be harmful if swallowed
H316 Causes mild skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention(s)
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Refer to the SDS before using this product

Response
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Storage
Not applicable

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

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients
(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS Registry Number</th>
<th>% Weight</th>
<th>Hazard Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Polyoxyethylene C12C14 acid methyl ester</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
<td>&lt;10</td>
<td>H303: May be harmful if swallowed. H316: Causes mild skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium C14-16 olefin sulfonate</td>
<td>68439-57-6</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>H302: Harmful if swallowed H315: Causes skin irritation H319: Causes serious eye irritation H401: Toxic to aquatic life H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoamide MEA</td>
<td>68140-001</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>H315: Skin Irritation Category 2 H318: Serious eye damage, Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lactic Acid</td>
<td>50-21-5</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>H290: May be corrosive to metals. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes eye damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. First Aid Measures

General
For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water.

Inhalation
If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Skin
If skin contact occurs:
Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eyes
If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Ingestion
If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
Observe the patient carefully.
Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Prolonged skin contact may result in dermatitis or reddening of the skin.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

### Extinguishing Media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas. Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider: foam.

### Fire Fighting

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

### Fire and Explosion Hazards

Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NOx), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Minor Spills

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Slippery when spilt.

#### Major Spills

Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.
7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Precautions for Safe Handling
- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

Other Information
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Suitable containers: Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Storage Incompatibility
- None known.

8. Exposure controls /personal protection

National Exposure Standards
- An exposure standard has not been established for this product.

Engineering Controls
- Use in well-ventilated area

Personal Protection
- Eyes/face: Safety glasses
- Hands: Rubber gloves. Avoid skin contact.
- Skin: Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid skin contact.
- Respiratory: Not generally required when used as per label directions. Avoid inhaling spray mist.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical Description & colour: Clear Blue mobile liquid.
Odour: Unperfumed
Boiling Point: Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point: Lower than 0°C.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: No data.
Specific Gravity: 1.02
Water Solubility: Completely soluble in water.
pH: 5.0 - 6.0
Volatility: No data.
Odour Threshold: No data.
Evaporation Rate: No data.
10. Stability and Reactivity

- **Chemical Stability**: The product is stable under normal conditions.
- **Possibility of Hazardous Reaction**: None known
- **Conditions to Avoid**: Extreme heat and temperatures
- **Incompatible Materials**: Strong oxidizing agents
- **Hazardous Decomposition Products**: None known

11. Toxicological Information

- **Toxicology Information**: No toxicity information is available for this product.
  - **Inhalation**: Aspiration (breathing in) of liquid spray or mist liable to cause severe irritation and damage to respiratory tract.
  - **Ingestion**: No Data
  - **Skin**: Will have a degreasing effect on the skin which may lead to irritation on prolonged contact with the concentrate.
  - **Eye**: Irritant.
  - **Chronic Effects**: Repeated skin contact with the concentrate may lead to dermatitic effects.

12. Ecological Information

- **Ecotoxicity**: No data available
- **Persistence/Degradaibility**: The substance is expected to be readily biodegradable according to the AS 4351 Part 2 test protocol.
- **Bio-accumulative Potential**: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur.
- **Mobility in Soil**: No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

- **Disposal**: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle product and containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site.

14. Transport Information
## 15. Regulatory Information

| AICS             | All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. |

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AICS</th>
<th>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAS Number</td>
<td>Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50</td>
<td>Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ES</td>
<td>Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAZCHEM Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>Lower Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NICNAS</td>
<td>National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak Limitation</td>
<td>Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS</td>
<td>Safety Data Sheet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>Upper Explosive Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>United Nations Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### References

Data

- Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical.
- NOHSC: 1003 National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995,
- Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment
  [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

Prepared By

- Jon Sprinkhuizen

Date of Issue

- 1 December 2016

Changes Made

- Update SDS to GHS format

References

Contact Person/Point
Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

Legal Disclaimer
The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION.

End of SDS