This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (July 2020).

R

reckitt

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product name SDS no. Formulation #	: <mark>E</mark> ∕asy off Drain Bathroom Gel : D0078973 : FF0087612
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	: Drain Cleaners Consumer use

2. Hazard identification

Descentioners statements	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Drocoutionomy statements	very toxic to aquatic me with long lasting effects.	
Precautionary statements		
General	: Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have or label at hand.	e product container
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves and eyewear Do not breath vapours	
Response	 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON Center or doctor/physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Relenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse s Wash contaminated clothing before reuse If INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a por for breathing. 	skin with water.
Storage	: Store locked up.	
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local re	egulations.

2. Hazard identification

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
sodium hypochlorite	≤10	7681-52-9
sodium hydroxide	<5	1310-73-2

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 necess	ary 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.	
	oms/effects, acute and delayed	
Potential acute healt		
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye damage.	
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Date of issue

: 09/10/2024

4. First-aid measu	ures
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sym	<u>otoms</u>
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	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Indication of immediate me	dical 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 5	
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: This material is very toxic 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 halogenated compounds 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 mode.
Hazchem code	: 2X

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tiv	e 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. 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 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. Collect spillage.
Methods and material for con	ntai	nment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. 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 the 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 (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product. 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

Date of issue	: 09/10/2024	Page: 4/11
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Do not store above the following temperature: 25°C (77°F). S with local regulations. Store in original container protected fre dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible ma and food and drink. Store in corrosive resistant container wit Store locked up. Keep away from metals. Keep container tig until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelle appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination	om direct sunlight in a aterials (see Section 10) h a resistant inner liner. ghtly closed and sealed be carefully resealed ed containers. Use
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas w handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothin equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 information on hygiene measures.	s and face before g and protective
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. It release to the environment. If during normal use the materia hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate the original container or an approved alternative made from a kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage damage.	Do not ingest. Avoid I presents a respiratory re respirator. Keep in a compatible material, product residue and

7. Handling and storage

incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Australia

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
sodium hydroxide	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 12/2019). PEAK: 2 mg/m³

New Zealand

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
sodium hydroxide	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand, 11/2020). WES-Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³		
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 meas	res		
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	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	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	Pale Yellow
Odour	:	bleach
Odour threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	12.5 - 13.5 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: >93.3°C (>199.9°F)
Evaporation rate	:	Not available.
Flammability	:	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	:	Not available.
Vapour pressure	:	Not available.
Relative vapour density	:	Not available.
Relative density	:	1.14 to 1.19

÷

Solubility(ies)

Media		Result
cold water hot water		Easily soluble Easily soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not	t applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.	
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.	
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 900 to 2000 mPa⋅s (900 to 2000 cP)	
Particle characteristics		
Median particle size	: Not	t applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingre-	dients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occ	cur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.	
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: metals	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition prodused should not be produced.	ucts

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
sodium hypochlorite	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1.31 mg	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 mg	-
sodium hydroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	400 ug	-
-	Eyes - Severe irritant	Monkey	-	24 hours 1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 %	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes	-
				1 mg	
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50	-
				ug	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 2 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	

Conclusion/Summary Skin Calculation method Causes severe burns. Eyes Calculation method Causes serious eye damage. Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Sensitisation** Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory **Germ Cell Mutagenicity** Not available. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Conclusion/Summary Carcinogenicity** Not available. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Conclusion/Summary Reproductive toxicity** Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
sodium hypochlorite	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
sodium hydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Not available.

11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	1	Causes serious eye damage.
Inhalation	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	1	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>sic</u>	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Inhalation	1	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Delayed and immediate effec	<u>ts</u>	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ect	<u>S</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary		
oonclusion/ounnary		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
General	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
	: :	
General	: : :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General Carcinogenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.
General Carcinogenicity Germ Cell Mutagenicity		No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
sodium hypochlorite	Acute EC50 0.67 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricornutum - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.01 mg/l Fresh water	, Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Embryo	48 hours
	Acute LC50 56.4 mg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
	Acute LC50 32 μg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.5 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days

Conclusion/Summary

Calculation method Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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	ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	UN3266	
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite, solution)	BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE,	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite, solution)	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite, solution)	
Date of issue	Date of issue : 09/10/2024 Page: 9/1				

D0078973						
14. Transpo	ort inform	nation				
Transport hazard class(es)	8		8	8	8	
Packing group	11		11	11	11	
Environmental hazards	Yes. The environmer hazardous mark is not	substance	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.	
Additional informa	tion				I	
ADG	:	<u>Hazchem (</u> Special pre	<u>code</u> 2X <u>ovisions</u> 274			
Hazchem code	:	: 2X				
ADR/RID	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Hazard identification number 80 Limited quantity 1 L Special provisions 274 Tunnel code (E) 					
IMDG	:	: The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-B <u>Special provisions</u> 274				
ΙΑΤΑ	 The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. <u>Quantity limitation</u> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840. <u>Special provisions</u> A3, A803 					
Special precautions	s for user :	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.				
Transport in bulk a	ccordina ·	Not availab	le			

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Sch Schedule 5 (CAUTION)	eduling of Medicines and Poisons
Scheduled Substance(s) Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	Sodium hydroxide, Sodium hypochlorite, Alkaline salts All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Group Standard HSNO Approval Number Approved Handler Requirement	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) HSR002526 Not applicable.
Tracking Requirement	Not applicable.

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	: 09/10/2024
Version	: 3
	(Version for undeted CUC Devision 7 DCDC Templete)

(Version for updated GHS Revision 7 PSDS Template)

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1	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.