SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Mongoose

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021 Page 1 of 5

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
SUPPLIER:	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS		
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive,	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld, 4214, Australia.		
Trade Name:		Mongoose		
TELEPHONE:	(07) 5531 1544	FAX:	(07) 5591 1800	
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	Product Code:		
Substance:	Thickened bleach	Product Use:	Detergent	
Creation Date:	March 2021	Revision Date:	March 2025	

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICA	TION	
Classification of the substance or	mixture	
Poisons Schedule	Not a scheduled poison	
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous Goods	
GHS Classification	Eye Damage - Category 1	
	Skin Irritation - Category 2	
Label elements	,	
GHS label pictograms	GHS05	
Signal word	DANGER	
Hazard statement(s)		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	
AUH031	Contact with acid liberates toxic gas.	
Precautionary statement(s): General		
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	
Precautionary statement(s): Prev	ention	
P280	Wear eye/face protection and protective gloves.	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	
Precautionary statement(s): Resp	ponse	
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 CENTRE or doctor.	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.	
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.	
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).	
Precautionary statement(s): Stor	age	
P401	Store in accordance with local regulations.	
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Mongoose

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021 Page 2 of 5

Ingredients: CAS Number: Proportion:			
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<10%	
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	1643-20-5	<10%	
Sodium Hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<10%	
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous at the concentrations used	various	to 100 % w/w	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID	MEASURES
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if symptoms occur.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Concentrated solution can cause corneal burns.
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Non-combustible.	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂) fire extinguisher, water fog or alcohol resistant foam or fine water spray.	
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.	
Flash Point	Not applicable	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Emergency Procedures	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures – rinse with water. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (e.g. safety glasses, chemical-resistant shoes and gloves, long sleeves/trousers) and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation and shut off sources of ignition. Ensure that any acids or other products of incompatible classes near the spill are removed. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Mongoose

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021 Page 3 of 5

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling	Use clean dispensing equipment. Avoid skin or eye contact with concentrate. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.	
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store in original or suitable, labelled containers. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and check regularly for leaks. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure good housekeeping in storage area and that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.	

Exposure Limits	CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION Exposure Limits, as published by Safe Work Australia:
	Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product.
Ventilation	No special requirements. Ensure adequate ventilation and sensible work practices that reduce operator exposure to the product.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	Safety glasses may be considered for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile — to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respirator	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Clear liquid	Colour	Pale yellow
Odour	Eucalyptus	Specific Gravity	1.09- 1.10
Boiling Point	ca. 100°C	Freezing Point	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	NA	Flammable Limits	Not available
Water Solubility	Absolute	рН	12.5 - 13.5
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Mongoose

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021 Page 4 of 5

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure. Do not mix with acids, ammonium salts or oxidising substances.	
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature, direct sunlight and foodstuffs.	
Incompatibilities	Acids and ammonium salts	
Hazardous		
Decomposition	Ammonia gas may be produced if mixed with ammonium salts. Chlorine gas may be released if mixed with acids.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGI	CAL INFORMATION	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS		
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 m	nay arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	Inhalation of fine mists may cause irritation and chemical burns to the respiratory tract and nasal	
	passages.	
Skin contact	Will cause irritation to the skin. Prolonged contact may cause minor chemical burns.	
Eye contact	Will cause severe irritation and possible permanent damage.	
Ingestion	Will cause severe irritation to the mouth and digestive tract.	
Chronic exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with diluted solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis.	
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients.	
Carcinogen Status	Not known	
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.	
Respiratory sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.	
Skin sensitization	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.	
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.	
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.	
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.	

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Eco-toxicity	Expected to be harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Product		
Persistence and degradability	No known significant effects.	
Bio accumulative potential	Not available	
Mobility in soil	Expected to be mobile.	
Other adverse effects	May be harmful to aquatic species due to the effect of high pH and Sodium Hypochlorite.	
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
	Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains	
	or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes	
	including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance	
	with all applicable local and national regulations.	

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Mongoose

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021 Page 5 of 5

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION		
Land Transport (ADG)		
UN Number	None allocated	
ADG Code	None allocated	
HAZCHEM Code	None allocated	
Packing Group	None allocated	
Packaging Method	None allocated	

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and	
	labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.	
SUSMP	Not a scheduled poison	
ADG Code	Not DG	
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS	

Issue Date	March 2021
Version Number	V1: GHS classification
Abbreviations and	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
acronyms	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
	HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	SWA: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP : Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
references	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
	"Australian Exposure Standards". Safe Work Australia
	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
	HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, at in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.