

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD
Address 16 George Young Street AUBURN NSW 2144
Telephone 02 9738 7444
Emergency 1800 201 700
Email customerservice@cleanplus.com.au
Web Site www.cleanplus.com.au

Synonym(s) FOAMING CLEANER + SANITISER •

Product Code(s) 140160; 140170

Use(s) FOOD GRADE FOAMING CLEANER + SANITISER & MOULD REMOVER

SDS Date 28 JANUARY 2026 – VERSION 1.1

Supplier Name CHALLENGE CHEMICALS AUST
Address 6 Butcher St, Kwinana Beach, WA, 6167
Telephone (08) 9419 5577
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Email sales@challengechemicals.com.au
Web Site www.challengechemicals.com.au

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS classification(s) Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1

2.2 Label elements

Signal Word

DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

AUH031

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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 P321 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P391 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Collect spillage.

Storage statements (s)

P405 Store locked up

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



Disposal statements(s)

P501

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with relevant regulations

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	Content
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	7681-52-9	1 – 10%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	1 – 10%
WATER & NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Remainder

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Continue to wash with large amounts of water until medical help is available.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.3 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.4 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

5.5 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



6.3 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.4 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.5 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.6 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.3 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.4 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented and stored upright. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

7.5 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.3 Control

parameters Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	SWA (AUS)	1	3	--	--
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA (AUS)	--	2 (Peak)	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.4 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



Appearance	CLEAR TO PALE YELLOW LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	CHLORINE ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.05 TO 1.08
Ph	13.0 – 13.5	Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	2.37 kPa at 20 Deg C	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	100°C (Approximately)	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.3 Reactivity

Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

10.4 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.5 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.6 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.7 Incompatible materials

Incompatible (sometimes violently) with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (especially hydrochloric - evolving chlorine gas), organic materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), metallic powders, amines, ammonia and heat sources.

10.8 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve oxides of chlorine when heated to decomposition.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.3 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Information available for the product:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Contact with acids may liberate toxic chlorine gas.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	5800 mg/kg (mouse)	--	--

Skin Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Sensitization Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT – single exposure

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



STOT – repeated exposure

Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and possible burns. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and breathing difficulties. Over exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved.

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure. **Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.3 Toxicity

Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout.

12.4 Persistence and degradability

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

12.5 Bioaccumulative potential

Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

12.6 Mobility in soil

May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.3 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not 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".

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications

Inventory listing(s)

Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

R31 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

R34 Causes burns.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S28 After contact with

FOAM CHLOR

CLEANING & SANITISING FOAM

Safety Data Sheet



skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002530 - Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

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:

3. All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances* (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indices

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m³ - Milligrams per cubic meter.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals directly. While Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Clean Plus Chemicals and Challenge Chemicals accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.