1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: SODIUM PERCARBONATE

Other name(s): Sodium carbonate peroxyhydrate; PCS; Sodium carbonate peroxide.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use: In heavy duty laundry detergents, all fabric bleaches, textile bleaches, deck cleaners, carpet cleaners, personal care formulations, denture cleaners, and certain food bleaching applications.

Supplier: Rolfes Chemicals
Street Address: Strachan Road
Germiston

Telephone Number: 011 873 0157
Emergency Telephone: 0860 44 44 11

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classification of the chemical:
Oxidising solids - Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Damage - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):
H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):
Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220 Keep and store away from clothing, incompatible materials, combustible materials.
P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles / incompatible materials.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
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 or doctor/physician.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.
3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Hazard Codes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium percarbonate</td>
<td>15630-89-4</td>
<td>&gt;=88%</td>
<td>H272 H302 H318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sodium carbonate</td>
<td>497-19-8</td>
<td>ca. 12%</td>
<td>H319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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 skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

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.

Ingestion:
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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Coarse water spray, fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 1Y

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Oxidizing substance. Non combustible, but will support combustion of other materials.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Not combustible, however will support the combustion of other materials. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Keep containers cool with water spray. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. DO NOT return spilled material to original container for re-use. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store away from foodstuffs. Store below 40°C. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for particulates:

Dusts not otherwise classified: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.
Sodium Percabonate
SAFETY DATA SHEET
ACCORDING TO SANS 10231
REVISION DATE: 03/03/2019

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Granular Solid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Soluble in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>0.9-1.2 g/cm³ (Bulk density)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative Vapour Density (air=1)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure (20 °C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits (%)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature (°C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point/Range (°C)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Point (°C)</td>
<td>50 (SADT)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>ca. 10.5 (3% solution)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Reactivity: Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.
- Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.
- Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen, which will support combustion. Steam.

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:

- Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and gastrointestinal irritation.
- Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
- Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.
- Inhalation: Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).
- Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): 2400 mg/kg

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN No: 3378
Transport Hazard Class: 5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 1Y

Marine Transport
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 3378
Transport Hazard Class: 5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

IMDG EMS Fire: F-A
IMDG EMS Spill: S-Q

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

UN No: 3378
Transport Hazard Class: 5.1 Oxidizing Agent
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Oxidising solids - Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4
Eye Damage - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):
H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

All reasonable efforts were exercised to compile this SDS in accordance with GHS SANS 10234. The SDS provides information regarding the health, safety and environmental hazards, at the date of issue, to facilitate the safe receipt, use and handling of the product in the workplace. Rolfes Chemicals cannot anticipate or control all conditions under which the product may be handled, used and received in the workplace, it remains the obligation of each user, receiver or handler to, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context within which the product will be received, handled or used in the workplace. The user, handler or receiver must ensure that the necessary mitigating measures are in place as regards health and safety. This does not substitute the need or requirement for any relevant risk assessments to be conducted. It further remains the responsibility of the receiver, handler or user to communicate such information to all relevant parties that may be involved in the receipt, use or handling of the product. Although all reasonable efforts were exercised in the compilation of this SDS, Rolfes Chemicals does not expressly warrant the accuracy or assume any liability for the incompleteness of the information contained herein or any advice given. The product is sold and risk passes in accordance with the specific terms and conditions of sale.