SAFETY DATA SHEET

VERIDIA

L79 LAUNDRY STAIN REMOVER

Catalogue number: **AC862**
Version No: **4.3**
Issue date: **27/01/2026**
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	L79 LAUNDRY STAIN REMOVER
Synonyms	AC862
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Powdered chlorine kitchen stain remover and sanitiser

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	VERIDIA Australia
Address	10 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning, NSW, 2761.
Telephone	1300 228 222
Website	www.veridia.com.au
Email	we.care@veridia.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Irritation Category 2A.
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
SIGNAL WORD	**DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264	Wash hands and contaminated skin after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7647-14-5	30 - 60	sodium chloride
7758-29-4	10 - <30	sodium tripolyphosphate
497-19-8	<10	sodium carbonate
51580-86-0	<10	sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10-15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	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.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS. **Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise**: INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, **ONLY IF CONSCIOUS**. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

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. May be violently or explosively reactive. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Extinguishers should be used only by trained personnel. **DO NOT** approach containers suspected to be hot. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Will not burn but increases intensity of fire. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Heat affected containers remain hazardous. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO_2) ,phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	1W

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. No smoking, naked lights, ignition sources. Avoid all contact with any organic matter including fuel, solvents, sawdust, paper or cloth and other incompatible materials, as ignition may result. Avoid breathing dust or vapours and all contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with dry sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust as fire may result. Scoop up solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. No smoking, flames or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Contain spill with sand, earth or other clean, inert materials.

PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid personal contact and inhalation of dust, mist or vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Always wear protective equipment and wash off any spillage from clothing. Keep material away from light, heat, flammables or combustibles. Keep cool, dry and away from incompatible materials. Avoid physical damage to containers. Avoid using solutions of peroxides in volatile solvents. When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store under cover and away from sunlight. Store away from flammable or combustible materials, debris and waste. Contact may cause fire or violent reaction. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. DO NOT stack on wooden floors or pallets.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid any contamination of this material Avoid ammonia, urea or similar nitrogen containing compounds' Avoid all oxidising agents and acids May be corrosive to metal especially in the presence of moisture

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium chloride	Chloride; (Chloride(1-); Chloride ions)	0.5 ppm	2 ppm	20 ppm
sodium tripolyphosphate	sodium tripolyphosphate	0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	620 mg/m3
sodium carbonate	sodium carbonate	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	780 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
sodium tripolyphosphate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye rednessor irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Natural rubber or nitrile are recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder

Physical state	Powder	**Relative density (Water = 1)**	Not Available
Odour	Chlorine	**Partition coefficient n-octanol / water**	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	**Auto-ignition temperature (°C)**	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	**Decomposition temperature**	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	**Viscosity (cSt)**	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	**Molecular weight (g/mol)**	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	**Taste**	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	**Explosive properties**	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	**Oxidising properties**	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)**	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	**Volatile Component (%vol)**	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	**Gas group**	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	**pH as a solution (1%)**	10
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	**VOC g/L**	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Unstable under prolonged exposure to heat.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Chlorine vapour is extremely irritating to the airways and lungs, causing coughing, choking, breathing difficulty, chest pain, headache,
Ingestion	Oral intake of dichloroisocyanurate is corrosive to the mouth, gullet and internal organs, depending on the concentration and may result in weakness, lethargy, tremors, salivation, excessive secretion of tears and possible coma. Its toxicity seems to be mainly related to the corrosive effect on the stomach lining. Severity of symptoms seems to be more related to concentration than amount swallowed.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium chloride	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >3550 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 10000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Slightly irritant to some sensitive persons
	Eye damage/irritation	Slightly irritation, redness and pain
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium tripolyphosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Not irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	Does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
sodium carbonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant. May cause pain, redness, discomfort
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	No Data Available
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

sodium	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 1420 mg/kg
dichloroisocyanurate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes severe eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No data available
	Aspiration toxicity	No data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium chloride	LC50	96	Fish	5-840mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=1000mg/L
	NOEC	168	Fish	4-mg/L
sodium tripolyphosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	69.2mg/L
sodium carbonate	LC50	96	Fish	300mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	265mg/L
	NOEC	96	Fish	=550mg/L
sodium dichloroisocyanurate	LC50	96	Fish	0.23mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.17mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L
	EC90	3	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.5mg/L
	NOEC	96	Fish	0.056mg/L

On the basis of available evidence concerning either toxicity, persistence, potential to accumulate and or observed environmental fate and behaviour, the material may present a danger, immediate or long-term and /or delayed, to the structure and/ or functioning of natural ecosystems.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium chloride	LOW	LOW
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium chloride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	1W

Land transport (ADG) – NOT REGULATED FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM CHLORIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM CARBONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SODIUM DICHLOROISOCYANURATE DIHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule

Revision Date	27/01/2026
Initial Date	01/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.1	09/02/2021	Sections 2,3,4,11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected
4.2	06/12/2024	Section 2
4.3	27/01/2026	Reviewed – no changes made

Other information

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Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

End of SDS

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