

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## L23 LAUNDRY DETERGENT

Catalogue number: AC842

Version No: 2.2

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	L23 LAUNDRY DETERGENT
Synonyms	AC842
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Liquid laundry detergent concentrate
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	VERIDIA Australia
Address	10 Voyager Circuit, Glendenning, NSW, 2761.
Telephone	1300 228 222
Website	www.veridia.com.au
Email	admin@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	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

#### Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P362+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not applicable

#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
67-63-0	<10	<u>isopropanol</u>
2272-11-9	<10	<u>monoethanolamine oleate</u>
26836-07-7	10-<30	<u>monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
57-13-6	10-<30	<u>urea</u>

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

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately obtain medical advice / attention. Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If required, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>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.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</p>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT use emetics.** Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- ▶ Give activated charcoal.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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#### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	The product is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the hydrocarbon component will burn. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulfur oxides (SO <sub>x</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not applicable

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
<b>PPE</b>	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.
<b>Other information</b>	

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

<b>Suitable container</b>	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Not compatible with strong oxidisers, strong alkalis and strong acids.

### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

##### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

##### INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 400 ppm	1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

##### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	400 ppm	12000 ppm
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether; (Nonoxynol-9)	9.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	110 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
urea	urea	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1700 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isopropanol	12,000 ppm	2,000 [LEL] ppm
monoethanolamine oleate	Not Available	Not Available
monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
urea	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	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 redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Neoprene is recommended for this application. <b>NOTE:</b> The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Blue liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Citrus	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	9.3	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Ingestion may produce diarrhoea, bloated stomach, and occasional vomiting.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material 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.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with some surfactants in high concentration can cause severe damage to the cornea. Low concentrations can cause discomfort, excess blood flow, and corneal clouding and swelling. Recovery may take several days. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
<b>Chronic</b>	There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing with drying, cracking and dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>monoethanolamine oleate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not irritating
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered a developmental toxicant
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>isopropanol</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 5045 – 5840 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 12800 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) 16000 ppm/8h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a sensitizer
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard
	Carcinogenicity	Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.
	Reproductive toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific organ
	Aspiration toxicity	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard
<b>monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate</b>	Acute toxicity	No available data
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to the skin
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritating to the eyes. May cause damage
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
<b>urea</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 8471 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.
	Eye damage/irritation	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No toxicity observed
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data

nonylphenol ethoxylates	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (mouse) 4290 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	moderate to severe irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	moderate to severe irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not genotoxic
	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
isopropanol	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/L
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=30mg/L
monoethanolamine oleate	No available data			
monoethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	No available data			
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.43mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.5mg/L
urea	LC50	96	Fish	>6-810mg/L
	NOEC	168	Fish	200mg/L

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW
urea	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)
urea	LOW (BCF = 10)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)
urea	LOW (KOC = 4.191)

## 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.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

#### MONOETHANOLAMINE OLEATE (2272-11-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### MONOETHANOLAMINE DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE (26836-07-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

#### NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
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

#### UREA (57-13-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Revision Schedule

Revision Date	14/08/2024
Initial Date	06/12/2016

### SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	14/08/2024	Sections 11,12,15,16 have been updated or corrected

### 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:	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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