SAFETY DATA SHEET

This version issued: September 2026

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

BRIGHT AS

This version issued: **September 13-09-2026**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Heavy duty chlorinated cleaner for stone surfaces.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Spirit Sealers & Cleaner
Unit1/36 1 Seton Rd
Moorebank NSW 2170
Telephone (02) 9734 6937

Emergency telephone number
13 11 26 Poisons Information Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture
Classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria.

Skin corrosion – category 1A

Label elements

Hazard pictogram



Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

Precautionary Statements

General
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe vapour.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

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

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

P405 Store locked up

Disposal

P510 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local/ national regulations.

Other hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) S5 POISON

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

Ingredients	CAS number	Weight %t
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	< 5 %
Sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	1310-73-2	< 3 %
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	1643-20-5	< 3 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin contact

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Not combustible. If material is involved in a fire use: fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Not combustible.
Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes.

Advice for firefighters

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.

Hazchem Code

2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact local emergency services where appropriate.

Environmental precautions

Avoid contaminating waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain using sand or soil. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for waste treatment methods.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

This product is a Scheduled Poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

Specific end uses See
Section 1.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by the Safe Work Australia.

Ingredient	TWA ppm	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL ppm	STEL (mg/m3)
Sodium hydroxide; caustic soda		2 Peak limitation		

As published by Safe Work Australia.

Time weighted average exposure standard (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a substance over an eighthour working day, for a five-day working week.

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Short term exposure limit (STEL) means the average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 minute period. The STEL should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour working day.

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.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below workplace exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists. If inhalation risk exists use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337:1992 for guidance on selection and use of protective eyewear.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161.1: 2000 for guidance on selection and use of protective gloves. Personal protective equipment for the body, appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Refer to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 for guidance on selection and use of respiratory devices.

General safety and hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Environmental exposure controls

Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear light yellow liquid
Odour	Slight chlorine
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	13.0 – 14.0
Melting point/freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available

Relative density	1.2
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not data available
Explosive properties	Not applicable and / or not available
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

Other information
No additional information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity
No hazardous reactions under normal storage and use conditions.

Chemical stability
Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with acids releasing chlorine gas.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid contact with foodstuffs. Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with other chemicals.

Incompatible materials
Incompatible with acids.
Hazardous decomposition products Oxides of chlorine.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: No data available for the mixture

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)

Sodium hypochlorite	5800 mg/kg (mouse)		
Sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	500 mg/kg (rat)	1,350 mg/kg (rabbit)	
Dodecyldimethylamine oxide	2700 mg/kg (rat)		

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes severe eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available

Carcinogenicity: No data available

Reproductive toxicity: No data available

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-single exposure: No data available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: No data available

Aspiration hazard: No data available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:
Breathing in mists may produce respiratory irritation.

Skin contact:
Contact with the skin can result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin. May cause skin burns.

Eye contact:
A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes. Contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Ingestion:
Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause burns to eyes. May cause redness or burns to skin. Inhalation may cause coughing.
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long term exposure No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute oral toxicity estimate (ATE) > 5000 mg/kg

Interactive effects No information available.

Other information

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
No data available

Mobility in soil
No data available

Other adverse effects
No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods
Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.



UN Number
3266

UN Proper shipping name
CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Sodium hypochlorite, Sodium hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es):
Class: 8

Packing group
III

Environmental hazards:
No

Special precautions for user None known.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not applicable.

Other relevant information:
Hazchem code: 2R

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Classification
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.

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

Inventory listing(s)
AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances): All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt

Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance / mixture by the supplier

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation Sept 2022

Abbreviations and Acronyms
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ATE -
Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container
IATA – International Air Transport Association
ICAO – Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO – International Maritime Organisation

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
MARPOL 73/78 - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STOT-RE - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP - Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons UN - United Nations vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources of data

This Safety Data Sheet summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the product and general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Since Lab 6 Pty. Ltd. cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this Safety Data Sheet 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 an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for the product as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet