

Product: Toilet Blocks

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Trade Name:		TOILET BLOCKS		
SUPPLIER:	Polo Citrus Australia P	Polo Citrus Australia Pty Ltd		
ADDRESS:	30 Spencer Street Sunshine West VIC 3020			
TELEPHONE:	+61 3 93649700	FAX:	+61 3 93647500	
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	18 064 601 332	
Substance:	Solid Block	Product Use:	Urinals	
Creation Date:	March 2019	Revision Date:	March 2024	
Product Code:				

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

- This product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
- The product is **NOT a DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- The product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to GHS.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM		
GHS Classification	Carcinogenicity – Category 2	
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2	
	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1	
GHS Pictogram		
GHS Signal Word	WARNING	

Hazard statement(s)	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s): General	
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
Keep out of reach of children.	

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P103	Read label before use.
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Precautionary statement(s): Prevention		
P201 + P202	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions	
	have been read and understood.	
P264 + P273	Wash hands thoroughly after use. Avoid release to the environment.	
P280 + P281	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Us	
	PPE as required.	

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P308 + P313	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention.	
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.	
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact	
	lenses if present and if easy to do.	
P391	Collect spillage.	

Precautionary statement(s): Storage

P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal

DEO4	Discuss of a stanta /a state in a standard as suith land on a sulation a	ш
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	

ADG CODE DANGEROUS GOODS			
UN Number	none allocated	ADG Classification	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated

POISON SCHEDULES	
SUSMP Classification	n/a

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	purple	Odour	lavender
Physical Description	Solid block	Viscosity	Not relevant
Major Health Hazards	None known		
Note			

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IMPORTANT This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in

its concentrated form, as supplied.

When diluted to 1:10 or greater they no longer apply.

However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	>99% w/w

NOTE:

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES		
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).	
First Aid Facilities		
Required	Ensure there is access to eye washes and safety showers.	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).	
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if symptoms persist.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If	

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	vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek urgent medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion

Hazards

Extinguishing Media Fire Fighting

Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.

Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or

decomposition.

Non flammable.

Flash Point Non combustible

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

- Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.
- Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
- Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact.
- Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
- Warn other traffic.

Occupational Release

Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If required, neutralize with citric acid or acetic acid. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Handling	As with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Store away from acids. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters	
Occupational Exposure	No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some
Limits	chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Control parameters	
Biological Limits	No biological limits allocated.

PERSONAL PROTECTION	N PPE
Ventilation	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.
Personal Protective	Use good occupational work practice.
Equipment	The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure.
	Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken.
	The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	
	The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

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Skin Protection







Wear gloves. Overalls, apron, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.

Protective Material Types

Material suitable for mild detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.

Respirator



Not required for normal cleaning operations with adequate ventilation.

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Solid	Colour	Purple
Odour	Lavender	Specific Gravity	~ 1.5 @ 25 ºC
Boiling Point	Not relevant	Freezing Point	Not relevant
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	5.08
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	None
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	Not available
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil	
Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat or heat sources. Acids.	
Incompatible materials	ACIDS: reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions.	
Hazardous	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and	
decomposition	other possibly toxic gases and vapours. Acids (especially hydrochloric acid); will	
products	generate toxic gas.	
Hazardous Reactions	None known.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

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:

Inhaled	Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory	
	tract and coughing.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in irritation to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting.	
Skin Contact	Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis. Severity depends on	
	the concentration and duration of exposure.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal	
	burns with possible permanent damage.	
Chronic	No known effects.	

TOILET BLOCKS		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	LD50 calculated >10,000mg/kg	Mild irritation – skin.
	not toxic	Severe irritation – eyes.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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General	No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.

Aquatic Toxicity			
TOILET BLOCKS (as sold)	**COILET BLOCKS (as sold) Acute Toxicity to fish (calculated from ingredients): LC50: 28 - 34 mg/L		
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity Cat 3. Harmful to aquatic life. Biodegradable.		
TOILET BLOCKS (at use			
dilution)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 2799 - 3393 mg/L.		
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L.		

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			
Product and Packaging	Dispose of contents/container to chemical landfill.	Consult local or regional waste	
Disposal	management authority for further details.		

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

ADG	None allocated
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated

Land Transport (ADG)

UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for	None allocated
user	

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Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for	
user	None allocated
	None allocated
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SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling Details

GHS Classification Skin Irritation – Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Specific Target Organ - Toxicity 3

SUSMP S5 ADG Code Nil

AICS All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

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Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to

emergency services.

HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System **IARC:** International Agency for Research on Cancer.

NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).

SDS: Safety Data Sheet

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.

SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

TWA: Time Weighted Average.

UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (December

2011 – Safe Work Australia)

GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)

Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April

2012. Safe Work Australia.

Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised

edition.

"Australian Exposure Standards"

List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]

Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.

Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]

HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.

LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND

LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012

Risk assessments

This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.

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Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS 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 supplier.	
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.	
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End of SDS		