

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PHOSPHOSAN / PINESAN

Infosafe No.: LQ4FE
ISSUED Date : 06/08/2020
ISSUED by: HOSPECO PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

PHOSPHOSAN / PINESAN

Company Name

HOSPECO PTY LTD

Address

17 Elizabeth Street Wetherill Park
NSW 2164 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +61 2 9756 0055

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Emergency phone number

1800 638 556

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Phosphoric acid base toilet and urinal cleaner and sanitiser.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Carcinogenicity: Category 2

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Sensitization - Skin: Category 1A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark, Health hazard, Corrosion, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 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/physician.
 P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

- P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	30-60 %
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), .alpha.-sulfo-.omega.-hydroxy-, C10-16-alkyl ethers, sodium salts	68585-34-2	10-<30 %
Coconut oil, diethanolamine condensate	8051-30-7	10-<30 %
Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	1-9 %
Quaternary ammonium compounds, alkylbenzyl dimethyl, chlorides	8001-54-5	1-9 %
Glycerin	56-81-5	1-<5 %
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	1-<5 %
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	55965-84-9	0.025-<0.06 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water.		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

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

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including phosphoric acid fumes and phosphorous oxides.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 - The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Storage Temperatures

Store above freezing and below 93.3°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Phosphoric acid

TWA: 1 mg/m³

STEL: 3 mg/m³

Dipropylene glycol, monomethyl ether

TWA: 50 ppm, 308 mg/m³

Notices: Sk

Glycerin mist

TWA: 10 mg/m³

Diethanolamine

TWA: 3 ppm, 13 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist 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.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material, such as rubber gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Viscous liquid
Colour	Pale green	Odour	Perfumed fragrance
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	102°C	Solubility in Water	Miscible in all proportions
Specific Gravity	1.22	pH	<1 (neat)
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Non combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatibles.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatibles.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer. Classified as a suspected human carcinogen.

Diethanolamine is listed as a Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
 - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
 - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
 - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
 - Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
 - Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
- and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 1805

Proper Shipping Name: PHOSPHORIC ACID SOLUTION (reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H - isothiazol-3-one (3:1))(Marine Pollutant)

Class: 8

Packaging Group: III

EMS No.: F-A, S-B

Special provision(s): 223

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

UN No: 1805

Proper Shipping Name: Phosphoric acid, solution

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Label: Corrosive

Packing Instruction: 852 (For passenger and cargo aircraft)

Packing Instruction: 856 (For cargo aircraft only)

Special provisions(s): A3, A803

U.N. Number

1805

UN proper shipping name

PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: August 2020 Supersedes: May 2015

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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