

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## BEERLINE SANITIZER

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP267

Version No: 2.4

Issue date: 07/12/2016

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	BEERLINE SANITIZER
Synonyms	AP267
Proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relative identified uses	Sanitising solutions for beer lines
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 11 26
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available


### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification [1]	Oxidizing Liquid Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Serious Eye Damage Category 1
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles / organic material.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P220	Keep / Store away from clothing / organic material / combustible materials.

**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+P352+P362+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
2809-21-4	<10	<u>hydroxethanediphosphonic acid</u>
7722-84-1	<10	<u>hydrogen peroxide</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Obtain medical advice / attention without delay. 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.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
<b>Ingestion</b>	<b>IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.</b> 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.

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

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 pulmonary oedema.

Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock. Anticipate 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.**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	NOTE: <u>Chemical extinguishing agents may accelerate decomposition.</u> [CCINFO] <b>FOR SMALL FIRE:</b> USE FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER. <b>DO NOT</b> use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , foam or halogenated-type extinguishers. <b>FOR LARGE FIRE</b> Flood fire area with water from a protected position
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire incompatibilities</b>	Avoid storage with reducing agents. Avoid any contamination of this material as it is very reactive and any contamination is potentially hazardous
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<p>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. Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. Extinguishers should be used only by trained personnel. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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.</p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>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. Contact with combustibles such as wood, paper, oil or finely divided metal may produce spontaneous combustion or violent decomposition. May emit irritating, poisonous or corrosive fumes.</p>

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p>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 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. <b>DO NOT use sawdust as fire may result.</b> Flush away with copious amounts of water.</p>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>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. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). No smoking, flames or ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Contain spill with sand, earth or other clean, inert materials. <b>NEVER</b> use organic absorbents such as sawdust, paper, or cloth; as fire may result. Dilute with large quantities of water (at least ten (10) times the volume of hydrogen peroxide). Sodium bicarbonate may be used to accelerate breakdown.</p>
<p>Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.</p>	

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p>Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid personal contact and inhalation of mist or vapours. 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. <b>DO NOT</b> repack or return unused portions to original containers. Withdraw only sufficient amounts for immediate use. Use only minimum quantity required. Avoid using solutions of peroxides in volatile solvents. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b></p>
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed as supplied. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Keep dry. 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.</p>

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	<p><b>DO NOT repack.</b> Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.</p>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Hydrogen peroxide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ is a powerful oxidiser</li> <li>◆ avoid contamination with reducing agents, acids, alkalis, organic solvents, metallic salts.</li> <li>◆ avoid combustible materials and liquids.</li> <li>◆ keep away from combustible materials such as cloths, wood or sawdust.</li> <li>◆ keep out of sunlight.</li> </ul>

## 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	hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	1.4 mg/m3 / 1 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient34	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	7.2 mg/m3	79 mg/m3	480 mg/m3
hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide - 30%	33 ppm	170 ppm	330 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	Not Available	Not Available
hydrogen peroxide	75 ppm	75 [Unch] ppm

### 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>	Chemical goggles. Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. 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 chemical protective gloves, e.g. Neoprene Hand cream offers no protection for hydrogen peroxide and should not be used.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.034
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	3.9	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</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 under normal handling conditions. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Solutions of hydrogen peroxide slowly decompose, releasing oxygen.
<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>	There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling excessive levels of mist may result in headache, dizziness, vomiting, diarrhoea, irritability, sleeplessness and fluid in the lungs, and cause extreme irritation of the nose and chest, cough, discomfort, shortness of breath and inflammation of the nose and throat. Whole-body effects of hydrogen peroxide poisoning include tremor, numbness of the limbs, convulsions, coma and shock. Hydrogen peroxide has poor warning properties.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. 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.
<b>Chronic</b>	No relative data available.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	HIGH	HIGH
hydrogen peroxide	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LOW (BCF = 71)
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -1.571)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid	LOW (KOC = 20.81)
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product /packaging disposal</b>	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	2R

### Land transport (ADG)

UN number	2984				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 8% but less than 20% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"><tr><td>Class</td><td>5.1</td></tr><tr><td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr></table>	Class	5.1	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	5.1				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	65	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	65				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### HYDROXYETHANEDIPHOSPHONIC ACID (2809-21-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

#### HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (7722-84-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: [www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### 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

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**End of SDS**