

SAFETY DATA SHEET



AUTOPLUS

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP830

Version No: 1.3

Issue date: 19/01/2017

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	AUTOPLUS
Synonyms	AP830
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Automatic laundry powder
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

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 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Metal Corrosion 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	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H290	May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust or spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P264	Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P234	Keep only in original container.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353+P363	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse skin with water / shower.
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.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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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
7758-29-4	10-<30	<u>sodium tripolyphosphate</u>
7757-82-6	10-<30	<u>sodium sulfate</u>
27176-87-0	<10	<u>dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol, ethoxylated</u>
497-19-8	30-60	<u>sodium carbonate</u>
10213-79-3	10-<30	<u>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</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

Eye Contact	<p>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 advised to do so, transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs: Obtain medical advice. Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. If advised to do so, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
Inhalation	<p>If dust or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. Inhalation of dust may cause lung oedema. Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs). As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.</p>
Ingestion	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibilities	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleach, pool chlorine, etc. as ignition may result
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not 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.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), phosphorus oxides (PO _x), sulfur oxides (SO _x), silicon dioxide (SiO ₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or suitable disposal. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact including inhalation Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands and forearms with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container
Storage incompatibility	May attack metal. In presence of moisture, the material is corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin producing highly flammable hydrogen gas. Is incompatible with oxidising and reducing agents.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


No data available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium triphosphate	Sodium triphosphate	0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	620 mg/m3
sodium sulfate	sodium sulfate	11 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	650 mg/m3
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	Dodecylbenzene sulfonic acid; (Laurylbenzenesulfonic acid)	2 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	130 mg/m3
sodium carbonate	Sodium carbonate	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	780 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Ethoxylated nonylphenol; (Nonyl phenyl polyethylene glycol ether)	9.9 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	300 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium triphosphate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	Not Available	Not Available
sodium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	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.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	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. It may be wise to remove contact lenses before handling material.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length chemical protective gloves. Nitrile is recommended for this application
Body protection	If conditions are dusty it would be wise to wear a suitable overall.
Other protection	Access to a safety shower. Suitable dust mask. Eye wash unit
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White powder
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Physical state	Powder	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Floral	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Up to 150g/L	pH as a solution (1%)	10.5 – 11.0
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on toxicological effects**

Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. Inhalation of sodium carbonate may cause coughing, sore throat, difficulty breathing. Fluid accumulation in the lungs can occur with exposure to high doses or over a long period of time
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.
Skin Contact	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. 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. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Dust or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste disposal facility.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH
sodium carbonate	LOW	LOW
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	HIGH	HIGH
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	LOW (BCF = 140)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (BCF = 16)


Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium sulfate	HIGH (KOC = 1)
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)
dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	LOW (KOC = 16830)
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	LOW (KOC = 940)

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	2X

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3262				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>223 274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 kg</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 kg
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 kg				

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE (7758-29-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SODIUM SULFATE (7757-82-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

DODECYLBENZENESULFONIC ACID (27176-87-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTSAustralia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists**NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SODIUM CARBONATE (497-19-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTSAustralia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)**SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE (10213-79-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)**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

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