

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SANSTRIKE

ACTICHEM PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP603

Version No: 2.3

Issue date: 11/07/2022

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	SANSTRIKE
Product code	AP603
Pack sizes	5L
UN Proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION

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

Relevant identified uses	Foaming washroom cleaner
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ACTICHEM PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
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 WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory</i>

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P260	Do not breathe dusts or mists
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Precautionary statement(s) Response

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

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up
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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
25155-30-0	<10	<u>sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate</u>
7664-38-2	<10	<u>phosphoric acid</u>
79-14-1	<10	<u>glycolic acid</u>
111-76-2	<10	<u>ethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary surfactant</u>
68603-42-9	<10	<u>coconut diethanolamide</u>
68585-34-2	<10	<u>sodium lauryl ether sulfate</u>

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

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with 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 necessary, 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 contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention / advice</p>
Inhalation	<p>If fumes 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.</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	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses 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. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO ₂), phosphorus oxides (PO _x) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2R

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Moderate environmental hazard Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the 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. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Other information	Store away from incompatible materials.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with ammonia, bleach and other alkalis, oxidising agents and reducing agents

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	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm	242 mg/m ³ / 50 ppm	Not Available	Sk
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	1 mg/m ³	3 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	0.75 mg/m ³	8.3 mg/m ³	87 mg/m ³
phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	20 ppm	20 ppm	700 ppm
glycolic acid	Glycolic acid; (Hydroxyacetic acid)	25 mg/m ³	280 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Not Available	Not Available
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m ³	1,000 mg/m ³
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	700 ppm	700 [Unch] ppm
glycolic acid	Not available	Not available
coconut diethanolamide	Not Available	Not Available
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	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	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves. Neoprene is recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Overalls. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear light tan liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.12
Odour	Mild	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	2-3	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	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	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
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 has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by inhalation". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Inhalation of the vapour may cause choking, coughing, headache, weakness and dizziness, and with long term exposure, fluid accumulation in the lungs and blueness, initially in the fingertips. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Ingestion	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion. Death of an individual 19 days after ingestion of phosphoric acid was due to recurrent internal haemorrhage.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful <u>health</u> effects (as classified under EC Directives). 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.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
Chronic	No applicable data.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 650 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive
	Eye damage/irritation	Moderately irritating
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitising
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic
	Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
	Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic to reproduction
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
phosphoric acid	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat): 1250 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No data available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
	Carcinogenicity	No data available
	Reproductive toxicity	No data available
	STOT (single exposure)	No data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and oedema of lungs
Aspiration toxicity	No data available	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (guinea pig) 1414 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (guinea pig) >2000 mg/kg Inhalation LC0 >3.1 mg/l>641 ppm 1h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified No study available.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Based on repeated exposure toxicity values, not classified
Aspiration toxicity	Based on physico-chemical values or lack of human evidence, not classified	

coconut diethanolamide	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to cause sensitization
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic
	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer
	Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child
	STOT (single exposure)	Not applicable.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not applicable.
	Aspiration toxicity	Not applicable.
sodium lauryl ether sulphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin.
	Eye damage/irritation	An eye irritant
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No available data
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
proprietary surfactant	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2546 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 1844 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer based on components
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
	Carcinogenicity	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%
	Reproductive toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
	STOT (single exposure)	There is no data available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	There is no data available
	Aspiration toxicity	There is no data available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	LC50	96	Fish	1.18mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.13-0.17mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.9mg/L
	BCF	2	Fish	1.1-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Not Available	0.1mg/L
phosphoric acid	LC50	96	Fish	>43-72mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>5.62mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	77.9mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	5.62mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
coconut diethanolamide	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.25mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.2mg/L
	EC0	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1mg/L
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	=0.07mg/L
sodium lauryl ether sulfate	NOEC	48	Fish	0.26mg/L
proprietary surfactant	LC50	96	Rainbow trout	32.15 mg/L

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 1.37 days)

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -0.7699)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)

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	2R

Land transport (ADG): (Not applicable) NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****SODIUM DODECYLBENZENESULFONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

PHOSPHORIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by AIRC monographs.

COCONUT DIETHANOLAMIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

SODIUM LAURYL ETHER SULFATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

GLYCOLIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**Revision Schedule**

Revision Date	11/07/2022
Initial Date	08/12/2016

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	18/01/2021	Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	24/06/2021	Sections 1 and 14.
2.3	11/07/2022	Sections 3, 8, 11, 12, 15.

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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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