SAFETY DATA SHEET



EXTRACTA PRO

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTYLTD

Catalogue number: AP457.05 Version No: 2.1 Issue date: 22/03/2021 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	EXTRACTA PRO
Product code	AP457.05
Pack size	4.5kg

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

Relevant identified uses	Powdered carpet prespray concentrate
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
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. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3,	
	Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&L Inventory.	

Label elements

Hazard pictograms

SIGNAL WORD DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking

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 / protective clothing / eye protection.
P264	Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

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+P363+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash 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+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage		
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulations	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

%[weight]	Name
30-60	sodium tripolyphosphate
<10	ethylene glycol monobutyl ether
10-<30	sodium carbonate
10-<30%	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate
<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt
<10	Proprietary surfactant A
<10	Proprietary surfactant B
	%[weight] 30-60 <10

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	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Seek 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. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If indicated by doctor transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
Skin Contact	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.
Inhalation	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. If breathing is difficult, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Special hazards arising fro	om 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
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 free. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	May emit poisonous fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

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. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE : Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type). Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard - contain spillage. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Safe handling DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. 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. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Other information Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys. Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides an chloroformates d.

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 gly	col monobutyl ether	2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m3	3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 p	pm	Not Avail	able	Sk
EMERGENCY LIMITS										
Ingredient		Material name				TEEL-1	TEEL-2	2	TEEL-3	;
sodium tripolyphosphate		Sodium tripolyphosphate				0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/	m3	620 mg	′m3
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol e	ther EB)			20 ppm	20 ppm		700 ppn	า
sodium carbonate		Sodium carbonate				12 mg/m3	130 mg	/m3	780 mg	′m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate		Sodium metasilicate pental	nydrate			45 mg/m3	45 mg/r	n3	170 mg	′m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt		Ethylenediaminetetraacetic a	acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tet	rasodium EDT.	A)	75 mg/m3	830 mg	/m3	5000 m	g/m3
Ingredient		Original IDLH			Revised IDL	н				
sodium tripolyphosphate		Not Available			Not Available					
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		700 ppm			700 [Unch] pp	m				
sodium carbonate		Not Available			Not Available					
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate		Not Available			Not Available					
EDTA tetrasodium salt		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 elbow length chemical protective gloves. Nitrile is recommended for this application.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Dust mask. 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	Free flowing yellow powder		
Physical state	Divided Solid Powder	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Floral lemon	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	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 Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	150	pH as a solution (1%)	11.5-12.5
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

Inhalation	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation 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	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach which may result in mucous build-up, vomiting and diarrhea.
Skin Contact	The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. 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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, though, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the useof the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably. protected
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Non-ionic surfactants can cause numbing of the comea, which masks discomfort normally caused by other agents and leads to corneal injury.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing with drying, cracking and dermatitis following.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

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ppm.
ppm.
ppm.
en

Sodium metasilicate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
pentahydrate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
Proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	No available data
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No available data
	Eye damage/irritation	No available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data
	Carcinogenicity	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data
Proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	(Estimates based on ingredients.) Oral 300 – 2000 mg/kg Dermal >2000 mg/kg Inhalation 20 mg/L
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitiser
	Germ cell mutagenicity	classified as non-hazardous
	Carcinogenicity	classified as non-hazardous
	Reproductive toxicity	classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (single exposure)	classified as non-hazardous
	STOT (repeated exposure)	classified as non-hazardous
	Aspiration toxicity	classified as non-hazardous

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium tripolyphosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>70.7-<101.3mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	69.2mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
sodium carbonate	LC50	96	Fish	300-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-156.6-298.9mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	242-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	<424-mg/L
sodium metasilicate,	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
pentahydrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	41mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	33	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802-mg/L

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 water mark. 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 sites.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	LOW (BCF = 2.51)
sodium carbonate	LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
sodium carbonate	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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 Not Applicable

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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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.

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

SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT 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 4 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule		
Revision Date	22/03/2021	
Initial Date	08/12/2016	
SDS Version Summary		
Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	22/03/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected

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

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA; PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average 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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SAFETY DATA SHEET



EXTRACTA PRO

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTYLTD

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Product Identifier

Product name	EXTRACTA PRO
Product code	AP457.20
Pack sizes	20kg
UN proper shipping name	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE

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

Email info@actichem.com.au

Relevant identified uses	Powdered carpet prespray concentrate	
Details of the manufacture	r/importer	
Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia	
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516	
Website	www.actichem.com.au	

Emergency telephone number

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

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Label elements

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Hazard pictograms	

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P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage		
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed	
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal		
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10-<30%	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate
<10	EDTA tetrasodium salt
<10	Proprietary surfactant A
<10	Proprietary surfactant B
	%[weight] 30-60 <10

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Description of first aid measures

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Skin Contact	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.
Inhalation	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. If breathing is difficult, transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media	There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.
Special hazards arising fro	om 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
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 us e.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	May emit poisonous fumes of carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), phosphorus oxides (POx) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit corrosive fumes.
HAZCHEM	2X

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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. Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type). Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard - contain spillage. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal. IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this SDS

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. Safe handling DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils. 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. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Other information Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys. Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides an chloroformates d.

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	ustralia Exposure Standards ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		2-Butoxyethanol	96.9 mg/m	3 / 20 ppm	242 mg/m3 / 50 p	opm	Not Avail	lable	Sk
EMERGENCY LIMITS			•			·				
Ingredient		Material name				TEEL-1	TEEL-2	2	TEEL-	3
sodium tripolyphosphate Sodium tripolyphosphate					0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/	′m3	620 mg	/m3	
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether Butoxyethanol, 2-; (Glycol eth		ther EB)			20 ppm	20 ppm		700 ppr	n	
sodium carbonate Sodium carbonate					12 mg/m3	130 mg	/m3	780 mg	/m3	
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate Sodium metasilicate pentah		ntahydrate			45 mg/m3	45 mg/i	m3	170 mg	/m3	
EDTA tetrasodium salt		Ethylenediaminetetraacetic	acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tet	rasodium EDT	A)	75 mg/m3	830 mg	g/m3	5000 m	g/m3
Ingredient		Original IDLH			Revised IDL	н				
sodium tripolyphosphate		Not Available			Not Available					
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether		700 ppm		700 [Unch		700 [Unch] ppm				
sodium carbonate Not Available				Not Available						
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate Not Available				Not Available						
EDTA tetrasodium salt		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 elbow length chemical protective gloves. Nitrile is recommended for this application.					
Body protection	See Other protection below					
Other protection	Dust mask. 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	Free flowing yellow powder		
Physical state	Divided Solid Powder	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Floral lemon	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Applicable	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 Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	150	pH as a solution (1%)	11.5-12.5
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

Inhalation	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation 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	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. May cause irritation to the mouth, throat and stomach which may result in mucous build-up, vomiting and diarrhea.
Skin Contact	The material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. 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. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, though, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the useof the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably. protected
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Non-ionic surfactants can cause numbing of the cornea, which masks discomfort normally caused by other agents and leads to corneal injury.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing with drying, cracking and dermatitis following.

Toxicological effects of ingredients

Sodium tripolyphosphate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg_Inhalation LC50 (rat) 390 mg/kg_Dermal LD50 (rat) 4640 mg/kg
eediam mpolyphoophate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not a skin irritant
	Eye damage/irritation	no adverse effect observed (not irritating)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	no adverse effect observed (not sensitising)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No adverse effect observed (negative)
	Carcinogenicity	This product does not contain any ingredient designated by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA as probable or suspected human carcinogens
	Reproductive toxicity	No Data Available
	STOT (single exposure)	No Data Available
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available
ethylene glycol monobutyl	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
ether	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
sodium carbonate	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 2800 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rat) 2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause mild irritation
		Irritant. May cause pain, redness, discomfort
	Eye damage/irritation	
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not sensitizing
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure)	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure)	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available
	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available
Sodium metasilicate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available No data available Corrosive. Causes skin burns
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes eye burns
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes seye burns No Data Available
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg Corrosive: Causes skin burns Corrosive: Causes eye burns No Data Available Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes eye burns No Data Available Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available No data available Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes seve burns No data Available Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure)	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available No data available Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes eye burns No Data Available Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm. Dust corrosive to respiratory tract
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) STOT (repeated exposure) Aspiration toxicity Acute toxicity Skin corrosion/irritation Eye damage/irritation Respiratory/skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive toxicity STOT (single exposure) STOT (repeated exposure)	Not sensitizing Not genotoxic No Data Available Not toxic to reproduction No data available No data available No data available No data available LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes skin burns Corrosive. Causes eye burns No Data Available Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates. Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm. Dust corrosive to respiratory tract No Data Available

Sodium metasilicate	Acute toxicity	LD50 Oral - rat - 847 mg/kg			
pentahydrate	Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive. Causes skin burns			
	Eye damage/irritation	Corrosive. Causes eye burns			
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No Data Available			
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Sodium silicate was not mutagenic to the bacterium E. Coli when tested in a mutagenicity bioassay			
	Carcinogenicity	There are no known reports of carcinogenicity of sodium silicates.			
	Reproductive toxicity	Decreased numbers of births and survival to weaning was reported for rats fed sodium silicate in their drinking water at 600 and 1200 ppm.			
	STOT (single exposure)	Dust corrosive to respiratory tract			
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No Data Available			
	Aspiration toxicity	No Data Available			
Proprietary surfactant A	Acute toxicity	No available data			
	Skin corrosion/irritation	No available data			
	Eye damage/irritation	No available data			
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	No available data			
	Germ cell mutagenicity	No available data			
	Carcinogenicity	No components are listed as carcinogens by IARC, ACGIH, OSHA or NTP above the threshold of 0.1%			
	Reproductive toxicity	No available data			
	STOT (single exposure)	No available data			
	STOT (repeated exposure)	No available data			
	Aspiration toxicity	No available data			
Proprietary surfactant B	Acute toxicity	(Estimates based on ingredients.) Oral 300 - 2000 mg/kg Dermal >2000 mg/kg Inhalation 20 mg/L			
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Contact with skin may result in irritation			
	Eye damage/irritation	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns.			
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not a respiratory or skin sensitiser			
	Germ cell mutagenicity	classified as non-hazardous			
	Carcinogenicity	classified as non-hazardous			
	Reproductive toxicity	classified as non-hazardous			
	STOT (single exposure)	classified as non-hazardous			
	STOT (repeated exposure)	classified as non-hazardous			
	Aspiration toxicity	classified as non-bazardous			

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
sodium tripolyphosphate	EC50	48	Crustacea	>70.7-<101.3mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	69.2mg/L
ethylene glycol monobutyl	LC50	96	Fish	1-250mg/L
ether	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>1-mg/L
sodium carbonate	LC50	96	Fish	300-mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	-156.6-298.9mg/L
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	242-mg/L
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	<424-mg/L
sodium metasilicate,	LC50	96	Fish	210mg/L
pentahydrate	EC50	48	Crustacea	-22.94-49.01mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	207mg/L
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	35mg/L
	NOEL	120	Algae or other aquatic plants	2.172668-mg/L
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LC50	96	Fish	41mg/L
	EC50	48	Crustacea	140mg/L
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=1.01mg/L
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	=0.48mg/L
	NOEC	33	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0003802-mg/L

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 water mark. 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 sites.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bio accumulative potential

ethylene glycol monobutyl ether LOW (BCF = 2.51)	
sodium carbonate LOW (LogKOW = -0.4605)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	HIGH (KOC = 1)
sodium carbonate	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.
	1

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	CORROSVE 8
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG):

UN Number	3253			
UN proper shipping name	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE			
Transport hazard class(es)	Class Sub risk	8 Not applicable		
Packing group	III			
Environmental Hazard	Not applicable			
Special precautions for user	Special provisio	Not applicable 5kg		

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

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

SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT 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 4 Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Schedule					
Revision Date	22/03/2021				
Initial Date	08/12/2016				
SDS Version Summary					
Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated			
2.1	22/03/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected			

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; PC-STEL: IARC: ACGIH: STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit International Agency for Research on Cancer American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists 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