

# **AQUACHLOR OXY BRITE**

Infosafe No.: MTJU8 Issued Date: 18/05/2016 Issued by: WATERCO LIMITED

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

### **GHS Product Identifier**

AQUACHLOR OXY BRITE

#### **Product Code**

A67416 500g, A67417 1 kg

#### **Company Name**

WATERCO LIMITED

#### **Address**

36 South Street Rydalmere NSW 2116 Australia

### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 61 2 9898 8600

### **Emergency phone number**

Australia 1800 638 556 land line for transport by air and sea +61 438 465960/ New Zealand 0800 154 666 land line for transport by air and sea +64 962 390 85

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Chlorine-free spa and pool shock treatment.

#### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

# GHS classification of the substance/mixture

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

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

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

# **Hazard Statement (s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark



#### Precautionary statement - Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement - Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### Precautionary statement - Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### Precautionary statement - Disposal

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Potassium peroxymonosulphate	70693-62-8	<50 %
Potassium sulphate	7778-80-5	<50 %
Potassium bisulphate	7646-93-7	<25 %
Magnesium carbonate	546-93-0	<5 %

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### **Inhalation**

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

#### Ingestion

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

#### Skin

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

#### **Eve contact**

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

### **First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

#### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

#### Other Information

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

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use any extinguisher suitable for other materials involved in the fire.

#### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

#### **Hazards from Combustion Products**

Not combustible. Other Precautions: The chemical is an oxidising agent that will release oxygen, which can increase the intensity of the fire.

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

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

#### **Hazchem Code**

2X

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

#### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Emergency Procedures**

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by sweeping up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to suitable containers. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

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

Grinding or intensive mixing may generate heat and can cause ignition of oxidisable materials.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities

Containers should be kept upright, closed and airtight when not in use. Containers should be stacked on pallets providing air spaces – closely stacked containers should not exceed a 1.2 cube.

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

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

### **Other Information**

Incompatibilities: Alkalis, oxidising agents, halide containing compounds and cyanide salts.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Occupational exposure limit values

Potassium peroxymonosulphate TWA 10 mg/m³

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

#### **Biological Limit Values**

No biological limits allocated.

### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

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

#### **Respiratory Protection**

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### **Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Body Protection**

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

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid - Granules	Appearance	White odourless free-flowing granules.
Colour	White	Odour	Odourless
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not known
Freezing Point	Not known	Boiling Point	Decomposes
Solubility in Water	About 30% at 20°C	Specific Gravity	1.1 – 1.4 at 20°C
рН	2.3 (1% solution) 2 (3% solution)	Vapour Pressure	None
Vapour Density (Air=1)	None	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Non flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Decomposes	Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not applicable		

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### **Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, moisture (also see incompatibility section).

#### Incompatible materials

Alkalis, oxidising agents, halide containing compounds and cyanide salts.

#### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

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

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Highly reactive acidic compound. Mixing the product with chemicals containing halides (such as chlorine or fluorine) can cause release of the respective halide gas. Mixing with cyanides will cause the release of Hydrogen cyanide. Mixing with metals or metal slate can cause the release of oxygen.

#### **Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Toxicology Information**

Toxicity data for material given below.

#### **Acute Toxicity - Oral**

Oral LD50 (rat) = 2000 mg/kg

### **Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

LD50 (rat) = 5 mg/L 4 Hr

### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Dermal LD50 (rabbit) = above 11000 mg/kg

#### Ingestion

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

### Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Dust generated will cause irritation with possible burns to the mucous membrane and upper airways. Symptoms may include coughing, lesions of the nasal septum, severe pain and may lead to permanent tissue scarring.

#### Skin

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

#### Eve

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

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

#### **STOT-single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Ecotoxicity**

No toxicity data available for this material.

#### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Mobility

Not available

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

#### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

#### **Environmental Protection**

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

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **Disposal considerations**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport:

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

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

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

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

### Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

UN-No: 3260

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Contains (Potassium peroxymonosulphate & Potassium

bisulphate) Class: 8

Packaging Group: II EMS No.: F-A, S-B

Special provision(s): 274

#### Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

UN-No: 3260

Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive solid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Potassium peroxymonosulphate & Potassium bisulphate)

Class: 8

Packaging Group: II Label: Corrosive

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 859

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 863

Special provision(s): A3 A803

#### **U.N. Number**

3260

### **UN proper shipping name**

CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. Contains (Potassium peroxymonosulphate & Potassium bisulphate)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

8

#### **Packing Group**

Ш

#### **Hazchem Code**

2X

### **Special Precautions for User**

Not available

#### **IERG Number**

37

# **IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

# **Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Regulatory information**

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

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

#### **Poisons Schedule**

S6

#### **Hazard Category**

Corrosive, Oxidising

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: May 2016 Supersedes: December 2010

#### References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

### **Contact Person/Point**

Emergency contact: Australia 1800 638 556 landline +61 438 465 960 New Zealand 0800 154 666 landline +64 962 390 85

### **END OF SDS**

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