



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name BRACTON PINK
Synonyms PINK

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ALKALINE CLEANING AGENT • DESTAINER • SANITISER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name BRACTON CHEMICALS™ – A DIVISION OF SOSAFE™ SPECIALTY PRODUCTS
Address 50 Chard Road Brookvale, NSW, 2100, AUSTRALIA
Telephone 02 9938 1800
Email office@bractonchemicals.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 02 9938 1800

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

PRODUCT NAME BRACTON PINK**Response statements**

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| CHLORINATED TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE | 56802-99-4 | 642-943-6 | >60% |
| SODIUM CARBONATE | 497-19-8 | 207-838-8 | 10 to 30% |
| SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE | 10213-79-3 | None | 10 to 20% |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | Not Available | 1 to 10% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated. May evolve chlorine, carbon dioxide, inorganic salts and oxides of sulphur when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 2X
 2 Fine Water Spray.
 X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| Chlorine | SWA [AUS] | 1 | 3 | -- | -- |
| Sodium Carbonate (total dust) | SWA [AUS] | -- | 10 | -- | -- |

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (particulate) / N95 respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line / Full Facepiece Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR).



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Appearance | PINK POWDER |
| Odour | SLIGHT CHLORINE ODOUR |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Flash point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | 12.5 (1 % solution) |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Relative density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Solubility (water) | SOLUBLE |
| Vapour pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve chlorine, carbon dioxide, inorganic salts and oxides of sulphur when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| SODIUM CARBONATE | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 2000 mg/m ³ (rat) (AICIS) |
| SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE | 770 mg/kg (mouse - gastrointestinal ulceration) | -- | -- |

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible serious eye damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

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| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen. |
| Reproductive | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. |
| STOT - single exposure | Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure. |
| Aspiration | Not classified as causing aspiration. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful effect due to pH shift. Discharge into the environment should be avoided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Waste disposal Collect without generating dust. Place in clean, sealed containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 14.1 UN Number | 1759 | 1759 | 1759 |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate) | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate) | CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | II | II | II |

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

| | |
|---------------------|----------|
| Hazchem code | 2X |
| GTEPG | 8A1 |
| EmS | F-A, S-B |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Poison schedule | Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| Classifications | Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7). |
| Inventory listings | AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information **RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| | CAS # | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |
| | CNS | Central Nervous System |
| | EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |
| | EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| | GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| | GTEPG | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |
| | IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| | LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration |
| | LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose |
| | mg/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| | OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| | pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| | ppm | Parts Per Million |
| | STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |
| | STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |
| | STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |
| | SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |
| | SWA | Safe Work Australia |
| | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| | TWA | Time Weighted Average |

PRODUCT NAME BRACTON PINK

Report status

This document has been compiled by Michael Hunter on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier. It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to BRACTON by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third-party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While Bracton has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, BRACTON accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

BRACTON CHEMICALS™ – A DIVISION OF SOSAFE™ SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

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