



## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### First Aid

- Swallowed: If swallowed **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give a 1-3 glasses of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
- Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
- Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
- Inhaled Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. If NOT breathing, apply artificial resuscitation. If breathing difficult administer oxygen. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

**Advice to Doctor** Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Fire/Explosion Hazard

This material is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it can react with certain metals to produce flammable hydrogen gas. On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst.

### Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, 'alcohol' foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Avoid using large quantities of water.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Spills

Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours or mists. Contain using sand or soil – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand vermiculite or other inert material). Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling** : Avoid skin and eye contact

**Storage** : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area.  
Store in a dry cool environment. Keep containers closed at all times when not in use.  
Store away from alkalis or chlorine compounds  
Check regularly for leaks. Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Occupational Exposure Limits** : Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average ( TWA )	=	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Phosphoric Acid )
Short Term Exposure Limit ( STEL )	=	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Phosphoric Acid )
Threshold Limit Value (TWA )	=	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ( Iodine ) ( Peak Limitation )

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour work day.

NOTICE : Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure

Peak Limitation : For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of airborne concentration over an eight hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed.

**Engineering Control Measures** : Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standard. Keep containers closed when not in use

### **Personal Protective Equipment** :

Eye: Chemical goggles / face shield

Hands: Impervious plastic or rubber gloves.

Other: Overalls and protective footwear.

Respirator: If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of the relevant Australian Standard

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Brown Liquid	pH (as is):	2 to 3
Melting Point:	0oC	Flash Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	100°C (approximately)	Volatiles	Water only
Density: @ 25°C	1.12 grams/mL (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Miscible		

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability** Incompatible with alkalis and strong oxidising agents

**Reactivity** May react with strong oxidants. Toxic gases and vapours ( Iodine fumes ) may be released

## SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Health Effects**

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

### **Acute Effects**

Swallowing: May cause severe pain and burning of the mouth & oesophagus, nausea, vomiting & Diarrhoea. Oral LD50 = 1530 mg/kg ( Rat ) – Phosphoric Acid  
Oral LD50 = 14 g/kg ( Rat ) – Iodine

Eye: A severe eye irritant. May cause severe eye damage

Skin: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause burns and permanent damage.  
Dermal LD50 = 2740 mg/kg ( rabbit ) – Phosphoric Acid

Inhaled: Vapour or mist may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract  
Human TCL0 = 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – Phosphoric Acid

### **Chronic Effects**

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin or eye contact  
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may have a corrosive action on human tissues

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Avoid contaminating waterways. Spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

## **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Refer to Waste Management Authority .

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	Not required	UN Number :	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class :	Not applicable	Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable
Hazchem Code :	Not applicable	Packing Group :	Not applicable

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Classification** Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

**Poisons Schedule** Schedule 6

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Contact Points

<b><u>Organisation</u></b>	<b><u>Location</u></b>	<b><u>Telephone</u></b>	<b><u>Ask For</u></b>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager
Poisons Information Centre		13 1126	

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

*This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.*