TASMAN CHEMICALS "Tasman trusted products"

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SOURSOFT

SECTION 1 –IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **SOURSOFT**

Recommended Use **Souring / Softening Agent for laundries**

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number **1 800 334 556**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Non Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Soursoft is not classified as a **Dangerous Good** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (%m/m)
Water	7732-18-5	VH
Ditallow Ester Ammonium Methosulphat	91995-81-2	L
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	L
Dye	Proprietary	L
Perfume	Proprietary	L

VH>60% **H>30-60%** **M=10-30%** **L=<10%**

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed: If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a 1-3 glasses of water to drink. Seek medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre if symptoms persist.

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 medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre if symptoms persist.

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. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Seek medical attention if effects persist. Seek medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre if symptoms 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 / PERSONALPROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : Threshold Limit Values for Phosphoric Acid

Time Weighted Average (TWA)	=	1 mg/m^3
Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)	=	3 mg/m^3

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

Engineering Control Measures : Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions, Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Safety Glasses

Hands: Impervious plastic or rubber gloves.

Other: Not applicable

Respirator: Not applicable

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:	Opaque Blue 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	1.09 grams/mL (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Miscible	Perfume	Cologne

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with alkalis and strong oxidising agents

Reactivity May react with strong oxidants. Toxic gases and vapours 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: This product is irritating to the gastro-intestinal tract.
Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.
Oral LD50 = 1530 mg/kg (Rat) – Phosphoric Acid

Eye: An eye irritant. Contamination of the eyes with may produce corneal damage

Skin: Irritating to skin. On repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis. 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^3 – 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

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 non hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Not applicable

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

Organisation	Location	Telephone	Ask For
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.