

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

#### Product Name:

### **ALPHA FOAMER**

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Foaming agent. For industrial use only. and **Restrictions on Use** 

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone:	<b>1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)</b>

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

#### Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 3 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2A

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING



Hazard Statement(s): H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary Statement(s):**

#### **Prevention:**

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground or bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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



#### **Response:**

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.

#### Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Ammonium alcohol ether sulfate (C8-10)	68891-29-2	30-60%	H315 H319
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	10-<30%	H225
Other ingredient(s)	-	to 100%	-

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

#### Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

#### Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

#### Eye Contact:

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

#### Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**



#### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

Solid water jet/stream may scatter and spread the fire.

#### Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: • 2Y

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Flammable liquid. On burning will emit toxic fumes. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Isolate spill or leak area immediately. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

#### Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use non-sparking tools.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Control Parameters:** No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Ethyl alcohol: 8hr TWA = 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (1000 ppm)



As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour/particulate respirator or an air supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Physical state:** Clear Liquid Colour: Not available Odour: Not available 1.03 **Specific Gravity:** Relative Vapour Density (air=1): >1 (estimated) Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available Flash Point (°C): 27.8 (PMCC) Flammability Limits (%): Not available Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not available Solubility in water (g/L): Not available **Boiling Point/Range (°C):** Not available **Decomposition Point (°C):** Not available 7.00-7.50 (10% in water) pH:

Product Name: ALPHA FOAMER Substance No: 000000019173 Issued: 23/07/2015 Version: 3

IXOM

Viscosity:	20 cPs @25°C
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	-25

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	Non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	None known.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid temperatures above the flash point.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with oxidising agents , strong acids , alkalis .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Ammonia. Low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).
Eye contact:	An eye irritant.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation.
Inhalation:	Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity: Oral LD50 (rat): >5000 mg/kg

Chronic effects: Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Chronic overexposure to ethanol results in liver damage and poor general health. Repeated exposures have been shown to produce testicular effets in animal studies. High ethanol concentrations have been shown to produce reduced foetal body weights, increased resorptions and teratogenic effects in a number of species.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: This product is readily biodegradable.



Aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

96hr LC50 (fish):

>8.9 mg/L (for ammonium compound)

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal methods:**

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No:	1170
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Technical Name:	
Hazchem or Emergency Action	• 2Y
Code:	

#### Marine Transport

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

UN No:	1170
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	
Proper Shipping Name or	ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
Technical Name:	
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-E

# IMDG EMS Spill:

Air Transport

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

UN No:	1170
Transport Hazard Class:	3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name or	ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION
Technical Name:	

S-D

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**



**Classification:** This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

#### Classification of the chemical:

Flammable liquids - Category 3 Skin Irritation - Category 2 Eye Irritation - Category 2A

#### Hazard Statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.H315 Causes skin irritation.H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 07/2014.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

#### Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS Change to Transport Information Change in UN number: 1993 to 1170

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.