

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **ENVIROXYDE 20000**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Mixture of oxychlorine compounds for water treatment.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710
Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

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

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Water Treatment Chemicals (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
Approval Number: HSR002684



Hazard Statement(s):

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P103 Read label before use.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

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.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing before re-use.

Product Name: ENVIROXYDE 20000
Substance No: 000000050625

Issued: 30/09/2015
Version: 2

Safety Data Sheet

**Storage:**

No storage statements.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Sodium chlorite	7758-19-2	<5%	H272 H301 H310 H314 H318 H330 H373 H400
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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

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:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Chlorine dioxide vapours are emitted when this product contacts acids or chlorine. If these vapours are inhaled, monitor patient closely for delayed developments of pulmonary oedema which may occur up to 72 hours post inhalation.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-combustible material. Chlorine dioxide, which may evolve from this product, is explosive in the gaseous phase at concentrations greater than 10% by volume. Do not allow chlorine dioxide gas to accumulate within a confined space.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of chlorine . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. 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). Neutralise with sodium bisulfite or sodium thiosulfite (1.1 kilograms neutraliser per each estimated kilogram of spilled material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. 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

Workplace Exposure Standards: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Exposure Standard(s) for decomposition product(s):

Chlorine: WES-TWA 0.5 ppm, 1.5 mg/m³; WES-STEL 1 ppm, 2.9 mg/m³

Chlorine dioxide: WES-TWA 0.1 ppm, 0.28 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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.

Safety Data Sheet



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.



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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Odour:	Faint Chlorine
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	ca. 1
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	ca. 100
pH:	ca. 7-8

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with strong acids.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Exposure to acids, chlorine, or chlorine compounds can produce uncontrolled generation of chlorine dioxide gas.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not allow product to dry out.

Safety Data Sheet



Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids , chlorine , chlorine compounds, hypochlorites (bleach), sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorus, organic solvents, and combustible/flammable materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: Chlorine. Chlorine dioxide.

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, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Inhalation: Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Sodium chlorite :
Oral LD50 (rat): 165 mg/kg

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheet

**Classification:**

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2011.

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

Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary SDS

Change in Hazardous Substance Classification

Change to Transport Information

Change from DG to non-DG

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.