

Revision date: 27-Mar-2024

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Revision Number** 4

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	ANSAN (NZ)
Product Code(s)	00000050915
Other means of identification	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Acid anionic detergent sanitiser.
Uses advised against	No information available
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710	

### Emergency telephone number

**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.

# Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. **GHS Classification** 

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2



# Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

### Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

### Spill

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

### **Precautionary Statements - Storage**

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

### **Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

No information available.

# Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	10-<30
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	<10
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

# Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effect	ts, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.
Indication of any immediate medica	attention and special treatment needed
Note to physicians	Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures		
Hazchem code	2X.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Non-combustible.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.	
Section 6: Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.	

**For emergency responders** Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

# Section 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND PETS.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material, alloys, glass, leather, natural rubber, fluorine gas, arsenic trioxide.

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Exposure Limits

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

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Phosphoric acid	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7664-38-2		STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Sulphuric acid: WES-TWA 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, Known or presumed human carcinogen

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.

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

**Engineering controls** 

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limits.

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

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available	
Color	No information available	
Odor	No information available.	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known

Vapor density Relative density Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature	No data available No data available Miscible in water No data available No data available Not applicable	None known None known None known None known None known None known None known
Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	No data available No data available No information available. No information available.	None known None known
Other information Softening point Molecular weight VOC Content (%) Liquid Density Bulk density Particle characteristics	No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available No information available	

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Phosphoric acid on contact with most metals causes the formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas; exothermic reaction with strong caustic material; corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. Phosphoric acid forms a potential explosive on addition to nitromethane. Contact with water generates heat.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material, alloys, glass, leather, natural rubber, fluorine gas, arsenic trioxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Phosphorus oxides.

# Section 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

# Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Causes burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.
Acute toxicity	

# Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

### **Component Information**

Carcinogenicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Phosphoric acid	= 1530 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2740 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 850 mg/m³ (Rat)1 h
Sulfuric acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 0.375 mg/L (Rat)4 h

# Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.

Chemical name		New Zealand	IARC
Sulfuric acid - 7664-93	Sulfuric acid - 7664-93-9		-
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is		

Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

	based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	For the component Sulfuric acid: Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitus, lung damage and dental erosion. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have concluded that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic to humans, causing cancer of the larynx and to a lesser extent, the lung. No direct link has been established with sulfuric acid, itself, and cancer in humans. Exposure to any mist or aerosol during the use of this product should be avoided and exposure should not exceed the exposure standard.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Ecotoxicity Aquatic ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.	
Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.	
Persistence and degradability	No information available.	

Section 12: Ecological information

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** 

There is no data for this product.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Phosphoric acid	-0.9

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No information available.

### Other adverse effects

No information available.

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous
products	Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments
	and Revocations) Notice 2020.
	Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the
	chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical
	from New Zealand as waste.
	Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure
	limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge

does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.

Contaminated packagingEmpty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or<br/>disposal.<br/>Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any<br/>residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the<br/>residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as<br/>hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical)..

# Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	8 III 2X
ΙΑΤΑ	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number UN proper shipping name	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	8 
IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number UN proper shipping name	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Marine pollutant	8 III Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

### Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information	

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a

controlled substance license requirements	controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

#### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories	
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

### NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

**TSCA** - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

**ENCS** - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

**IECSC** - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

**TCSI** - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

### Section 16: Other information

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue:	27-Mar-2024 Change to Product Name

#### **Revision Note:**

\*\*\*Indicates updated data since last publication. Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION TWA (time-weighted average) STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) TWA STEL Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation Hazard Designation Sensitizers + С Carcinogen Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

### **Disclaimer**

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.

End of Safety Data Sheet