SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 02-Sep-2022

Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER Product identifier **Product Name** TRIPLEX Product Code(s) 000034435301 Other means of identification **UN number** 3264 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended use** Cleaning in process (CIP) of high temperature stainless steel processing equipment including evaporators and cream equipment. CIP of all milk handling equipment, separators, silos and milk transfer lines. Uses advised against No information available. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710 For further information, please contact **Contact Point** Product Safety Department 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. 2. HAZARDS 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

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Corrosive, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002588

Corrosive to metals

Category 1

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 1

Label elements



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H350 May cause cancer

H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Keep only in original container Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, sprav Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required **Precautionary Statements - Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) 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 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Absorb spillage to prevent material damage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up Store in corrosive 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	30-60%
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	30-60%
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	30-60%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	<10%

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.	
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26	
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 advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effe	cts, 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.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
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.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code

2X

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.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and 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. 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	Alkalis. Metals. Nitromethane. 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.

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 constituent(s):

Nitric acid: WES-TWA 2 ppm, 5.2 mg/m³; WES-STEL 4 ppm, 10 mg/m³ Phosphoric acid: WES-TWA 1 mg/m³ Sulphuric acid: WES-TWA 0.1 mg/m³, 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.

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.

Appropriate engineering controls

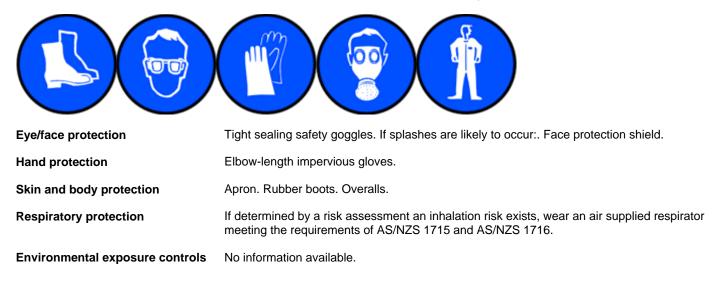
Engineering controls Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long), APRON.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Physical state

Appearance	Clear	
Color	Not specified	
Odor	Pungent	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
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Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
рН	<1	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	No data available	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.52 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with strong alkalis. 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	Contact with water generates heat. 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.
Conditions to avoid	

Conditions to avoid

Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials

Alkalis. Metals. Nitromethane. 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 Oxides of phosphorus. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of sulfur.

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	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
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

Refer to component information below.

Component Information

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)	-	85 - 103 mg/m³(Rat)1 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

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.
Carcinogenicity	May cause cancer. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on

	component data.
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	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
	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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sulfuric acid	-	LC50: >500mg/L (96h, Brachydanio EC50: =29mg/L (24h, Daph	
		rerio)	magna)
Nitric acid	-	LC50: =72mg/L (96h, Gambusia	-
		affinis)	

Persistence and degradability			
Persistence and degradability	No information available.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Bioaccumulation	No information available.		
<u>Mobility</u>			
Mobility in soil	No information available.		
Component Information			
Chemical na	ime	Partition coefficient	
Nitric acid	tt	-2.3	

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Nitric acid	-2.3

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous 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 packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

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 Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID, SULPHURIC ACID AND NITRIC ACID) 8 II 2X
IATA	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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID, SULPHURIC ACID AND NITRIC ACID) 8 II
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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill Marine pollutant	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID, SULPHURIC ACID AND NITRIC ACID) 8 II F-A S-B No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

New Zealand

National regulations

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

International Inventories NZIOC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS AIIC

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

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Issuing Date:	02-Sep-2022
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend	Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	L PROTECTION	
TŴA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STE
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin
С	Carcinogen		

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation

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) EPA (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) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) 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) 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 RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) 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