

Section 1 – Identification

Product Name	Product Name: Atomic 15 No Rinse Foaming Sanitiser
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Atomic 15 No Rinse Foaming Sanitiser is a concentrated mixture primarily used for sanitising purposes. It is chemically active upon exposure to metal, glass and plastic surfaces. The recommended dilution rate is 1 – 1.5 mL/L. Higher concentrations may lead to potential surface corrosion.
Details of manufacturer	MCH Australia PTY LTD Warehouse 2, 33 – 35 Smith Rd, Springvale, VIC, 3171
Emergency phone number	(03) 9089 0122

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification	Classified as hazardous in accordance with the <i>GHS</i> .
Signal Word	Danger



Hazard Statements	H290 Corrosive to metals – Category 1 H302 Harmful if swallowed – Category 4 H312 Harmful in contact with skin – Category 3 H315 Causes skin irritation – Category 2 H320 Causes eye irritation – Category 2B
Precautionary Statements	P280 – Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P303 + P361 + P353 – If on skin (or hair), remove/ take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P304 + P340 – If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P304 + P310 – If inhaled, immediately call a doctor/physician. P305 + P351 – If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P305 + P338 – If in eyes, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.

Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Phosphoric Acid	CAS 7664-38-2	50% (wt%)
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid	CAS 121-65-3	15% (wt%)
Inert Ingredients		35% (wt%)

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation – Move victim to areas with fresh air or good ventilation. If victim feels unwell, call a Poison Centre (13 11 26 AUS, 0800 764 766 NZ) or local doctor.

Skin Contact – Avoid direct contact. Wear protective gloves, clean clothing and shoes during use and disposal of chemical. Upon contact with skin or hair, take off contaminated clothing and immediately flush with lukewarm water for up to 30 minutes. Call a Poison Centre (13 11 26 AUS, 0800 764 766 NZ) or doctor for further treatment. Transport to a hospital if necessary.

Eye Contact – Avoid direct contact. Wear safety glasses. Upon eye contact, immediately flush contaminated eye with lukewarm, running water for at least 30 minutes with eyelid(s) open. If contact lenses are present, neutral saline solution may be used during the flush. Do not attempt to remove contact lenses until the 30-minute flush period has passed. Immediately call a Poison Centre (13 11 26 AUS, 0800 764 766 NZ) or doctor for further treatment. Transport to a hospital if necessary.

Ingestion – Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Short-term exposure – Highly concentrated solutions may cause skin burns and eye irritation. When vaporised, the solution may cause irritation of eyes, nose and throat upon inhalation.

Long-term exposure – Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause irritation of aforementioned symptoms.

Reporting Signs and Symptoms – If any signs or symptoms are developed by exposure, contact a Poison Centre (13 11 26 AUS, 0800 764 766 NZ) or doctor immediately.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically. May cause corneal burns.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Hazchem code

2X

Suitable extinguishing equipment

In the case of a fire accident, use fine water spray, normal foam or dry chemicals (carbon dioxide).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non-combustible chemical.
Contact with metals may form hydrogen gas which is combustible. Toxic fumes are produced in a fire, including phosphorous oxides, sulphur oxides and hydrogen sulphide.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Under heat, the chemical decomposes to form toxic fumes from the acids and packaging material. Fire fighters are to wear sufficient breathing apparatus and protective clothing upon exposure to products of decomposition.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, PPE and emergency procedures

Slippery upon spillage. Avoid running. Clean up immediately. Wear protective eyewear, gloves, protective clothing and closed shoes to prevent skin and eye contact. Work upwind or in a well-ventilated area.

Environmental precautions

Ensure all unprotected personnel are kept away from contaminated area.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep the chemical contained from run-off drains and waterways. For effective pH neutralisation, use lime or soda ash. The chemical can be absorbed with sand and soil. Collect and seal chemical in labelled containers for disposal. Wash down area with excess water.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not breathe in vapour or mists. Keep out of reach of children. To properly dilute the solution, add acid to water to avoid splattering and corrosive fumes. Wash hands before and after use.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area free of sunlight. Keep the container closed and away from foodstuffs. Check regularly for leaks. The chemical is a scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations

Section 8 – Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure Control Measures

No Workplace Exposure Standard is assigned to this chemical by Safe Work Australia. Phosphoric acid, being the primary ingredient, has a permissible exposure limit of 1 mg/m³ air averaged over an eight-hour working day and a short-term exposure limit of 3 mg/m³ averaged over 15 minutes. Concentrations below these limits should not impair health or cause undue comfort to workers.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation such that the airborne concentrations of the chemical's individual components are below the aforementioned exposure limits. Where safety exposure levels are exceeded, engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be implemented. If this is not possible, then a detailed risk assessment must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements. Results on exposure levels are to be documented for future risk assessments. Factors such as work situation, physical form of the chemical, handling methods and environmental factors must be accounted for in the risk assessment.

Individual Protection Measures

Wear safety glasses, rubber boots and full-length nitrile, viton (R), neoprene, rubber or PVC gloves. If spraying chemical over prolonged period, wear a respirator.



Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Dark brown	Boiling Point	Not available
Odour	Odourless	Melting Point	Not available
Specific Gravity (20°C)	1.416	Viscosity	Not available
pH	< 1	Vapour pressure	Not available
Solubility (20°C)	Miscible	Vapour density	Not available
Flash Point	0°C	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Flammability Limits (%)	0%	Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
% Volatiles	Not available	Partition Coefficient	Not available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under ambient conditions. Shelf life of 36 months
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Corrosive to most metals. Will not undergo polymerisation.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible Materials	Alkalis (hydroxides), chlorinated products and soft metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May vaporise to produce phosphorus oxides, sulphur oxides and hydrogen disulphide.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects will show if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and product label. If the product is mishandled, symptoms may arise such as:

Ingestion	Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye Contact	Corrosive to eyes. May cause eye irritation, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Skin Contact	Corrosive to skin. May cause skin irritation and skin burns.
Inhalation	Breathing in vapours may produce respiratory irritation.
Acute Toxicity	No LD50 data available for this product. For Phosphoric acid: Oral LD50(rat) – 1530 mg/kg, Dermal LD50 (rabbit) – 2740 mg/kg.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways. Hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations.
Persistence and Degradability	While acids may be neutralised by natural water minerals, phosphate compounds will remain and persist indefinitely.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not available.
Mobility in Soil	When spilled onto soil, may undergo downward permeation and dissolve some of the soil matter and other carbonate-based materials.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods	Neutralise to pH 6 – 8 by addition of sodium bicarbonate solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal is to be done with protective equipment in a well ventilated area. Contact local/state authorities for further information on proper disposal.
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Section 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 Number	3265
Transport Hazard Class	8 Corrosive
Packing Group	III
Product Shipping Name/Technical Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	2X
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 Number	3265
Transport Hazard Class	8 Corrosive
Packing Group	III
Product Shipping Name/Technical Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S
IMDG EMS Fire	F – A
IMDG EMS Spill	S – B
MARPOL pollution/ship categories	Z – 3



Safety Data Sheet

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 Number	3265
Transport Hazard Class	8 Corrosive
Packing Group	III
Product Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Poison Schedule	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP).
AICS	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16 – Other Information

At the date of issue, this SDS outlines the chemical health and safety hazards related to the product as well as providing general guidelines on safety handling of said product in the workplace. As MCH Australia Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, every user must assess and control the risks associated with the product prior to usage.

For further inquiries and information about the product, contact a Keg King representative or MCH Australia Pty Ltd with the contact details provided in the description below.

MCH Australia Pty Ltd's responsibility for the product as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, of which copies are available on request.

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