

Geller Phosbright

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Geller Phosbright
Product code	NA
HSNO approval	HSR002526
Approval description	Cleaning (Corrosive Group) Standard 2006
UN number	1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid, Basic, Inorganic, N.O.S.
DG class	8
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	2X
Uses	Acidic hard surface cleaner and sanitiser.

Company Details

Company	Integra Industries Ltd
Address	21A Grosvenor St , South Dunedin
Telephone	0800 667 843
Website	www.integraindustries.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substrate/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulation 2001, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classes

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic
6.1E (Dermal) - Substance that is acutely toxic
8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals
8.2 C Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue
8.3 A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
9.1 D Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action
9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

No information available.

Precautionary Statements

General	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.
Prevention	P234 Keep only in original container.

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P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

P501 In the 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. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	30 - 60%
Benzalkonium chloride	8001-54-5	< 5%
Non-hazardous ingredients	-	< 5%

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Exposure

Swallowed

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water, and then provide liquid slowly. Contact the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 3 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Eye Contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Skin Contact

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhaled

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. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.

Advice to Doctor

1. Most important symptoms and effects. Both Acute and Delayed:
 - Can cause corneal burns.Airway problems may arise from laryngeal edema and inhalation exposure. Strong acids produce a coagulation necrosis characterised by formation of a coagulum (eschar) as a result of the desiccating action of the acid on proteins in specific tissues.
2. Immediate Medical Attention and Special treatment needed
 - Treat symptomatically.Treat with 100% oxygen initially. Respiratory distress may require cricothyroidotomy if endotracheal intubation is contraindicated by excessive swelling. Intravenous lines should be established immediately in all cases where there is evidence of circulatory compromise.
Strong acids produce a coagulation necrosis characterised by formation of a coagulum (eschar) as a result of the desiccating action of the acid on proteins in specific tissues.

5. Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Not flammable, 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 Chemical:	Non-flammable material.
Hazchem code:	2X
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Other Information:	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of phosphorus. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Other Information Reference to Other Sections:

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. Storage and Handling

Handling:	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
Storage:	Container: Keep in original container. Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard

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designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). 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 the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11TH EDITION.

NZ Workplace Exposure Standards	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	phosphoric acid	-	-

Biological Limits

No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Controls

Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face



Safety glasses with unperforated side shields or chemical goggles.

Hands/Feet



Chemical resistant gloves. e.g. PVC.

Body

Overalls. Safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

Respiratory

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.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Clear Red Foamy Liquid
Odour	No data
Odour Threshold	No data
pH as supplied	0-2
Freezing/Melting Point	No data
Boiling Point	No data
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Upper & lower flammable limits	No LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	No data
Vapour density	No data
Specific gravity/density	1.3
Solubility	No data
Partition coefficient	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Decomposition temperature	No data
Viscosity	No data
Shelf Life	No data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity:	Reacts with strong alkalis..
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials:	Alkalis, oxidising agents, metals.
Hazardous Decomposition products:	Phosphorus oxides.
Possibility of hazardous polymerisation:	Reacts with metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

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

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
	Inhaled	- Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce serious respiratory irritation. - High concentrations cause inflamed airways and watery swelling of the lungs with oedema.
	Eye	- A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. - Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
	Skin	- Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating - Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption - The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. - The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering. Entry into the blood-stream, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No information available.
	Mutagenicity	No mutagenic or teratogenic effects expected
	Carcinogenicity	Based on the results of animal studies not considered to be carcinogenic to humans
	Reproductive / Developmental	Data indicates no reproductive effects
	Systemic	No information available.
	Aggravation of existing condition	No information available.
	STOT – Single Exposure	No information available.
	STOT – Repeated Exposure	- Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs. - Chronic exposure may inflame the skin or conjunctiva. - Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. - Sodium phosphate dibasic can cause stones in the kidney, loss of mineral from the bones and loss of thyroid gland function.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic however in all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Ecotoxicity	Avoid contaminating waterways. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
Persistence and Degradability	HIGH
Mobility	HIGH
Environmental Fate	No information available.

Bioaccumulation LOW
Environmental Impact No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal This material and its container must be disposed of as a hazardous waste.

Local Legislation Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:
 - Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container
 - Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. Transport Information

UN number:	1760	Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class(es)	8	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	5L	Hazchem code:	2X
IMDG			
UN number:	1760	Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class(es)	8	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	5L	EmS:	Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B
IATA			
UN number:	1760	Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class(es)	8	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	5L	ERG Guide	37

15. Regulatory Information

Cleaning Products Subsidiary Hazards Group Standard: HSR002530

16. Other Information

National and or International Regulatory Information

Phosphoric acid (CAS: 7664-38-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;
 "GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements", "IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA)- High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Scheduled Toxic Substances", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

Benzalkonium chloride (CAS: 8001-54-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals – Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Pesticides", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Timber Preservatives, Antisapstains and Antifouling Paints", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Veterinary Medicines", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)"

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002526 Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standards

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Review

Date

1 April 2025

Reason for review

Phone number updated

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by INTEGRA INDUSTRIES LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright INTEGRA INDUSTRIES LTD and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email sales@integraindustries.co.nz or phone: +64 3 455 6805.