



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sparkle

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CAS NUMBER: 11084-85-8
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not regulated
UN NUMBER: Not regulated
STRONG ALKALI

PRODUCT USE: Manufacture of disinfecting, cleaning, bleaching and deodourising products.

SUPPLIER: Supreme Cleaning Products
61 Maleme Street,
Tauranga 3112.
Ph: (07) 5410390
NEW ZEALAND

Email: Mail@supremecleaning.co.nz
0800 POISON (0800 764 766) 24 HOURS

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substance and New Organisms legislation and GHS 7th Edition.

HAZARD LABELLING WARNING



HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND STATEMENTS

GHS

Serious eye irritation - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 [respiratory tract irritant]
Skin irritation - Category 2

HSNO

6.4A
6.1E (RTI)
6.3A

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Causes skin irritation.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**PREVENTION**

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/respiratory protection.
Avoid breathing dust.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

RESPONSE

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

STORAGE

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents and packaging in accordance with relevant legislation.
See Section 13 of this SDS Document for more information.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%	HAZARDOUS
Chlorinated Trisodium Phosphate	11084-85-8	>80%	Yes

SYNONYMS: Trisodium phosphate chlorinated; Sodium hypochloride phosphate; CL-TSP; Chlorinated trisodium salt of phosphoric acid; Tridecasodium hypochlorite tetrakis(phosphate).

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**MAIN SYMPTOMS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE**

Causes pain and discomfort to the eyes. Irritation, pain and redness to skin. Coughing, swelling of the throat, breathing difficulty likely if inhaled.

SWALLOWED

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Contact the Poison Centre (0800-764-766) or a doctor.
Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide up to two glasses of water to drink.
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

EYE

Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Seek medical attention.
Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

Brush off dry material. Flush skin with running water, using safety shower if available.

Remove contaminated clothing, including footwear.
Wash skin and hair with soap and water.
If symptoms persist, see a doctor.

INHALED

If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air.
Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
If difficulty breathing persists, see a doctor.

Emergency shower and/or eyewash station required.
PPE required for first aiders: see Section 8.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor.
NOTE: In an emergency dial 111, for advice contact a Poison Centre (0800-764-766).

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Small fires: water spray, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
Large fires: water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

FIRE FIGHTING

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

Decomposition may produce toxic oxides of phosphorous, and Chlorine.
May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Firefighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).
Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set 30 mins.

HAZCHEM CODE

Not applicable.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only fully trained personnel should be involved in handling chemicals.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SPILL RESPONSE

Avoid generating dust. Increase ventilation. Move upwind.

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing, including respiratory protection.
Stop leak if safe to do so.
Sweep up or vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during use).
Collect in a labelled chemical waste container and seal for disposal. See section 13 of the SDS.
Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. In large quantities may be damaging to plants. If a significant amount does enter a waterway advise your local waste authority.
Wash spill area with plenty of water after removal of contaminant.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (AIHA 2016)

No ERPGs have been set for this substance by the American Industrial Hygiene Association.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

Operators should be trained in procedures for safe use of this material.
Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
Wear protective clothing as outlined in section 8 of the SDS.
Use in a well-ventilated area.
Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
Avoid physical damage to containers.
Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Use good occupational work practice.
Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SUITABLE PACKAGING

Store in original packaging.
Packing as recommended by manufacturer - Paper bag with PE liner.
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and reducing agents.
The product corrodes aluminium and zinc.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store in original packaging. Store out of sunlight.
Keep containers securely sealed to protect from moisture.
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store below 45°C.
Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	Measurement	Limit
New Zealand WES 2020	total dust	time weighted average (TWA)	10 mg/m ³
New Zealand WES 2020	respirable dust	time weighted average (TWA)	3 mg/m ³

No exposure limits set for CAS 11084-85-8 by WorkSafe New Zealand or Safe Work Australia.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

VENTILATION SYSTEM

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Refer to 'A simple guide to local exhaust ventilation' found on the WorkSafe New Zealand website.

PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT (PPE)

PERSONAL RESPIRATORS

An approved dust mask e.g. a P2 respirator, is recommended when using this product in dusty conditions. When making solutions of this material, wear an approved half face respirator equipped with an organic vapour/acid gas cartridge (specific for organic vapours, HCl, acid gas and SO₂) with a dust/mist filter. For more information see Australian/New Zealand Standard, AS/NZS 1715:2009 and AS/NZS 1716:2012. If in doubt, seek expert occupational hygiene advice.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, rubber or nitrile gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Suitable gloves should be selected based on penetration time, rates of diffusion and break through time. Refer to AS/NZS 2161.1:2016 Occupational Protective Gloves - Selection, use and maintenance; AS/NZS 2210.1:2010 for Safety footwear; AS/NZS 4501.1:2008 Occupational protective clothing - Guidelines on the selection, use, care and maintenance of protective clothing. Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower.

EYE PROTECTION

Use approved chemical safety goggles and a full-face shield where splashing is possible. Refer to Personal eye protection Part 1: Eye and face protectors for occupational applications, Australian/New Zealand Standard: AS/NZS 1337.1:2010. Maintain eye wash fountain in work area.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

pink Powder.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE
State:	Divided Solid
Odour:	Faint chlorine
Molecular Weight:	1516.25
Melting Range (°C):	60 (decomposes)
Boiling Range (°C):	Not available
Solubility in water (g/L):	200
pH (1% solution, 20°C):	11.4-12.5
Specific Gravity (water=1):	Not available
Bulk Density (g/cm ³)	0.9 minimum
Volatile Component (%vol):	Not applicable
Relative Vapor Density (air=1):	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	Not available
Autoignition Temp (°C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not applicable
Decomposition Temp (°C):	60
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, static discharges, moisture, and temperature extremes. Constitutional water may be lost on heating. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and reducing agents. Contact with acids releases toxic gases (chlorine). Reacts with chloroisocyanurates, amines and aqueous ammonia solution. When heated above 84°C, this product reacts with aqueous solutions of reducing sugars, other than sucrose, to evolve toxic levels of carbon monoxide. Product will corrode aluminium and zinc.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of phosphorus oxides and chlorine.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.

EYE

The material can produce severe irritation to the eye, including pain, redness and temporary loss of vision. Vapours or mists of solutions can be extremely irritating to the eye. Product in solution can be corrosive to eyes due to the high pH level.

SKIN

Can cause irritation, redness, itching and discomfort to skin. Solutions of this product may be corrosive to skin due to the high pH level.

INHALED

Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION DATA

TOXICITY

Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, LD₅₀: 3190-4670 mg/kg bw

Acute Oral Toxicity, Rabbit, LD₅₀: >2000 mg/kg bw

IRRITATION

Skin: Draize score 2.75. Mildly irritating [IUCLID Datasheet for substance CAS 11084-85-8]

Eye: Corneal opacity occurring within 72 hours did not exceed 2; Iris lesions occurring within 72 hours did not exceed 1 [IUCLID Datasheet for substance CAS 11084-85-8]

Carcinogenic effects: Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, or OSHA-Ca.

Mutagenic effects: Not available.

Reproductive or developmental effects: Not available.

Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity: Irritating to the respiratory tract if inhaled.

Sensitisation (respiratory/contact): No sensitising effects known.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

Not classified as hazardous to the environment.

ECOTOXICITY DATA

Fish: No data available.

Crustacean: No data available.

Algae: No data available.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

The addition of large quantities of phosphates to waterways accelerates algae and plant growth in natural waters resulting in reduction in the water quality and depleting the water body of oxygen.

High concentrations in receiving waters may cause localised effect, harming aquatic life by raising pH and by chlorination effect.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of Hazardous Substances is subject to the Resource Management Act and Council By-Laws in addition to HSNO requirements. Do not dispose with household rubbish.

PRODUCT

Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advice may be required.

Incinerate or bury residue in an authorised landfill, seek permit to dump from Landfill and check that the substance is of an appropriate type for disposal at that site.

Treatment in a biological wastewater treatment system with prior approval and arrangement is also permissible providing that the substance is rendered non-hazardous and does not pose any adverse effects to human health or the environment.

Consult an approved Waste Management company for disposal options.

PACKAGING

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/danger when empty.

Wear appropriate protective equipment as outlined in Section 8 of this SDS when handling empty containers or residues.

Empty containers may be decontaminated. The residual contents of the package must be diluted to below the thresholds for the respective hazard and the diluted residue is 1% or less of the volume of the package.

Puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Alternatively, contact an appropriate Waste Management Company for guidance and disposal options in your area.

Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

Do not dispose of residues or empty packaging in household wastes.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

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

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

REGULATIONS

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act.

This product has been assigned to the following Group Standard by Interchem Agencies Limited: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 using 'User Guide to the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996' March 2006 v2.0

EPA Approval number: HSR002503.

Certified handler, tracking and location compliance certification regulations do not apply.

For HSNO controls and Health and Safety at Work regulations for this substance refer to New Zealand EPA and Worksafe websites.

Chlorinated Trisodium Phosphate (CAS: 11084-85-8) is found on the following inventories:

AICS, NZIoC, ENCS, EINECS, TSCA

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NEW ZEALAND POISON CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

Interpretation and Abbreviations

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

ACVM - Agricultural Chemicals and Veterinary Medicines.

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

AOX - Absorbable organic halogens.

APF - Assigned Protection Factor.

BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand.

China IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China.

COD - Chemical Oxygen Demand.

DSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List.

EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical substances.

ERPG - Emergency Response Planning Guidelines.

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

ISHL - Japanese Industrial Safety and Health Law List of Chemicals.

Koc - soil organic carbon-water partition coefficient

Kow - octanol/water partition coefficient

LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level.

LD_{Lo} - Lethal Dose Low (the lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight of a substance known to have resulted in fatality in a particular animal species).

NOAA - National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

NZ CCID - New Zealand Chemical Classification and Information Database.

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

OECD HPV - The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals.

PEL - Permissible exposure limit.

PPE - Personal Protective Equipment.

Prop 65 - California Proposition 65 List of Chemicals.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical substances.

SCAPA - Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions.

STEL - Short term exposure limit.

TOC - Total Organic Carbon.

TSCA - US Toxic Substances Control Act Existing Chemicals.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet:

Manufacturer's SDS

CAMEO Chemicals

IUCLID Dataset 2000

Date of first issue: 2008.06

Date of Preparation/Review: 2026.01.08

Amendments: Updated classification and added GHS classifications. Removed 6.1E, 8.2C, 8.3A, 9.1C. Added skin irritation, eye irritation and respiratory tract irritation, as per updated information from manufacturer and other sources.

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End of SDS