TASMAN CHEMICALS
"Tasman trusted products"

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

LIQUID AMBER PART B

SECTION 1 –IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **LIQUID AMBER PART B**

Recommended Use Beerline Cleaner

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number **1 800 334 556**

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS INDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category : Xi (Irritant)

Risk Phrases

R36 Irritating to eyes

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children
S17 Keep away from combustible material
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap suds
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label wherever possible)

Liquid Amber Pt B is not classified as a **Dangerous Good** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	Proportion (%m/m)
WATER	7732-18-5	VH
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1	L

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a 1-3 glasses of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
Eye:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair immediately with running water. Seek immediate medical advice
Inhaled	Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

This material is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will breakdown under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus.

Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst.

Extinguishing Media

Use water or water spray. Avoid using large quantities of water.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTALRELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours or mists. Contain using sand or soil – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area. Keep away from sources of heat. Keep containers closed at all times when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONALPROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : Threshold Limit Values for Hydrogen Peroxide
Time Weighted Average (TWA) = 1.4 mg/m^3

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Engineering Control Measures : Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions, Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Use chemical face shield to prevent eye and face contact

Hands: Use nitrile rubber gloves when skin contact is possible

Other: Use rubber boots and apron to prevent skin contact

Respirator: Use with adequate ventilation

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Liquid	pH (as is):	1 to 2
Melting Point:	0oC	Flash Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	100°C (approximately)	Volatiles	Water only
Density:@ 25°C	1.06 grams/mL (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Miscible		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with acids & chlorine products. Potential for exothermic reaction. Do not store in areas where elevated temperatures may occur

Reactivity Avoid acids, bases, metals, salts of metals, reducing agents, organic materials & flammable materials

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, swelling of the larynx and perforation of the gastrointestinal tract
Oral LD50 = 1200 mg/kg (rat) (Hydrogen Peroxide)

Eye: A severe eye irritant. May cause severe eye damage. Corrosive to eyes. May cause corneal damage.

Skin:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause burns. Dermal LD50 = 2000 mg/ kg (rabbit)
Inhaled:	Vapour or mist may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. LC50 4 hour, rat, 2000 mg/m^3 (Hydrogen Peroxide)

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.
Minor spills and residue may be hosed down with excess water to trade waste treatment plant
Major spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority . Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	Not required	UN Number :	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class :	Not applicable	Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable
Hazchem Code :	Not applicable	Packing Group :	Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification	Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia
Poisons Schedule	Not applicable

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

Organisation	**Location**	**Telephone**	**Ask For**
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager
Poisons Information Centre		13 1126	

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.