

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **CARBOFILL (COMPONENT B)**

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Mixed with Carbofill (Component A) to form phenolic foam.

Supplier: Minova Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: ABN: 084 965 962
Street Address: 102 Albatross Road,
Nowra, NSW 2541
Australia

Telephone Number: 1300 MINOVA (1300 646 682)
Facsimile: 1300 FAXMINOVA (1300 329 646)
Website: www.minovaglobal.com

Emergency Telephone: **1800 033 111 (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 Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A
Eye Damage - Category 1

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s):

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

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Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
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 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
4-hydroxybenzenesulfonic acid	98-67-9	30-60%	H314
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	25-55%	H290, H314, H318
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1-<15%	H290 H314
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. 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.

Skin Contact:

If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre. Continue to wash with large amounts of water until medical help is available.

Ingestion:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

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Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Corrosive substance. Non-combustible material. Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes including those of oxides of phosphorus and oxides of sulfur.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise residues with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep dry - reacts with water, may lead to drum rupture. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Phosphoric acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 3 mg/m³

Sulfuric acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m³, 15 min STEL = 3 mg/m³

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As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

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 (PPE):

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, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an acid mist respirator or an air-supplied respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Dark Brown
Odour:	Characteristic
Solubility:	Miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	1.54 @ 20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	Not available

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Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	Not available
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Not available
Decomposition Point (°C):	Not available
pH:	<1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts with alkalis.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Corrosive to metals. Reacts exothermically with water.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to moisture.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with bases and oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of sulfur. Oxides of phosphorus.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways).

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Sulfuric acid (1):

Oral LD50 (rat): 2,140 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 (rat): 510 mg/m³/2H

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product. For the component Sulfuric acid: Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitis, 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. (2)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

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 No: 3264
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)
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 No: 3264
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)

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 No: 3264
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PHOSPHORIC ACID AND SULFURIC ACID)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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**Classification:**

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A
Eye Damage - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- (1) 'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2016.
(2) International Agency for Research on Cancer. In: 'IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risk to Humans'. World Health Organisation, 1992.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology & SDS Services).

Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary SDS
Change to supplier information
Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification
Alignment to GHS requirements
Change in Formulation
Minor Text Changes

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 The Supplier 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 Supplier representative or The Supplier at the contact details on page 1.

The Supplier's responsibility for the material as shipped is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.