SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

- Product name: **FORMAL**
- Product Code: None allocated
- Other names: None allocated
- Recommended use: PORTABLE TOILET CLEANER
- Supplier name: Blandeen Pty Ltd
- Supplier address: Po Box 274 Kilcoy QLD 4515
- Supplier telephone number: 0411 884 942
- Emergency number: POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 131126 or Distributor 0755314890
- Distributor name: DUNCKERS
- Distributor address: 3A Whalley Creek Close Nambour QLD 4560
- Distributor telephone number: 07 54413390
- Distributor fax number: 07 54412630

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION
Flammable Liquids: Category 3
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation: Category 2
Acute Toxicity – Oral: Category 3
Acute Toxicity – Dermal: Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1
Sensitization – Skin: Category 1
Carcinogenicity: Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment – Acute Hazard: Category 2

SIGNAL WORDS DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENT
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H330 Fatal if inhaled
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H350 May cause cancer by inhalation
H401 Toxic to aquatic life

PICTOGRAMS Flame, Health hazard, Corrosion, Skull and crossbones

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS Number	Proportion
FORMALDEHYDE	55-00-0	30-60%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	Various	To 100%

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs contact a Doctor immediately or the Poisons Information Centre on 131126.

- **First Aid Facilities**: Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area
- **Eye Contact:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.
- **Skin Contact:** Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. For skin burns, immediately flood burnt area with plenty of water. Cover with a clean, dry dressing. Seek urgent medical assistance.
- **Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.
- **Inhalation:** Remove victim from 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 breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek urgent medical assistance.
- **Advice to Doctor**: Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient
- **Other Information** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 1126 or a Doctor

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- **Hazards from Combustion and carbon dioxide. Products:** May liberate toxic fumes in fire including formic acid, methanol, carbon **monoxide** .
- **Specific Methods** Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray. Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Avoid getting inside containers.
- **Specific Hazards** May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours maytravel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create an explosion hazard. Fire will produced irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.
- **Hazchem Code** **2W**
- **Precautions in connection with Fire** Wear SCBA fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit and structual firefighting uniform when handling leaking or damaged containers and equipment. SCBA and chemical splash suits will offer limited protection for brief exposure provided there is no risk of ignition

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- **Spills and Disposal** **E**LIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) withing 25mt All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foammay be used to control vapours – Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, Non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING DISPOSAL

of water. Wear protective equipment (as per section 8) to prevent skin and eye contamination. Contain and absorb any spillage with sand, earth or inert material. Scoop into a sealable container for disposal by an approved agent according to local

- **Personal Precautions** Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
- **Clean up Methods** Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using
- **Small Spillages** non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe
- disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.
- **Clean up Methods** Seek expert advice on handling and disposal.
- **Large Spillages**

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

- **Precautions for Safe Handling** Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols. Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Work under hood
- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities** Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or Ignition. Store in well ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents, acids, alkalis metal salts and foodstuff. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks
- **Corrosiveness** Corrosive to carbon steel and gray and ductile cast iron at 20 deg C due to the presence of formic acid. Not corrosive, at 20 deg C ti nist cinnib netaks, such as stainless steel, aluminium, high silicon cast iron, nickel and nickel base alloys, naval brass, admiralty brass, naval bronze, titanium and zirconium.
- **Storage Regulations** Refer Australian Standard AS 3780-1994 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids
- **Recommended Materials** Most plastics, such as Teflon and other fluorocarbons, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) nylon 66 chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) polyethylene and elastomers, such as Viton, Chemraz, Kalrez and other fluorocarbons, ethylene propylene, butyl rubber, nitril rubber (NBR) neoprene and low densiity polyethylene
- **Unsuitable Materials** Plastics, such as nylon 6, acrylic fibre (Orlon) and polystyrene (90) and elastomers such as polyurethane, chloroprene soft rubber and isprene

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- **Exposure Information** 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. They are not a measure of relative toxicity. A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for formaldehyde (Safe work Australia) of 1.2mg/m3 (1ppm) Sensitiser for formaldehyde. Known to act as a sensitiser – Safe Work Australia. Some substances can cause a specific immune response in some people
- **Respiratory Protection** Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715

Selection, Use and Maintenance or Respiratory Protective Devices.

When mists or Vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended. Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.

- **Eye Protection** The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards. AS 1337
- **Hand Protection** Hand protection should comply with AS 2161 Avoid contact with skin
- **Hygiene Measures** Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: Dark Blue
- Odour: Bubblegum
- pH: 2.5 – 4.0 (Neat).
- Vapour Pressure: Not available
- Vapour Density: Not available.
- Boiling Point: 100 °C.
- Freezing/Melting Point: Not available.
- Solubility: Miscible.
- Specific Gravity: 1.09 @ 20 deg C
- Flash Point: 56 deg C (closed) 62 deb C (open)
- Flammability limits: 7%

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Chemical stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
- Conditions to avoid: Open flames heat and hot surfaces
- Incompatible materials: Strong oxidising agents
- Hazardous decomposition products: Strong oxidising agnets
- Hazardous reactions: May react with the risk of fire

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed.
- Skin Contact: Toxic in contact with skin
- Eye Contact: Causes serious eye irritation – will cause redness and watery eyes.
- Inhalation: Toxic

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Ecotoxicity: Toxic for aquatice oranisms Toxic effect on fish and plankton
- Persistence and degradability: Abiotic degradation: Rapid degradation Biological degradation 97.4% / 5 d
- Bioaccumulative potential: No Bioaccumulation is to be expected.

This product is miscible in water. Do not discharge bulk quantities into drains, waterways, sewer or environment. Notify your local authority if this occurs.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Disposal: Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevent local state and federal government regulations

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- UN Number: 1198
- UN Proper Shipping Name: Formaldehyde Solution Flammable
- Class and Subsidiary Risk: 3
- Packing Group: III
- Hazchem Code: 2W

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (ACS) Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 –

Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals

- **Poisons Schedule** **S6**
- Regulatory Information: Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

- Issue Date: August 2021
- Version: 1.0

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since the supplier and/or distributor cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, every user must prior to usage review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is required to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.
END OF SDS