SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

AQT 912

OTHER MEANS OF IDENTIFICATION

CAS:	Not listed in registry
EC:	Not listed in registry
RTECS:	Not listed in registry
ICSC:	Not listed in registry
GESTIS DATABASE:	Not listed in registry
CHEMICAL FAMILY:	Mixture not established
PRODUCT TYPE:	Multifunctional for Cooling Towers
SYNONYMS:	None
PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	NOT REGULATED
CHEMICAL FORMULA:	Mixture not identified
PRODUCT STOCK CODE/S:	AQT912A(25Kg); AQT912B(200Kg); AQT912C(1000Kg)
SDS LINK:	http://aquatradesa.ddns.net/owncloud/index.php/s/oqZ92kexCQVXFPw

RECOMMENDED USE	RESTRICTIONS ON USE
AQT 912 is a phosphonate/polymer/surfactant/biocide blend designed to reduce corrosion, scale formation and fouling in cooling water systems. The colour will change on standing.	Not for end consumer use. Not for food, drug, or household use. Not for use by untrained persons.

SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

AQUATRADE WATER TREATMENT CHEMICALS (PTY) LTD

22 Grader Rd, Spartan
Gauteng, South Africa
Tel: +27 11 394 0752
info@aquatradesa.co.za
www.aquatradesa.co.za

PO Box 357
Isando, 1600

SDS Enquiries only

SDS ENQUIRIES ONLY		
NAME	**TEL**	**HOURS AVAILABLE**
R. van Rooyen	+27 76 590 9559	SAST 08:00 – 16:00 Mon. – Fri.

EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER		
NAME	**TEL**	**HOURS AVAILABLE**
SPECIALIST		
H. van Niekerk	+27 82 410 5540	Mon. – Fri. 05:00 –20:00 GMT
Spilltech	+27 86 100 0366	24/7
OPERATOR		
SHEQ Coordinator	+27 76 590 9559 +27 87 654 3326	24/7 Mon. – Fri. 06:00 –18:00 GMT

SECTION 2 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Skin Corrosion/Irritation (Category 1), H314
Skin Sensitization (Category 1), H317
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

GHS HAZARD CODES

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY CODES

Do not breathe spray.
Wash exposed areas [HANDS] thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a doctor/first aider.
Specific treatment (see IF SWALLOWED, IF ON SKIN, IF INHALED, IF IN EYES on this label).
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations to licenced hazardous waste manager.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

SUBSTANCE	CAS	EC	MIN %	MAX %	HAZARD NOTES
Acrylate copolymer	CBI	CBI		< 10	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Phosphonate	CBI	CBI		< 5	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Biocide	CBI	CBI		< 5	H302: Harmful if swallowed. H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H331: Toxic if inhaled. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H400: Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Alkali	CBI	CBI		< 3	H290: May be corrosive to metals. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Surfactant	CBI	CBI		< 3	H302: Harmful if swallowed. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H402: Harmful to aquatic life. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

***Note**: CBI – Information available, on request, to the regulatory authority and emergency responders.*

SECTION 4 — FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST AID MEASURES

IF INHALED	Remove to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
IF IN CONTACT WITH EYES	In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin, or eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN	Wash skin with soap and water. In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin. Keep victim calm and warm. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
IF INGESTED	If symptoms persist consult doctor.
GENERAL ADVICE	If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE and DELAYED

IF INHALED	Irritation of skin when in contact.
IF IN CONTACT WITH EYES	Damage and irritation of eyes when in contact. Redness. Tearing. Swelling.
IF IN CONTACT WITH SKIN	No additional data.
IF INGESTED	No additional data.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION & SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

Seek medical attention if any irritation persists after contact, swallowing or inhalation of product after initial first aid measures. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 — FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	**Small Fires:** Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. **Large Fires:** Water spray, fog, or regular foam.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA NOT SUITABLE	None in particular.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL	Avoid inhaling the fumes. May include and are not limited to: Oxides of carbon. Sulphur Oxides.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS incl. PPE	As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PPE & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	All personnel involved in spill clean-up should follow good industrial hygiene practices and avoid skin and eye contact by wearing appropriate personal protective equipment. Persons not wearing protective equipment as indicated in section 8 should be excluded from the area.
ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS	DO NOT let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
METHODS & MATERIALS FOR CONTAIMENT & CLEANING UP	Safely stop source of spill if safe to do so. Restrict non-essential personnel from area. Absorb with inert material. Scoop up and place in suitable labelled waste containers. Rinse contaminated area to chemical drain system. Rinse water to be treated as hazardous effluent.

SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

<table>
<tr><td>PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING</td><td>Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Prevent contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. DO NOT breathe mist/spray. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, metals. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE</td><td>
Storage area: Store in a cool, dry area. Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Meet the legal requirements.

Storage conditions: Storage temperature 10-35°C.

Collocated storage: Prohibited – Pharmaceuticals, foods, and animal feeds including additives.

Organisational Measures: Do not use any food containers - risk of mistake. Containers must be labelled clearly and permanently. Store in the original container as much as possible. Provide instruction on the hazards and the protective measures using an instruction manual is required with signature if just more than one minor hazard was detected. Instruction must be provided before employment and then at a minimum of once per annum thereafter.

Segregation and or Separation requirements:
<table>
<tr><td>Compatible</td><td>Dangerous goods of the same Class should be compatible; consult SDS or suppliers about requirements for individual substances.</td><td>Class 8A</td></tr>
<tr><td>Keep Apart</td><td>Dangerous goods of these Classes should be kept apart by at least 3m. Consult the SDS or supplier.</td><td>Class 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 3, and 4.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Segregate From</td><td>These combinations of dangerous goods should segregate by at least 5 m and kept in separate compounds or building compartments.</td><td>Class 1, 5.1, 6.2 and 7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Segregation may be Necessary</td><td>Segregation of these Classes may be necessary. Consult the SDS or supplier.</td><td>Class 4.1 4.3, and 6.1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Isolate</td><td>This requirement applies to organic peroxides, for which dedicated stores or storage cabinets are recommended. Adequate separation from other buildings and boundaries is required.</td><td>Class 5.2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Dangerous goods of the same class could be incompatible or react dangerously; Consult SDS or suppliers about requirements for individual substances.</td><td>Class 8B</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">NOTES:
1. In all cases, the SDS or supplier of the goods should ALWAYS be consulted.
2. Non-dangerous goods may be kept in segregation spaces, if they will not react dangerously with any of the dangerous goods being kept.
3. Non-dangerous goods that are combustible (excluding combustible liquids) may be kept in such spaces, provided that.
a) hazard assessment, including an assessment of the additional fire load, has been carried out; and
b) any necessary additional fire protection is provided.
The volume of any non-dangerous goods kept in the segregation spaces needs to be considered when calculating the volume of the spillage containment for the store.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	UN Packaging Codes **Stock Code** / **Pack Size** / **Make & Category** / **UN Code** AQT912A / 25 Kg / Jerrican Plastics Non-Removable Head / UN3H1/Y AQT912B / 200 Kg / Drum Plastics Non-Removable Head / UN1H1/Y AQT912C / 1 000 Kg / Composite IBC Plastic Receptacle Steel Cage / UN31HA1/Y **Shelf Life**: 12 Months.
INCOMPATIBILTIES	**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, Direct Sunlight**.** **Substances to avoid:** Strong Oxidizing agents. Strong bases.
SANS 10263-0 WAREHOUSING	**8.4.3.2** Where flammable or **corrosive** substances are stored, the floor shall slope away from the storage area (primary collection area) to a secondary catch basin or sump of capacity at least 10 % of the total available storage volume of the fire section concerned. The secondary catch basin shall be within the fire section and shall be such that it can be well ventilated. Care shall be taken in the design of such areas to prevent contamination of the soil or ground water. **9.7.2** Every type of storage area inside a warehouse shall be clearly demarcated, for example separate storage areas for poisons, flammables and **corrosives** shall display the relevant hazard class diamond (see table 1). The dimensions of the hazard class diamonds shall be at least 250 mm x 250 mm. **12.8.5** Storage of flammable liquids of class 3, toxic substances of division 6.1 and **corrosives** of class 8. Nitro-methane class 3, UN No. 1261, shall be separated from substances of class 6.1, and cyanides of division 6.1 shall be separated from acids of class 8. Concentrated acids and bases shall be segregated by at least 1 m. Packaged flammable liquids of class 3, toxic substances of division 6.1 and corrosives of class 8 that are of category 3 can be stored in the same area, provided that a) they are kept above floor level, and b) liquid dangerous goods of one class are not stored above dangerous goods of another class. **12.8.8.3** Toxic and infectious substances (see class 6 in SANS 10228) can contaminate firefighting water in the event of a fire, therefore: a) Toxic and infectious substances shall be separated from other flammable products and aerosols. b) Toxic and infectious substances shall be segregated from oxidizing substances, organic peroxides, and **corrosives**. c) Flammable toxic and infectious substances shall be separated from non-flammable toxic and infectious substances (see 12.8.8.1). **12.8.8.4** Corrosives (see class 8 in SANS 10228) that leak or spill from their packaging can cause serious damage to other packages, with potentially hazardous consequences. **Corrosives** shall be segregated from toxic substances, infectious substances, aerosols, flammables, oxidizing substances, and organic peroxides.

	The provisions of above apply to the storage of the following quantities of dangerous goods. **CORROSIVES (ACIDS AND BASES CLASS 8** Category 1 > 50 Kg Category 2 > 200 Kg Category 3 > 1 000 Kg

SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)	No maximum OEL established. **SOUTH AFRICA: HCA REG, 2021 (Recommended OEL)** **Sodium Hydroxide: 1310-73-2: NaOH** OEL-STEL/C 4 mg/m3 **INTERNATIONAL**: **OSHA**: PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) 2 mg/m³ **US IDLH**: (mg/m³) 10 mg/m³ **NIOSH**: REL (ceiling) (mg/m³) 2 mg/m³
ADDITIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF USE	No BEI established.
DNEL/DMEL AND PNEC-VALUES	No data available.

APPROPIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only under good ventilation conditions or with respiratory protection.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES

EYE PROTECTION		Wear tight fitting indirect vent safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as SANS 50166:2018. Contact lenses should not be worn as they may contribute to severe eye injury.
FACE PROTECTION		If the face is at risk a protective shield must also be worn tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as SANS 1400:2010.
HAND PROTECTION		Use protective gloves. Check the tightness before wear. Gloves should be well cleaned before being removed, then stored in a well-ventilated location. Pay attention to skin care. Skin protection cremes do not protect sufficiently against the substance. **Suggested material**: Rating: 1 – Not Recommended, 2 – Good, 3 – Fair, 4 – Excellent

Material Type	Rating	Expected Breakthrough
Butyl	4	> 8 Hrs
Neoprene	4	> 8 Hrs
PVC (Polyvinylchloride)	4	> 8 Hrs
Viton	4	> 8 Hrs
Nitrile (Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber)	3	> 4 Hr
Natural Rubber (Latex)	1	< 1 Hr

		Synthetic Fibre/Fibreglass | 1 | < 1 Hr If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from SANS 416:2021 or SANS 1228:2012, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves.
BODY PROTECTION		Complete suit protecting against chemicals tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as SANS 54325:2019. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION		Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use an elastomeric full-face respirator mask with type ABEK1P3, SANS 50141:2003 combination respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as SANS 50136:1998, SANS 50137:2011, SANS 50140:1998. Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacture.

***NOTE**: 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. Recommendations above is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.*

SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE (PHYSICAL STATE, COLOUR ETC):	Clear Colourless to Brown Liquid
ODOUR:	No recognizable odour
ODOUR THRESHOLD:	No additional data available.
pH (100% g/l) at 25 °C:	3.5 – 4.0
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	No additional data available.
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE:	No additional data available.
FLASH POINT:	Do not flash.
EVAPORATION RATE:	No additional data available.
FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS):	Not flammable.
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS:	Not explosive
VAPOUR PRESSURE:	No additional data available.
VAPOUR DENSITY:	No additional data available.
RELATIVE DENSITY:	1.03 – 1.05
SOLUBILITY(IES):	Miscible in water
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER:	No additional data available.
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE:	No additional data available.
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE:	No additional data available.
VISCOSITY:	No additional data available.
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES:	No Oxidizing properties

***NOTE**: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification*

SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY	Very soluble in water.
CHEMICAL STABILTY	Stable under normal conditions of storage, handling, and transport.
POSSIBILTY of HAZARDOUS REACTIONS	Polymerization will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID	Do not allow freezing. Do not mix with other chemicals.
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS	Strong oxidizing agents, Chlorine, Peroxides, Nitric acid.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS	No decomposition if used according to specifications. Thermal decomposition or combustion my produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, oxides of nitrogen and/or hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL (HEALTH) EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION	Causes skin irritation.
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION	Causes serious eye damage.
RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
CARCINOGENICITY	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – SINGLE EXPOSURE	Mists may irritate respiratory tract if exposure is prolonged.
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
ASPIRATION HAZARD	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LIKELY SOURCES OF EXPOSURE

INHALATION	EYES	SKIN	INGESTION
Rare	Unlikely	Likely	Rare
Possible exposure during decanting and/or mixing.	Possible exposure during decanting and/or mixing.	Possible exposure during decanting and/or mixing.	Possible exposure in case of unhygienic practices.

SYMPTOMS RELATED TO PHYSICAL, CHEMICAL AND TOXICOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS

No known symptoms.

DELAYED/IMMEDIATE/CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM LONG/SHORT TERM EXPOSURE

No known delayed effects. Immediate effects limited to irritation of eyes if in contact.

NUMERICAL MEASURES OF TOXICITY (SUCH AS ATE)

Values calculated using GHS additivity formula.

TEST	ROUTE	VALUE	EFFECTS
LD50	Oral	> 2 000 mg/kg bw	No data available
LD50	Dermal	> 2 000 mg/kg bw	No data available
LC50	Inhalation	> 20 mg/L	No data available

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS

No additional information available.

WHERE SPECIFIC CHEMICAL DATA IS NOT AVAILABLE

No additional information available.

MIXTURES

No additional information available.

MIXTURES VS INGREDIENTS INFORMATION
No additional information available.

OTHER INFORMATION
No additional information available.

SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
TOXICITY
Values calculated using GHS additivity formula.

TEST	SPECIES	VALUE
48Hr EC50	Fish	> 100 mg/L
48Hr EC50	Crustacea	> 100 mg/L
48Hr EC50	Algea	> 100 mg/L

PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADEBILITY

OECD Test Guideline 301 (A-F)	
BOD_5	No additional data available.
COD	No additional data available.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER	
LOG-K_{OW}	No additional data available.
BIOCONCENTRATION FACTOR	
BCF	No additional data available.

Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

MOBILITY IN SOIL
No additional data available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
No additional data available.

SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
WASTE DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATION
Dispose of waste and container in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport, or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle/reuse. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. DO NOT discharge into drains or the environment.

ECOLOGY – WASTE MATERIAL
DO NOT release to the environment.

EMPTY CONTAINER
Avoid reuse of empty container for other storage purposes.

Recycling Information

Packaging Type	Description	UN Code	Portion & Material	Symbol
Jerrican	Plastics Non-Removable Head	UN3H1/Y	Body & Enclosure (HDPE)	

Drums	Plastics Non-Removable Head	UN1H1/Y	Body & Enclosure (HDPE)	
Composite IBC	Plastic Receptacle Steel Cage	UN31HA1/Y	Body & Enclosure (HDPE) Cage (Steel)	

SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION	ADR/RID	ADN(R)	IMDG	ICAO/IATA
UN NUMBER	Not Regulated			

SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

SA NATIONAL LEGISLATION

Hazardous Substances Act 15 of 1973 and Regulations.
Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993 and Regulations.
National Environmental Management Act 107 of 1998 and Regulations.

SA NATIONAL STANDARDS

SANS 10228: 2006: Identification and Classification of Dangerous Goods for Transport by Road and Rail.
SANS 10231: 2018: Transport of Dangerous Goods - Operational Requirements for Road Vehicles.
SANS 10234: 2019: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
SANS 11014: 2010: Safety Data Sheets for Chemical Products.
SANS 10263-0: 2017: The Warehousing of Dangerous Goods. General Requirements
SANS 10263-5: 2015: The Warehousing of Dangerous Goods. The Storage and Handling of Oxidizing Substances
SANS 10263-8: 2012 The Warehousing of Dangerous Goods. The Storage and Handling of Corrosive Substances.

Chemical safety assessment

Not assessed.

SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION

FULL TEXT OF H & P - STATEMENTS REFERRED TO UNDER SECTION 2

HAZARD STATEMENTS	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.	P260: Do not breathe spray. P264: Wash exposed areas [HANDS] thoroughly after handling. P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or 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 doctor/first aider. P321: Specific treatment (see IF SWALLOWED, IF ON SKIN, IF INHALED, IF IN EYES on this label).

	P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations to licenced hazardous waste manager

LABELLING SANS 10234:2008
SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

PICTOGRAMS

PHYSICAL & HEALTH HAZARD		ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD	TRANSPORT
GHS05 GHS07	Corrosive Hazard Health Hazard	N/A	N/A
			

LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS

ABEK: Organic gases and vapours (BP>65ºC); Inorganic gases and vapours; Sulphur dioxide and other acid gases and vapours; Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
BCF: Bioconcentration Factor
BEI: Biological Exposure Indices
BOD5: Biological Oxygen Demand in 5
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
CBI: Confidential Business Information
CEN: European Committee for Standardization
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
EC: European Commission
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
EMS: Emergency Medical Services
ERG: Emergency Response Guidelines
EU: European Union
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50 (concentration in water having 50% chance of causing death to aquatic life)
LD50: Lethal Dose 50 (median concentration of a toxicant that will kill 50% of the test animals within a designated period)
LOG-KOW: Logarithm - Octanol - Water Partition Coefficient
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US CDC)
NTP: National Toxicology Program
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P, B, L & O: Packaging, Bulk Transport, Loading Operation & Transport Operation
PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative, and Toxic
PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration
PPE: Personal Protection Equipment
RID: European Agreements Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
SANS: South African National Standard
vPvB: Very Persistent Very Bio Accumulative

KEY LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES

Source	Hyperlink
GESTIS DATABASE	CBI
ECHA (European Chemicals Agency)	CBI
PUBCHEM DATA	CBI
ICSC	CBI
CAMEO CHEMICALS	CBI
USCG CHRIS Code	CBI
RTK Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet	CBI
NIOSH POCKET GUIDE	CBI
RTECS - NIOSH"	CBI
USA EPA COMPTOX	CBI

***Note**: CBI – Information available, on request, to the regulatory authority and emergency responders.*

TRAINING ADVICE

Ensure SDS is always available to users. Provide adequate information, instruction, and training for operators.

COMPILED BY: CST Comp: R. van Rooyen.

ISSUE DATE	VERSION NUMBER	REVISION	SUPERSEDE DATE
30 August 2024	1	2	13 March 2019
13 March 2019	0	1	29 August 2018
29 August 2018	0	0	Original

IMPORTANT MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER DISCLAIMER:

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