### SAFETY DATA SHEET



REFRESHER URINAL BLOCKS: LEMON - FRUITY - LAVENDER

Issue Date: 20/01/2018. Expiry Date: 20/01/2023
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name

Refresher Urinal Blocks

Synonyms Other means of CHE 01 - 02

identification

Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Urinal block

#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name

CHEMITAB PTY LTD

Address

Factory 7/14 Anvil Road Seven Hills NSW 2147

Telephone

02 9674 9995

Fax

02 9674 9992

Website Email www.chemitab.com.au

george@chemitab.com.au

## Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation

Poisons Information Centre

Emergency telephone numbers

13 11 26

Other emergency telephone

Not Available

### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

numbers

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule

!

GHS Classification [1]

Eye Irritation Category 2. Carcinogenicity Category 2

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

GHS label elements





SIGNAL WORD

WARNING

### Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation		
H351	Suspected of causing cancer		

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P280

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

	P405	Store locked up.

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 . Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
106-46-7	<99	1,4-dichlorobenzene

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.  Ensure complete imgation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  Other measures are usually unnecessary.	
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water.  First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.	

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

May emit corrosive fumes.

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

### Extinguishing media

	Alcohol stable foam.
	Foam.
	Dry chemical powder.
Extinguishing media	BCF (where regulations permit).
	Carbon dioxide.
	Water spray or fog - Large fires only

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result				
Advice for firefighters	3				
Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell the location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. 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	Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.  Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  May emit acrid smoke.				

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.  Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately.  Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.  Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.  Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.  Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro filter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).  Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping.  Place in suitable containers for disposal.
Major Spills	Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.  CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.  Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.  Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.  Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.  Recover product wherever possible.  IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal.  IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.  ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

### SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact.  Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.					
	Avoid contact with incompatible materials.					
	When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat, drink or smoke.  Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.					
	Avoid physical damage to containers.					
	Keep containers securely sealed.					
	Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.					
	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.					
	Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.					
Other information	Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained w	vithin this SDS.				
	For major quantities:					
	Consider storage in bunded areas - ensure storage areas are isolated from so	urces of commun	ity water (includ	ing storm water, gr	ound water, lakes a	and streams}.
	Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingence	y disaster manag	ement plan; this	may require consul	itation with local ar	uthorities.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.		
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents		

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	1,4-dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	150 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	300 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

EMERGENCY LIMITS					
Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	10 ppm	10 ppm	1000 ppm	
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDL	н		
1.4-dichlorobenzene	1,000 ppm	150 ppm			

### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain adequate ventilation at all time If ventilation is poor, then the use of a loc			and the second of the second o	are adequate.			
Personal protection								
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields. OR Ch Contact lenses may pose a special haza or imitation. Lens should be removed in a	ard; soft contact	lenses may absort			d be removed at the	ne first signs of eye	e redr
Skin protection	See Hand protection below							
Hands/feet protection	Wear elbow length protective gloves	when handling	the product. Neop	orene is recomme	nded for this appl	cation.		
Body protection	See Other protection below							
Other protection	Overalls Eye wash unit.							
Thermal hazards	Not Available							

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Crystalline blocks		
Physical state	Solid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.46
Odour	Lemon	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Applicable	Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	413
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	53	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	173	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	65	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Insoluble	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	5.08	VOC g/L	100

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7						
Chemical stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.  Product is considered stable.  Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.						
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7						
Conditions to avoid	See section 7						
Incompatible materials	See section 7						
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5						

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).  Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting
Ingestion	The substance and/or its metabolites may bind to haemoglobin inhibiting normal uptake of oxygen. This condition, known as "methaemoglobinemia", is a form of oxygen starvation (anoxia). Symptoms include cyanosis (a bluish discolouration skin and mucous membranes) and breathing difficulties. Symptoms may not be evident until several hours after exposure Repeated and long term use may cause blurred vision, kidney damage, poor development of the bone marrow, damage to the lining of the nose and small bowel, as well as deposits in the heart and skeletal muscle.
Skin Contact	Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.  Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the us of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye imitation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

#### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
1,4-dichlorobenzene	HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)	HIGH (Half-life = 83.58 days)

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
1,4-dichlorobenzene	LOW (BCF = 190)	

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
1,4-dichlorobenzene	LOW (KOC = 434)

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Bradust / paskaging diaposal	Recycle containers whenever possible.
Product / packaging disposal	Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO				
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable				

### Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE (106-46-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARCMonographs

### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL:	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH:	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**