

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **Apparent Boom Kaboom**

Use: Pesticide decontaminant.
Company: AIRR Apparent Pty Ltd.
Address: 15/16 Princes Street, Newport NSW 2106.
ACN/ABN: 153 573 641.
Phone: 03 5820 8400
Email: enquiries@apparentag.com.au
Emergency Contact: Mobile number 0437 303 689

SECTION 2

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code.**

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification of the substance/mixture:

Acute toxicity – Hazard category 4.
Skin corrosion/irritation – Hazard category 1A.
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Hazard category 3.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Long term (chronic) hazard– Hazard category 1.

Hazard statement:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. (AU = Australia).

Signal Word: DANGER.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe vapours or spray
P264 Wash hands, arms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
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 POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment see Safety Directions on the product label.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (Continued)

Response (Cont):

- P362 Take off contaminated clothing and Wash before reuse.
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

- P405 Store locked up.
 P403 + P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Pictogram:



SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:

CHEMICAL	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
Available chlorine	7681-52-9	80 g/kg
Sodium hydroxide	1310-58-3	70 g/kg
Sodium tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	200 g/kg
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. Wash mouth out with water and give as much water or milk to as the patient can drink.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas thoroughly with plenty of running water. Continue washing for 10-15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If effects persist, seek medical advice.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically and take supportive measures. Boom Kaboom is a solution of sodium hypochlorite and is therefore a powerful oxidizing agent and will cause irritation or corrosion of mucous membranes of larynx, oesophagus, and stomach following ingestion. Chlorine gas will be liberated on acidification. Inhalation of the vapour will cause irritation to bronchi and possible pulmonary oedema, hypotension and delirium. Exposure to high levels of vapour will cause coma. If swallowed give water or milk to dilute the hypochlorite and thereby reduce its irritant/corrosive properties. The product is highly alkaline and therefore likely to induce caustic burns.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard: Not flammable. Reacts violently with acids, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Reacts with ammonium salts liberating ammonium gas. Reacts exothermically with water. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Extinguishing media: Extinguish fire using media suited to burning material. Use water to cool containers. Hazchem 2R.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES (Continued)

Hazards from combustion products: Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes. Decomposition products include chlorine gas therefore fumes are toxic and corrosive.

Precautions for fire-fighters and special protective equipment: Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind residents. Firefighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or smoke. Do not breathe smoke or vapours generated.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Isolate and post spill area. Keep out unprotected persons and animals. Wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist (or equivalent clothing), elbow length neoprene gloves and face shield or goggles. In the case of spillage, stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Prevent spillage entering drains or watercourses. Contain and absorb spilled material with absorbent material such as sand, clay, cat litter or material such as vermiculite. Collect recoverable product for use as labelled on the product. Vacuum, shovel or pump contaminated spilled material into an approved (non-metal) container and dispose of waste as per the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. Keep out animals and unprotected persons.

Material and methods for containment and cleanup procedures: To clean spill area, tools and equipment, wash with water. Absorb, as above, any excess liquid and add both solutions to the drums of waste already collected. Do NOT allow spilled product or wash solution to enter sewers, drains, dams, creeks or any other waterways.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Ensure containers are kept closed until using product. CORROSIVE. Product is poisonous if swallowed. The product is alkaline. Attacks skin and eyes. May produce severe burns. Will irritate the throat. Do not inhale vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation when using. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. When preparing and using solution wear elbow length neoprene gloves, face shield or goggles. Do not mix with hot water. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not mix with different types of chlorinating chemicals. Mix with water only. If product or solution is on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. Wash hands after use. After each day's use wash gloves, face shield or goggles and contaminated clothing.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Always store in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Do not store next to readily oxidisable materials. Do not subject to extremes of temperature or pH. Store away from foodstuffs. Not to be transported in unlined metal drums. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines: No exposure standard for this product has been established by Safe Work Australia. However there are exposure standards established for components of this product:-

Chlorine: TWA = 3 mg/kg (1 ppm) peak limitation which should not be exceeded even momentarily.

Sodium Hydroxide: TWA = 2 mg/m³ peak limitation which should not be exceeded even momentarily.

Biological Limit Values:

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls:

Keep containers closed when not in use. Use only in well ventilated area. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentration below exposure standards.

Personal Protective equipment (PPE):

General: When preparing and using solution wear elbow length neoprene gloves, face shield or goggles. It is advised to use rubber boots. If area is not well ventilated, use a full-face air respirator if exposure is prolonged.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION (Continued)

Personal Hygiene: CORROSIVE. Product is poisonous if swallowed. The product is alkaline. Attacks skin and eyes. May produce severe burns. Will irritate the throat. Do not inhale vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation when using. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin before eating, drinking or smoking. Shower at the end of the workday.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Liquid.
Odour: Chlorine odour.
Freezing point: No data available.
Specific gravity: Approximately 1.
Solubility in Water: Product is soluble in water.
pH: > 12.0.
Flammability: Not flammable.
Flashpoint (°C): Not applicable.
Poisons Schedule: This product is a Schedule 6 (S6) poison.
Other properties: Oxidising agent. Reacts with acids evolving chlorine. When heated to decomposition emits toxic fumes including chlorine. Corrosive to some metals.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: Product is considered stable in ambient conditions for a period of at least 2 years after manufacture. Contamination of product and exposure to light will accelerate decomposition.

Conditions to avoid: Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in the dark. Keep away from acids and readily oxidisable materials.

Incompatible materials: Corrosive to many metals with the liberation of extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air. This product is corrosive and may produce severe burns. Attacks skin and eyes.

Hazardous decomposition products: Product will decompose when burnt and will emit toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Reacts violently with acids, and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Reacts with ammonium salts liberating ammonium gas. Reacts exothermically with water.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No specific data is available for this product as no toxicity tests have been conducted on this product. Information presented is our best judgement based on similar products and/or individual components. As with all products for which limited data is available, caution must be exercised through the use of protective equipment and handling procedures to minimise exposure.

Potential Health Effects:

This product is corrosive and may produce severe burns. Attacks skin and eyes.

ACUTE EFFECTS

Swallowed: Toxic by ingestion. May cause nausea, vomiting, headache, corrosion of mucous membranes, oesophageal or gastric perforation and laryngeal oedema.

Eye: A severe eye irritant. Can cause corneal burns. High concentrations of vapours will cause irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin may result in severe irritation. May cause burns.

Inhaled: May cause bronchial irritation and pulmonary oedema.

Long Term Exposure: No data available.

Chronic toxicity: Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause chronic dermatitis.

SECTION 12**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Environmental Toxicology: No data available for this product.

Environmental Fate: No data available for this product.

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Spills and Disposal: Persons involved in cleanup require adequate skin protection - see Section 8. Keep material out of streams and sewers. Dispose of drummed wastes, including decontamination solution in accordance with the requirements of Local or State Waste Management Authorities. In rural areas contact ChemClear <http://www.chemclear.com.au> for help with collection of unwanted rural chemicals.

Disposal of empty containers: Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility. If an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Road & Rail Transport: Apparent Boom Kazoom is classified as a Dangerous Goods under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or the International Air Transport Association (IATA): UN 1814. POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION. Class 8. Hazchem 2R. Hazard Identification Number (HIN) 80. EPG: Australian Standards Emergence Procedure Guide No. 37.

SECTION 15**REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Classified as a hazardous substance according to criteria of Safe Work Australia. (C, Xi). Under the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), this product is a Schedule 6 poison. Product is classified as a Dangerous Good according to the ADG Code (7th Ed), the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code or the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

Issue Date: 26 July 2021. Valid for 5 years till 26 July 2026. (5 year update).

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in this SDS:

ADG Code: Australian Dangerous Goods Code (for the transport of dangerous goods by Road and Rail).

Lavage: A general term referring to cleaning or rinsing.

Oedema: An accumulation of an excessive amount of watery fluid in cells, tissues, or serous cavities.

PPE: Personal protective equipment.

Teratogen: An agent capable of causing abnormalities in a developing foetus.

TWA: The Time Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life.

Safe Work Australia: Formally known as Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) which was formally known as the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).

References

1. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2021).
2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2017 (7th Ed).

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

References

1. "Hazardous Chemicals Information System". Safe Work Australia HCIS website. (2021).
2. "Classifying Hazardous Substances" Safe Work Australia. August 2018.
3. Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). United Nations, 2017 (7th Ed).

This SDS summarises 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. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

End SDS.