

Spirax Sarco Transpol 392 Spirax Sarco Australia

Chemwatch: **50680** Version No: **7.1** Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: 23/12/2022 Print Date: 21/11/2023 S.Local.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier		
Product name	Spirax Sarco Transpol 392	
Chemical Name	Not Applicable	
Synonyms	boiler water treatment scale inhibitor; formerly 3392	
Chemical formula	Not Applicable	
Other means of identification	Not Available	
Relevant identified uses of the	substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	Antiscaling dispersant for boiler and cooling water treatment.	
Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet		
Registered company name	Spirax Sarco Australia	
Address	14 Forge Street Blacktown NSW 2148 Australia	

Registered company name	Spirax Sarco Australia	
Address	14 Forge Street Blacktown NSW 2148 Australia	
Telephone	1300 SPIRAX (774 729),+61 2 9852 3100 +61 2 9852 3100	
Fax	+61 2 9831 4554	
Website	Not Available	
Email	sales@au.spiraxsarco.com	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Risk Phrases ^[1]	Not Applicable	
Legend:	. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

nazaru statement(s)		
H320	Causes eye irritation.	

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

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Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

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

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

Label elements

Not Applicable

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger

Not Applicable

Safety advice

Not Applicable

Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	10-30	anionic acrylic polymer
14860-53-8	1-10	tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, 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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

foam.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Fire Fighting

Advice for firefighters

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them 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 fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

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SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. 	
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. 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

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
Spirax Sarco Transpol 392	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

	9	
Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.	

Exposure controls

Exposure controls	
Appropriate engineering controls be highly effect The basic type Process control	Introls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can tive in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. so of engineering controls are: also which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. For isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically

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"adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Safety glasses with side shields ► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] Eye and face protection Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Skin protection See Hand protection below Hands/feet protection Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. See Other protection below **Body protection** No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Other protection Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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Material	СРІ
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation.

Ansell Glove Selection

Glove — In order of recommendation	
AlphaTec 02-100	
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-185	
AlphaTec® 38-612	
AlphaTec® 58-008	
AlphaTec® 58-530B	
AlphaTec® 58-530W	
AlphaTec® 58-735	
AlphaTec® 79-700	
AlphaTec® Solvex® 37-675	
DermaShield™ 73-711	
Zemiaomen 10-111	

The suggested gloves for use should be confirmed with the glove supplier.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colourless to pale straw coloured liquid with a slight, characteristic odour; mixes with water.				
Physical state	Physical state Liquid Relative density (Water = 1) 1.18				
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available		
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable		
pH (as supplied)	7.1-7.8	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available		
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available		

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

^{*} Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

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Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

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

Inhaled	ne 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 material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Spirax Sarco Transpol 392	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	TOXICITY Oral (Rat) LD50: 520 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available
water	TOXICITY Oral (Rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise	

specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

For ATMP (aminotris(methylenephosphonic acid)) and its salts:

ATMP acid, the monosodium salt and hexasodium salts cause serious eye irritation, while the disodium to pentasodium salts do not cause eye irritation. The low pH would predict that ATMP acid should be severely irritant or corrosive to skin as well as eyes. Acute toxicity: In animals, ATMP has low acute toxicity.

TETRAPOTASSIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE

DIPHOSPHONATE

Sensitisation: Based on animal data and human exposure reports, ATMP is not classified with respect to skin sensitization. Toxicity after repeated exposure: Not classified.

Genetic toxicity / mutation-causing potential: ATMP and its salts do not cause genetic toxicity or mutations.

Cancer-causing potential: ATMP sodium salts and the acid are not expected to cause cancer. Reproductive toxicity: Based on animal testing, ATMP and its salts do not cause reproductive toxicity.

Animal testing to date have not shown phosphonic acids or their salts to induce skin sensitisation. However, testing has been incomplete.

WATER No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×

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Mutagenicity

×

Aspiration Hazard



Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Spirax Sarco Transpol 392	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
water	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ► Decontaminate empty containers.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	Not Available
water	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
FIOUUCI Haille	Jilip Type

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Product name	Ship Type
tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	Not Available
water	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	No (tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate)		
Canada - NDSL	No (water)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	Yes		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	No (tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate)		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	No (tetrapotassium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate)		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	23/12/2022
Initial Date	02/05/2005

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
7.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.

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.

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 Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ► STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- ► OTV: Odour Threshold Value

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- ► BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- ▶ BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ► DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ► PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- ▶ AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- ► NCI: National Chemical Inventory
- ▶ FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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