

# Safety Data Sheet

## Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

### 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Pro Foam**

**Synonyms**

Pro Foam - 5L  
Pro Foam - 5L x 3 Carton  
Pro Foam - 15L Drum

**Product Code**

CH501012  
CH501014  
CH501016

**Recommended use:** Heavy Duty Foaming Cleaner, Degreaser & Sanitiser

**Supplier:** XO2 Pty Ltd  
**ABN:** 25 107 430 982  
**Street Address:** 42 Junction Road  
Burleigh Heads  
Queensland 4220  
**Telephone:** 1300 123 499  
**Email:** hello@xo2.com.au

**Emergency Telephone number:** 1300 123 499 (Business Hours: Mon - Fri, 8:00am - 4:30pm AEST)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.



**Signal Word**

Danger

**Hazard Classifications**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2  
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

**Hazard Statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**Prevention Precautionary Statements**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

**Response Precautionary Statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.  
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 CENTER/doctor.  
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

**Storage Precautionary Statement**

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Not allocated

## Disposal Precautionary Statement

Not allocated

**Poison Schedule:** S5. Caution

## DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

## 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<10 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1 %
Amines, coco alkyldimethyl, N-oxides	61788-90-7	<10 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		<hr/> 100%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

**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. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

**Skin Contact:** If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.

**Eye contact:** Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

**PPE for First Aiders:** Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

**Notes to physician:** Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Hazchem Code:** Not applicable.

**Suitable extinguishing media:** If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray),

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alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

**Specific hazards:** Non-combustible material.

**Fire fighting further advice:** Not applicable.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No:** Not applicable

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**National occupational exposure limits:**

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Sodium hydroxide	-	2 Peak limitation	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These 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. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during

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product manufacture.

**Biological Limit Values:** As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

**Engineering Measures:** Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

**Personal Protection Equipment:** SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, CHEMICAL GOGGLES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:

**Respiratory Protection:** If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.

**Hygiene measures:** Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Base Units:</b>	Litres
<b>Form:</b>	Clear Liquid
<b>Colour:</b>	Pale Yellow
<b>Odour:</b>	Chlorine-like (bleach) odour.
<b>Solubility:</b>	Miscible in all proportions
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	N Av
<b>Density:</b>	N Av
<b>Relative Vapour Density (air=1):</b>	N Av
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	17.5 mm Hg @ 20 degrees C
<b>Flash Point (°C):</b>	Non combustible
<b>Flammability Limits (%):</b>	Non combustible
<b>Autoignition Temperature (°C):</b>	Non combustible
<b>Melting Point/Range (°C):</b>	0
<b>Boiling Point/Range (°C):</b>	96 – 120 at 1013 hPa
<b>pH:</b>	<12
<b>Viscosity:</b>	N Av
<b>Total VOC (g/Litre):</b>	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)  
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.

**Conditions to avoid:** Exposure to light, air or heat, acid conditions, the presence of combustible materials, metals and other impurities and incompatible materials.

**Incompatible materials:** Primary amines (e.g. ethylamine) and aromatic amines (e.g. aniline); ammonium salts (e.g. ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate), ammonia, urea or phenylacetonitrile if acid is present; acids (especially hydrochloric acid); metals (especially copper, nickel and cobalt); reducing agents (e.g. hydrides such as lithium aluminum hydride); ethyleneimine (aziridine); methanol; especially in the presence of acids or other etherification catalysts; formic acid (at 55oC); furfuraldehyde, ethanoediol (ethylene glycol); sodium ethylenediaminetetracetate (EDTA) solution and sodium hydroxide solution and mixing.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Dangerous, corrosive, irritating, toxic and/or hazardous combustion fumes, vapours, or gases including chlorine gas (above 35oC), or when mixed with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc) or organic matter (e.g. urine, faeces etc.), hydrogen chloride gas, hydrochloric acid, sodium chlorate, oxygen gas (when exposed to sunlight), chloramine gas (when mixed with ammonia), flammable hydrogen gas (upon contact with metals) and sodium oxide (Na<sub>2</sub>O) at high temperatures.

**Hazardous reactions:** Reaction with primary amines (e.g. ethylamine) and aromatic amines (e.g. aniline) forms explosively unstable N-mono- or di- chloramines. Reaction with ammonium salts (e.g. ammonium sulfate and ammonium nitrate), ammonia, urea or phenylacetonitrile forms explosive nitrogen trichloride, if acid is present. Contact with acids, especially hydrochloric acid, releases toxic and corrosive chlorine gas. Reactions with reducing agents (e.g. hydrides, such as lithium aluminum hydride) are violent. Reactions with ethyleneimine (aziridine) form the explosive N-chloroethyleneimine. Reactions with methanol can form explosive methyl hypochlorite, especially in the presences of acids or other estification catalysts. Reactions with formic acid become explosive at 55oC. Drop wise addition of the furfuraldehyde to a 10% excess sodium hypochlorite solution at 20-25oC can lead to violent explosion. Reaction with ethanediol (ethylene glycol) is explosively violent after an induction period of about 4 to 8 minutes. Reaction with sodium ethylenediaminetetracetate (EDTA) solution and sodium hydroxide solution with mixing leads to vigorous foaming decomposition will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Acute Effects

**Inhalation:** Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

**Skin contact:** Contact with skin will result in irritation.

**Ingestion:** Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

### Acute toxicity

**Inhalation:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC<sub>50</sub> > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC<sub>50</sub> > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist.

**Skin contact:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD<sub>50</sub> > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Ingestion:** This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD<sub>50</sub> > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

**Corrosion/Irritancy:** Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

**Sensitisation:** Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

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**Aspiration hazard:** This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

## Chronic Toxicity

**Mutagenicity:** This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity:** This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

**Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation):** This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure):** This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

**Acute aquatic hazard:** Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 1.2 – 37.7 mg/L.

**Long-term aquatic hazard:** Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 1.2 – 37.7 mg/L.

**Ecotoxicity:** Product (as sold): Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects. Acute Aquatic Toxicity - 2 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 1.2 – 37.7 mg/L. Product (at use dilution 1:100 rinse): Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 120 – 3770 mg/L.

**Persistence and degradability:** Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

**Bioaccumulative potential:** No bioaccumulation is expected.

**Mobility:** Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

### MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

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Code) for transport by sea.

## AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)  
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)  
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)  
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)  
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

### This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): S5. Caution.

AICIS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIC).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.