



## HI7007/1L - pH 7.01 Calibration Solution #238-4518, 483-8792, 615-3289

### RS Components

Chemwatch: 5343-61  
Version No: 2.1.1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 18/02/2019  
Print Date: 18/02/2019  
L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	HI7007/1L - pH 7.01 Calibration Solution #238-4518, 483-8792, 615-3289
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Calibration of pH electrodes.
--------------------------	-------------------------------

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	RS Components	RS Components
Address	25 Pavesti Street Smithfield NSW 2164 Australia	Level 6, Agility CIS Tower, 56 Cawley Street Ellerslie Auckland 1051 New Zealand
Telephone	+1 300 656 636	+64 27 4747122
Fax	+1 300 656 696	+64 9 579 1700
Website	Not Available	www.nz.rs-online.com
Email	Not Available	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

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

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		0 = Minimum
Toxicity	0		1 = Low
Body Contact	2		2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid.
------	---------------------

Continued...

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinction.
------------------	--

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
------------------	--

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

<b>P501</b>	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
10028-24-7	NotSpec	<u>sodium phosphate, dibasic</u>
7778-77-0	NotSpec	<u>potassium phosphate, monobasic</u>
121-54-0	NotSpec	<u>benzethonium chloride</u>
Not Available	balance	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
-----------------------------	-------------

**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li>▶ <b>Do not</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>▶ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> <li>▶ If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

### Environmental precautions

See section 12

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> </ul>

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid strong acids, bases.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

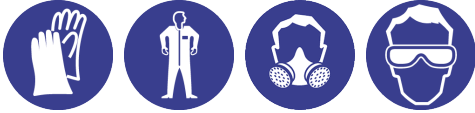
#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium phosphate, monobasic	Potassium phosphate, monobasic	9.6 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	630 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium phosphate, dibasic	Not Available	Not Available
potassium phosphate, monobasic	Not Available	Not Available
benzethonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available

#### MATERIAL DATA

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below

<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>

## 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:

HI7007/1L - pH 7.01 Calibration Solution #238-4518, 483-8792, 615-3289

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NATURAL RUBBER	A
NEOPRENE	A
PVC	A

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

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

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

\* 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.

## Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+			Airline**

\* - Continuous Flow \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Green liquid with no odour; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.0
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	7	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>60	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Negligible
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available

Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available

VOC g/L Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> 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. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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.
<b>Eye</b>	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).
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
HI7007/1L - pH 7.01 Calibration Solution #238-4518, 483-8792, 615-3289	Not Available	Not Available
sodium phosphate, dibasic	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: >500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
potassium phosphate, monobasic	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available
	Oral (rat) LD50: >500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
benzethonium chloride	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.03 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 295 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): SEVERE*

**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

<b>SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC</b>	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
<b>POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC</b>	No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.
<b>BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE</b>	Most undiluted cationic surfactants satisfy the criteria for classification as Harmful (Xn) with R22 and as Irritant (Xi) for skin and eyes with R38 and R41. For quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs): Quaternary ammonium compounds (QACs) are cationic surfactants. They are synthetic organically tetra-substituted ammonium compounds, where the R substituents are alkyl or heterocyclic radicals (where hydrogen atoms remain unsubstituted, the term "secondary- or "tertiary- ammonium compounds" is preferred) . A common characteristic of these synthetic compounds is that one of the R's is a long-chain hydrophobic aliphatic residue The cationic surface active compounds are in general more toxic than the anionic and non-ionic surfactants. The positively-charged cationic portion is the functional part of the molecule and the local irritation effects of QACs appear to result from the quaternary ammonium cation.  The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Prolonged contact is unlikely,

	given the severity of response, but repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration. Neoplastic by RTECS criteria (tumors at site of application) Hamster cell mutagen
<b>SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC &amp; BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✗	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

HI7007/1L - pH 7.01 Calibration Solution #238-4518, 483-8792, 615-3289	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
sodium phosphate, dibasic	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
potassium phosphate, monobasic	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
benzethonium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	1.4mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.12mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.038mg/L	2

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
benzethonium chloride	HIGH	HIGH

### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
benzethonium chloride	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.9969)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
benzethonium chloride	LOW (KOC = 443300)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> </ul>
------------------------------	--

Continued...

- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ 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

<b>COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID</b>	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO Not Applicable
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	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

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

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### SODIUM PHOSPHATE, DIBASIC(10028-24-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 3
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index	

#### POTASSIUM PHOSPHATE, MONOBASIC(7778-77-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix F (Part 3)	
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index	

#### BENZETHONIUM CHLORIDE(121-54-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List	Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 6
Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes	
Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals	International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Appendix E (Part 2)	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Chinese)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Index	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5	United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)

### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - DSL	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - NDSL	No (benzethonium chloride; potassium phosphate, monobasic; sodium phosphate, dibasic; Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
China - IECSC	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Japan - ENCS	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Korea - KECI	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
New Zealand - NZIoC	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Philippines - PICCS	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
USA - TSCA	No (Ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
<b>Legend:</b>	Yes = All ingredients are on the inventory No = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Revision Date</b>	18/02/2019
<b>Initial Date</b>	18/02/2019

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1.1.1	18/02/2019	Classification, Disposal, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire fighting), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Handling Procedure, Physical Properties, Spills (major), Spills (minor), Storage (storage incompatibility), Storage (storage requirement), Storage (suitable container), Supplier Information, Toxicity and Irritation (Other), Name

**Other information****Ingredients with multiple cas numbers**

Name	CAS No
sodium phosphate, dibasic	7558-79-4, 10028-24-7

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  
 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  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.