1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

PRO LOO

Other means of identification

No Information provided.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Acid cleaner/sanitiser for toilet bowls and urinals. Apply undiluted to bowls, scrub with sanitary brush, then flush.

Supplier's details

5 Heads Pty Ltd trading as:

Perth Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 230 Gnangara Rd, Landsdale WA 6065
Ph: 08 9303 9290
E:perthsales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Broome Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 7 Haynes Street, Broome WA 6725
Ph: 08 9192 6200
E: sales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Derby Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 24 Clarendon St Derby WA 6728
Ph: 08 9191 1000
E: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au

ACN: 098 396 546

Emergency phone number

Emergency telephone number:
National Poisons Information Centre: Phone Australia **13 11 26**.

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO EU CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Poison Schedule: S5 [Aust]
This material is a Scheduled S5 Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the

appropriate regulations..

Warning Statement: Corrosive

GHS label elements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash up thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see SDS first aid or on this label).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to accordance with relevant regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Hazard Category: Non hazardous

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2		10 - 30	127.5g/LT
Hexadecyltrimethyl Ammonium Chloride			1 - 10	112-02-7
water and other no-hazadrous substances			0 - 60	

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Swallowed:
If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eye:
If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. URGENTLY transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin:
If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Inhaled:
Remove victim to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Advice to Doctor:
Treat symptomatically.

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to
discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, *DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT
GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE.* Vomiting will increase the severity
of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in
perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If
the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and
corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range
therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre:
In Australia call Tel: **131126**
In New Zealand Tel: 034747000

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most metals may evolve
flammable hydrogen gas.

If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

HAZCHEM CODE: None allocated.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those
downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use
waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

FLAMMABILITY Not flammable or combustible. If involved in a fire may generate noxious and corrosive fumes.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry.
Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas.
Wear appropriate eye, skin and respiratory protection as outlined in this SDS.

Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill.
Bund area.
Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this SDS.
Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:
Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour.
SMALL SPILLS:
Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. **DO NOT** use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labelled drum(s) for later disposal.
LARGE SPILLS:
Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.
Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks.

A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.
Store away from sources of heat or ignition, alkalis, combustibles and oxidizing agents.
All equipment must be earthed.
Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] to the following components of the product:

PHOSPHORIC ACID
(Worksafe Australia)
[TWA]1 mg/m³
[STEL]3 mg/m³

Appropriate engineering controls

Corrosive liquid. Single significant exposure may cause severe injury or even death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of vapours in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Individual protection measures

The following protective equipment is recommended in all circumstances when mixing or using this product in large volumes.

CLOTHING: PVC or Nitrile.
GLOVES: PVC or Nitrile.
EYES: Chemical goggles or face shield to protect eyes.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure

standards then the use of a half-face respirator with acid vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use a atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant.
If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit is also recommended.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Viscous blue/green liquid
Boiling Point Melting Point: >100ºC
Vapour Pressure: Not Known
Specific Gravity: 1.07
Flash Point: None
Flammability Limits: Non Flammable
Solubility in Water: All proportions

Other Properties
pH (1% solution) : 1.5 - 2.5 Odour :
Pleasant pine frgrance

10 Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals. Also incompatible with cyanides and sulphides.

Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

No infomation provided.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Swallowed:

Will cause burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. If sufficient quantities are ingested (swallowed) death may occur.

Eye:

Will cause burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, conjunctivitis and if duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

Skin:

Will cause burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain and dermatitis.

Inhaled:

Will cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, coughing, loss of co-ordination, chest pains, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

Chronic:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis of the skin.
Additional information for Chronic
Oral LD50(rat):1,530 mg/kg
Dermal LD50(rat): 2,740 mg/kg
Inhalation TCLo(Human): 100 mg/m3

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

No infomation provided.

Interactive effects

No infomation provided.

Where specific chemical data are not available

No infomation provided.

Mixtures

No infomation provided.

Mixture versus ingredient information

No infomation provided.

Other information

No infomation provided.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

This product will consume organic matter and is poisonous in aquatic environments in extremely large concentrations.

Persistence and degradability

While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil

When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonate-based materials.
Some acid will be neutralised, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.

Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): Wearing the protective equipment detailed
above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic
solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well
ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Refer to appropriate authority in your State.
Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise on acidic nature. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

14 Transport information

UN Number

None allocated

UN Proper Shipping Name

None allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None allocated

Hazchem code None allocated.

Packing group, if applicable

None allocated

Environmental hazards

No Information provided.

Special precautions for user

No Information provided.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No Information provided.

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Poison Schedule: S5 [Aust]
Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Hazard codes C Corrosive

Inventory Status:

Inventory	*Status*
Australia (AICS)	All materials are listed.

16 Other information

Other information

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Principal References:
Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

Key Legend Information:
NOHSC -National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust]
SUSDP -Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust]
TWA -Time Weighted Average [Int]
STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]
AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EPA -Environmental Protection Agency [Int]
NIOSH -National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]
AS/NZS 1715 -Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
AS/NZS 1716 -Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
IATA -International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]
ICAO -International Civil Aviation Organization [Int]
IMO -International Maritime Organisation. [Int]
IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]
United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized

System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]
EU -European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand
[Int] = International
[US] = United States of America

Removal of the heading of *Poison Schedule [Aust],* in section 3 and 15 of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.

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 MUST REVIEW THE SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCT SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Principal References:
Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF SDS