# **CHEMITAB**P/L

REFRESHER Urinal Blocks CHE 01/02/03 Lemon Fruity Lavender Issue Date: 01/08/2021 Expiry Date: 01/08/2023 Safety Data Sheet according to VHS and ADG requirements

Section 1 Identification of the Substance / Mixture and of the company / Undertaking Product Identifier

Product name	Refresher Urinal Blocks CHE 01 – 02	
Synonyms		
Other means of identification	Not Available	
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Relevant identified uses	Urinal block	
Details of the manufacture	r/importer	
Registered company name	CHEMITAB PTY LTD	
Address	Factory 7/14 Anvil Road Seven Hills NSW 2147	
Telephone	02 9674 9995	
Fax	02 9674 9992	
Website	www.chemitab.com.au	
Email	george@chemitab.com.au	
Emergency telephone num	ber	
Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre	
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

# SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL, NON-DANGEROUS GOODS, According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code

Polsons Schedule	5
GHS Classification [1]	Eye Irritation Category 2, Carcinogenicity Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS, 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

# Label elements



SIGNAL WORD	WARNING	
Hazard statement(s)		
H319	Causes senous eye irritation	
H351	Suspected of causing cancer	
Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.	
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.	
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.	

# Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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 imitation persists, get medical advice / attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405

Store locked up.

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501

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]

<99

Name

106-46-7

1,4-dichlorobenzene

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

# Description of first aid measures

Eve Contact

Skin Contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.

Ensure complete imigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of imitation.

If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Other measures are usually unnecessary

Ingestion

Inhalation

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

Alcohol stable foam.

Foam.

Extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit).

Carbon dioxide.

Water spray or fog - Large fires only

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Alert Fire Brigade and tell the 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 firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Fighting DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.

Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Combustible solid which burns but propagates flame with difficulty.

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other pyrolysis products typical of

burning organic material. May emit acrid smoke.

May emit corrosive furnes.

# SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage

Clean up waste regularly and abnormal spills immediately

Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes

Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.

Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust

Vacuum up or sweep up. NOTE: Vacuum cleaner must be fitted with an exhaust micro fitter (HEPA type) (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use).

Dampen with water to prevent dusting before sweeping.

Place in suitable containers for disposa

Moderate environmental hazard - contain spillage.

CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.

Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

Major Spills Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Recover product wherever possible

IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal.

IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal

ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.

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

# SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling

# Precautions for safe handling

Avoid all personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, DO NOT ear, Unit or smoke.

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Keep containers securely sealed.

Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

For major quantities:

Consider storage in bunded areas - ensure storage areas are isolated from sources of community water (including storm water, ground water, lakes and streams).

Ensure that accidental discharge to air or water is the subject of a contingency disaster management plan; this may require consultation with local authorities.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Storage incompatibility

Other Information

DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers

Polyethylene or polypropylene container

Check all containers are dearly labelled and free from leaks.

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Control parameters

# OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

# INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	1,4-dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	150 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	300 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

# EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
1,4-dichlorobenzene	p-Dichlorobenzene	10 ppm	10 ppm	1000 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
1,4-dichlorobenzene	1,000 ppm	150 ppm

#### Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended

Personal protection



Eve and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate initiants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or imitation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

Wear elbow length protective gloves when handling the product. Neoprene is recommended for this application.

Body protection

See Other protection, below

Other protection

Overalls Eye wash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

#### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Crystalline blocks

Physical state	Solid
Odour	Lemon
Odour threshold	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	53
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	173
Flash point (°C)	65
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit(%)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Insoluble
Vapour density (Air = 1)	5.08

Relative density (Water = 1)	1.46
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	413
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Taste	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Oxidising properties	Not Available
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Gas group	Not Available
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available

VOC g/L 100

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Reactivity

Chemical stability

See section 7

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 Incompatible materials

See section 7 See section 7

Hazardous decomposition

See section 5

# SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

products

# Information on toxicological effects

Inhalation

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or imitation 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 substance and/or its metabolites may bind to haemoglobin inhibiting normal uptake of oxygen. This condition, known as "methaemoglobinemia", is a form of oxygen starvation (anoxia). Symptoms include cyanosis (a bluish discolouration skin and mucous membranes) and breathing difficulties. Symptoms may not be evident until several hours after exposure. Repeated and long term use may cause blurred vision, kidney damage, poor development of the bone marrow, damage to the lining of the nose and small bowel, as well as deposits in the heart and skeletal muscle

Skin Contact

Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

Eve

This material can cause eye imitation and damage in some persons.

Chronic

There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.

# SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

HIGH (Half-life = 360 days)

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air

HIGH (Half-life = 83.58 days)

#### Bio accumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

1.4-dichlorobenzene

1.4-dichlorobenzene

LOW (BCF = 190)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient

Mobility

1,4-dichlorobenzene

LOW (KOC = 434)

# SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal

Recycle containers whenever possible

Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

# SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO HAZCHEM Not Applicable

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

# SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE (106-46-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARCMonographs

# SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

# 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. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

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 American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists ACGIH: STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit TEEL: Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations IDLH: Odour Safety Factor OSF: No Observed Effects Level NOAEL: Threshold Limit Value Limit Of Detection LOD: OTV: Odour Threshold Value Bio Concentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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