



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name**            **BRACTON PINK**  
**Synonyms**                PINK

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses**                        ALKALINE CLEANING AGENT • DESTAINER • SANITISER

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name**            **BRACTON CHEMICALS™ – A DIVISION OF SOSAFE™ SPECIALTY PRODUCTS**  
**Address**                    50 Chard Road Brookvale, NSW, 2100, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone**                02 9938 1800  
**Email**                      office@bractonchemicals.au

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency**                02 9938 1800

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

##### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

##### Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1  
Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

##### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word**                **DANGER**

##### Pictograms



##### Hazard statements

AUH031                      Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.  
H302                         Harmful if swallowed.  
H314                         Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318                         Causes serious eye damage.

##### Prevention statements

P260                         Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264                         Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270                         Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280                         Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

**PRODUCT NAME BRACTON PINK****Response statements**

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.  
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage statements**

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CHLORINATED TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE	56802-99-4	642-943-6	>60%
SODIUM CARBONATE	497-19-8	207-838-8	10 to 30%
SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE	10213-79-3	None	10 to 20%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	1 to 10%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Causes burns.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated. May evolve chlorine, carbon dioxide, inorganic salts and oxides of sulphur when heated to decomposition.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

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### 5.4 Hazchem code

2X

2 Fine Water Spray.

X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Chlorine	SWA [AUS]	1	3	--	--
Sodium Carbonate (total dust)	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear dust-proof goggles.

**Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (particulate) / N95 respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line / Full Facepiece Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR).



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	PINK POWDER
Odour	SLIGHT CHLORINE ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	12.5 (1 % solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve chlorine, carbon dioxide, inorganic salts and oxides of sulphur when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM CARBONATE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) (AICIS)
SODIUM METASILICATE PENTAHYDRATE	770 mg/kg (mouse - gastrointestinal ulceration)	--	--

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible serious eye damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

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<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful effect due to pH shift. Discharge into the environment should be avoided.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** Collect without generating dust. Place in clean, sealed containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1759	1759	1759
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains sodium metasilicate pentahydrate)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	8	8	8
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

No information provided.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2X
<b>GTEPG</b>	8A1
<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-B

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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**Additional information**      **RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**PRODUCT NAME    BRACTON PINK**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by Michael Hunter on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier. It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to BRACTON by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third-party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While Bracton has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, BRACTON accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

**BRACTON CHEMICALS™ – A DIVISION OF SOSAFE™ SPECIALTY PRODUCTS**

**[ End of SDS ]**