



# Safety Data Sheet

**Product Name** 

**SCOTTS PHENYLE** 

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name PASCOE'S PTY LTD

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Synonym(s) 35504001 - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • DCL010WP - MANUFACTURER'S CODE • PASCOE'S SCOTTS

PHENYLE • PHENYLE SCOTTS

Use(s) CLEANING AGENT • DEODORISER

**SDS Date** 27 Jul 2010

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**RISK PHRASES** 

R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. None Allocated DG Class None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code None Allocated

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PHENOL	C6-H6-O	108-95-2	1.67%
CRESOL	C7-H8-O	1319-77-3	1.23%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Na-OH	1310-73-2	0.18%
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	>60%
OLEIC ACID	C18-H34-O2	112-80-1	1.1%

ChemAlert.

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Eye

Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-

line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If on skin, remove any contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly with soap and water, then methylated spirit if

available. Contact the PIC or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed,

do not induce vomiting.

PHENOLS - CRESYLIC ACID - CHLOROPHENOLS. See First Aid details in the first instance. Establish airways **Advice to Doctor** 

and maintain respiration. Examine and treat for corrosive injury, methaemoglobinemia and liver damage.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability** Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and **Explosion** 

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.

**Extinguishing** Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

**Hazchem Code** None Allocated

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** 

Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent spill entering drains or waterways.

# 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage

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

use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation systems.

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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Stds**

Ingredient	Reference	7	TWA		STEL	
Cresol, all isomers	ASCC (AUS)	5 ppm	22 mg/m3			
Phenol	ASCC (AUS)	1 ppm	4 mg/m3			
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	ASCC (AUS)		2 mg/m3			

#### **Biological Limits**

Ingredient	Reference	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
PHENOL	ACGIH BEI	Total phenol in urine	End of shift	250 mg/g creatinine



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#### **Engineering Controls**

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

Wear splash-proof goggles, butyl or neoprene gloves and coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Full-face Type A-Class P1 (Organic vapour, Particulate) respirator.







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CLEAR DARK BROWN LIQUID Solubility (water) SOLUBLE **Appearance** 

SLIGHT ODOUR Specific Gravity Odour

рΗ 8.0 - 8.6 % Volatiles > 60 % (Water) Vapour Pressure 3.72 kPa (Cresol) **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE **Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point** NOT RELEVANT **Boiling Point** 100°C (Approximately) **Upper Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **Melting Point** < 0°C **Lower Explosion Limit NOT RELEVANT** 

**Evaporation Rate** AS FOR WATER

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability** Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**Conditions to Avoid** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**Material to Avoid** Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites) and acids (eg. nitric acid). May attack some forms

of rubber and plastic coatings. When hot may attack aluminium, magnesium, lead and zinc.

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous** Decomposition **Products** 

Polymerization will not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** 

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard Summary** 

Inhalation

Moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Chronic exposure may result in vomiting, diarrhoea, lack of appetite, dark urine, skin rashes - discolouration, liver, kidney and lung damage.

Eve Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and conjunctivitis. May result in burns with

prolonged contact.

Irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. Low vapour pressure may reduce the likelihood of inhalation.

Skin Irritant - toxic. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. May cause

discolouration of the skin. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects.

Moderate toxicity. Ingestion of large quantities may result in liver and kidney damage, dark urine, bloody Ingestion

diarrhoea, unconsciousness and convulsions. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

oedema.

**Toxicity Data** PHENOL (108-95-2)

> LC50 (Inhalation): 177 mg/m3 (mouse) LD50 (Ingestion): 270 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 127 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intravenous): 112 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 (Skin): 630 mg/kg (rabbit)

LD50 (Subcutaneous): 344 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 10 mg/kg (infant)

LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 300 mg/kg (quinea pig) LDLo (Intravenous): 180 mg/kg (rabbit)



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LDLo (Subcutaneous): 75 mg/kg (frog)

TDLo (Skin): 16 g/kg (mouse)

CRESOL (1319-77-3)

LD50 (Ingestion): 760 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Skin): 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) LDLo (Ingestion): 114 mg/kg (human) TDLo (Ingestion): 177 mg/kg (man) SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)

LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 40 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 1.57 mg/kg (human)

OLEIC ACID (112-80-1)

LD50 (Ingestion): 74 g/kg (rat)

LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 282 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 230 mg/kg (mouse)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Environment** 

WATER: If released to water phenol is toxic to fish, microorganisms & plants. Biodegrades in water (half-life ~hrs to days). Not expected to bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms. SOIL: Rapidly biodegrades (half life <5 days) except in spills of high concentrations which destroy degrading microbial populations). ATMOSPHERE: Reacts with hydroxyl radicals causing decomposition (half-life ~15 hours).

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste Disposal** 

Solutions of 1% can be steam stripped, distilled or put over activated carbon to recover phenol economically. Low concentrations can be biodegraded by sewage organisms but high concentrations will kill the microorganisms. May be incinerated. Contact the manufacturer for further information if large disposing of large volumes.

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

**Shipping Name** None Allocated

UN No. None Allocated **DG Class** None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

**Packing Group** None Allocated None Allocated Hazchem Code

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

**AICS** 

All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional Information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

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.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.



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M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: 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 Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as 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.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all Chem Alert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all Chem Alert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

# **Report Status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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.

While RMT 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, RMT 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.

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**End of Report** 



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