



SAFETY DATA SHEET

D.NITRO

Infosafe No.: LQ1B5
ISSUED Date: 15/03/2017
Issued by: Sugar Australia Pty Limited

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

D.NITRO

Company Name

Sugar Australia Pty Limited (ABN 82 081 245 169)

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VIC 3013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

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Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

As a carbon source in waste water treatment.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
D.NITRO UV	

Disclaimer

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Supplier in accordance with the Code and guidelines from the Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in ASCC standards, guidelines, or regulations and/or a material change in product specifications.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sucrose	57-50-1	64-69 %
Water	7732-18-5	30-36 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. People with diabetes may need stabilisation.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product is non-combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the non-aqueous component may decompose and/or burn. Heating of containers can cause expansion or decomposition leading to rupture.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Spillage may be slippery. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. Place inert absorbent onto spillage. Use clean tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Material can ferment if excessive moisture contamination is allowed. Fermentation can yield carbon dioxide with possible traces of ethanol or volatile fatty acids (e.g. acetic, propionic, lactic, or butyric) and if exposed to a spark or flame may result in an explosion. Fermentation may also occur in dilute surface layers formed by condensation from the headspace above the liquid. These conditions should be avoided. If maintenance of a storage tank requires entry by personnel, confined space precautions should be complied with. Insufficient oxygen may be present in vessels containing the product due to the generation of gases during fermentation. Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Product in bulk should be stored in a vented tank designed to contain a material with a specific gravity of 1.34 or greater. Localised microbiological deterioration may start in areas where the liquid becomes diluted. Store away from incompatible materials. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General room ventilation should be adequate, but local mechanical ventilation may be required if liquid mists are generated, particularly in confined spaces. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC coated fabric. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow	Odour	Faint caramel odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	105°C (approximate)	Solubility in Water	Totally miscible
Specific Gravity	1.31-1.34	pH	5.0-8.5 (at time of manufacture)
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	500°C (after evaporation of water)	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of handling and storage.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents (eg. peroxides).

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Ethanol or volatile fatty acids (e.g. acetic, propionic, lactic, or butyric) if fermentation occurs.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

The available toxicity data for ingredients given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Sucrose:

LD50 (rat): 29,700 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting. If ingested, it may destabilise people with diabetes.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product mists may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Non-toxic to aquatic and terrestrial organisms. Sucrose is an oxygen depleting substance in aquatic environments.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Product can be treated as a common waste for disposal to an organic recycler or into a landfill site in accordance with relevant Authority guidelines. Note: Biochemical Oxygen Demand load of sugar solutions in waste water streams. Return product to supplier for reuse / recycling if possible. Consult supplier for recycling options. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. Transportation of wet sugar waste may require Waste Transport Certification.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: March 2017

Supersedes: June 2012

References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Emergency Contact Number: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

For further information on this product, please contact the following:

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265 Whitehall St Yarraville VIC 3013 Australia

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Facsimile: 61 3 9689 4085

END OF SDS

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