# **AUSTRALIAN CHEMICAL REAGENTS**

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Date Prepared: January 2022

Version No: 6

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Z3 Solution-Rebelein Sugar

Product Code: 2655 Other Names: Nil

Uses: Analytical Reagent

Supplier: Australian Chemical Reagents

38-50 Bedford Street Gillman SA 5013

Contacts: Telephone: 61 08 84402000

Fax: 61 08 84402001

Emergency Phone: 61 08 84402000 Mon - Fri 8:30am - 5:00pm

### 2. HAZARDS INFORMATION

**Hazard classification:** Classified as non-Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

# 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **Ingredients:**

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Potassium Iodide	[7681-11-0]	30%
Sodium hydroxide	[1310-73-2]	<0.1%
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Safety showers and eye wash facilities should be provided.

# Swallowed:

If conscious wash out mouth with water. Seek medical advice. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

#### Eve:

Immediately hold eyelids open and flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical aid. Show this SDS to medical practitioner.

# Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash skin thoroughly with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice if irritation persists. Show this SDS to medical practitioner. Launder clothing before reuse.

#### Inhaled:

Remove from contaminated air. Maintain breathing with artificial respiration if necessary. Seek medical assistance. Show this SDS to a doctor.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

## **Hazards From Combustion Products:**

Solutions will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sodium oxide.

# **Precautions For Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment:**

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to combustion products during fire should wear full protective clothing including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear SCBA with full face-piece, operated in positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# **Emergency procedures:**

Prevent from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery.

## Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Use inert material such as sand or earth to contain spill or leak. Absorb spills with chemical absorber or vermiculite and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

### **Conditions for Safe Storage:**

Store sealed in original container in a cool well ventilated situation away from foods and other chemicals. Do not store in direct sunlight. Observe good hygiene and housekeeping practices.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **National Exposure Standards:**

SWA – Sodium hydroxide 2mg/m³ TWA & Peak Limitation

Biological Limit Values: No data available.

### **Engineering Controls:**

Not required with normal use. If mists are likely to be generated maintain atmospheric concentrations well below exposure standards with extraction ventilation.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

The use of nitrile or neoprene gloves complying with AS 2161 and the use of faceshield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection complying with AS/NZS 1337 is recommended.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Clear liquid

Odour: Nil pH: 10

Boiling Point (°C):

Freezing/melting Point:

Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg @ 25°C):

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Specific Gravity: 1.2

Flash Point (°C):

Flammability Limits (%):

Solubility in Water (g/L):

Not flammable
Not flammable
Soluble

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## Chemical stability:

Stable.

Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to light and heat.

Incompatible materials:

Acids, organic materials, chlorinated solvents, aluminum, phosphorus, tin and zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Refer to section 5 (Fire Fighting Measures).

**Hazardous reactions:** 

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **Health Effects:**

Swallowed: May be harmful if swallowed. For sodium hydroxide LD50 oral - rabbits 500mg/kg.

**Eye:** Irritating to eye tissue. For sodium hydroxide 100mg rinse produced severe irritation of rabbit eyes.

Skin: May irritate skin tissue with prolonged contact. Possible allergic reactions may occur.

**Inhaled**: Inhalation of vapours or mists may irritate nose and throat.

**Chronic Effects:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions. Overexposure of potassium iodide may cause reproductive disorders based on tests with laboratory animals.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** 

No data available.

Persistence and degradability:

No data available.

**Mobility:** 

No data available.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Observe all federal, state and local environmental regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**UN Number:** None Allocated

**UN Proper Shipping Name:** None Allocated **Class and subsidiary risk(s):** None Alloacted

Packing Group: None Alloacted Hazchem Code: None Alloacted Special precautions for user: Nil

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP):

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### Disclaimer:

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