



## Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

**Product Name:** Sunset Powder - lo-foam

**Other Names:** Mixture of alkaline salts and surfactants.

**Proper shipping name (ADG Code):** Disodium trioxosilicate mixture.

**Recommended use:** As a dairy detergent.  
Use as directed on the product label.

**Supplier:** DASCO Pty. Ltd.,  
ABN: 14 004 581 113  
24 - 26 Helen Street, HEIDELBERG HEIGHTS VIC 3081  
Tel: (03) 9459 7004 (business hours)  
Fax: (03) 9459 9200

**Emergency Phone Numbers:**  
Transport/Fire Emergency: 000 (Emergency services)  
Medical Emergency: 131126 (Poisons Information Centre)

## Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous goods.

**Risk Phrases:** R: 34 Causes burns.  
R: 37 Irritating to respiratory system.

**Safety Phrases:** S: 1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.  
S: 13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.  
S: 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S: 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S: 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Ingredients:**

Sodium carbonate anhydrous	[497-19-8]	> 60 %
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	[10213-79-3]	10 - 30 %
Mixed surfactants		< 10 %
Other ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		to 100 %

## Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131 126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Center or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure.

### First Aid facilities:

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Recommended: Emergency shower if handling industrial quantities.

### Advice to Doctor:

Product is a mixture of alkaline salts containing a moderate proportion of sodium metasilicate, and a low proportion of mixed surfactants. Causes burns. Risk of serious eye damage. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

### Aggravated medical conditions:

No specific data found.

## Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 2 X

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, oxides of phosphorus, traces of sulphur oxides.

Protective Equipment: Full protective clothing including breathing apparatus and protective gloves.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

### Emergency Procedures:

Contain.

### For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer both liquids and solids to suitable container. Treat residues as for small spillages.

### For small spills:

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise transfer to suitable container and arrange removal by disposals company.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Keep away from acids, active metals.

### Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children.  
Large quantities should be stored in a dangerous goods store.  
Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from acids, oxidising agents, active metals such as aluminium, tin and zinc. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

### Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, acids, metals in the presence of moisture.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### National Exposure Standards:

**ES-TWA:** None assigned.

**ES-STEL:** None assigned.

**ES-PEAK:** None assigned.

**Notations:** None.

**Biological Limit Values:** No data found.

### Engineering Controls:

Do not use active metals, such as aluminium, tin, zinc or galvanised iron, as materials of construction.  
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.  
If handling industrial quantities, or if dust risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

#### Normal Use:

Eye/face protection  
Gloves, rubber or plastic.

#### Industrial Quantities:

Face shield or safety glasses  
Gloves, rubber or plastic  
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots  
Impervious overalls.

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: White, granular powder.  
Odour: Slight detergent odour.  
pH: About 11.5  
Vapour Pressure: No data.  
Vapour Density: No data.  
Boiling Point: No data.  
Melting Point: No data.  
Volatiles: None.  
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): None.  
Evaporation Rate: Not applicable.  
Solubilities: Soluble in water.  
Specific Gravity/Density: No data.  
Flash Point: None.  
Flammable Limits: None.  
Dust Explosion: Will not occur.  
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data.

### Other Information:

Highly alkaline mixture. Will react vigorously or violently with acids, generating carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant. Slightly hygroscopic, may absorb moisture from the air. May react with strong oxidising agents. Corrosive to active metals, such as aluminium, tin, zinc and galvanised iron, especially in the presence of moisture, generating hydrogen, a flammable gas. Spillages will be slippery when wet.

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials.

**Incompatible Materials:** Acids, oxidising agents, metals.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of phosphorus, traces of sulphur oxides.

**Hazardous Reactions:** Reacts with acids to generate carbon dioxide. Corrosive to metals, especially when wet, to generate hydrogen.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

### Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

<b>Acute:</b>	<b>Swallowed:</b>	Corrosive if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, severe irritation and abdominal pain, ulceration and/or bleeding from the stomach, duodenum and small intestine. May cause electrolyte disturbances. May cause shock and collapse.
	<b>Skin:</b>	May cause irritation and skin burns, especially when wet. Will have a degreasing effect on the skin.
	<b>Eyes:</b>	May cause severe irritation and possible eye burns. Risk of permanent injury.
	<b>Inhaled:</b>	Inhaled dust will irritate the upper respiratory system. May cause a burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing and shortness of breath. Risk of delayed onset pulmonary oedema (build-up of fluid in the lungs). Aspiration of the mixture into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause serious lung injury.
<b>Chronic:</b>		Repeated skin contact may lead to irritation, dermatitic effects and possible sensitisation. Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dust may lead to nosebleeds, nasal congestion, erosion of the teeth, perforation of the nasal septum, chest pain and bronchitis.
<b>LD50:</b>	Sodium carbonate anhydrous	4,090 mg/kg oral, rat.
	Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	1,153 mg/kg oral, rat.
	Other ingredient #1	3,120 mg/kg oral, rat.
<b>LC50:</b>	Sodium carbonate anhydrous	2,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2 hours, rat.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
<b>Persistence and degradability:</b>	No data.
<b>Mobility:</b>	Readily transported by water.
<b>Environmental Fate:</b>	No data.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential:</b>	No data.
<b>Other adverse environmental effects:</b>	Contains phosphate. May contribute to the development of algal blooms. Contains a very low proportion of an alkoxylated alcohol. Local concentrations may be harmful to aquatic organisms, including fish.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

**Disposal methods and containers:**

Avoid disposal to natural waters or the environment.  
Do not use metal containers.

**Special precautions for landfill or incineration:**

Not suitable for incineration.  
May not be suitable for some landfill sites.

## Section 14: Transport Information

**UN Number:** UN 3253

**UN Proper shipping name:** Disodium trioxosilicate mixture.

**Class and subsidiary risk:** 8 Corrosive.

**Packaging group:** III

**Special precautions for user:** Do not store or transport with dangerous goods of classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, acids, foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.  
Contain spillages.

**HAZCHEM Code:** 2 X

**Material for export:** Regulated.  
Refer to **IMO/IMDG** and **IATA/ICAO**.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**Poisons (SUSDP):** S5 Alkaline salts with pH > 11.5

**Dangerous Goods:** Yes. UN 3253 8/III 2 X.

**Carcinogen:** **Australia** **IARC** **NTP** **RTECS**  
No. No. No. No.

**Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act:**

This product is registered with the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (**APVMA**).

**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):** Listed.

**Other National/International Regulations:** No data found.

## Section 16: Other information

**Date of MSDS update:** September 2009  
Complete review and re-write of all sections.

**Abbreviations:**

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.  
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.  
MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,  
(*maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration*)  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).  
NTP - National Toxicology Program (USA).  
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

**Literature references:**

**Available Sources of Data:**

*National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC.*  
*Australian Dangerous Goods Code.*  
*Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.*  
*Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [1003]- NOHSC.*  
*List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.*  
*Merck Index - Merck Inc.*  
*Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.*  
*Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.*  
*Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.*  
*Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.*  
*AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.*