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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Super Stainless

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1 Product identifier

This product is a concentrated surfactant blend containing Anionic / Nonionic surfactants and Ortho phosphoric Acid.

#### 1.2 Relevant Identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use(s) The Intended use is in Marine, Industrial and Institutional cleaning.

Uses advised against:

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Identification: Yellow Dolphin Ltd  
Pantiles  
Marino Avenue East  
Killiney  
Dublin  
Ireland

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

In an emergency dial 999 (EIRE Only) or 112 (EU)  
For specialist advice in an emergency telephone +353 87 9511345

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture  
Directive 67/548/EEC & Directive 1999/45/EC

C: Corrosive  
R34: Causes burns

Regulation (EC) No: 1272/2008 (CLP).

Skin Corr 1 A  
Met Corr 1

#### 2.2 Label elements Hazard statement:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H290: May be corrosive to metals.

Signal word(s)

Danger



Hazard pictogram

**Precautionary statement(s)****P260:** Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.**P280:** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.**P301+P330+P331:** IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.**P303+P361+P353:** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.**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 CENTER or doctor/physician.**Additional Label requirements**

None

**2.3 Other hazards****3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

Hazardous ingredients(s)	% (w/w)	CAS No:	H Codes	GHS Classification
Alcohols, C12-13-branched and linear	<5.0	160901-19-9	318	Serious eye damage, Cat 1
1-propanaminium, 3-amino-n-(carboxymethyl)-n,ndimethyl-, N-(C12-18(even numbered) acyl) derivs., hydroxides, inner salts	<5.0	931-513-6	318	Serious eye damage, Cat1
Orthophosphoric Acid	<50	7664-38-2	314	Skin Corrosive 1B.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

**Skin contact:** Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin. Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.

**Eye contact:** Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist examination.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give half a litre of water to drink immediately. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

**Inhalation:** Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

### 4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

**Skin contact:** Irritation or pain may occur at the site of contact. There may be redness or whiteness of the skin in the area of exposure. Blistering may occur. Severe burns may occur.

**Eye contact:** There may be irritation and pain. The eyes may water profusely. Corneal burns may occur.

**Ingestion:** There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. There may be difficulty swallowing. Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting. Blood may be vomited.

**Inhalation:** There may be a feeling of tightness in the chest with shortness of breath. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing. There may be congestion of the lungs causing severe shortness of breath. There may be loss of consciousness.

**Delayed / immediate effects:** Immediate effects can be expected after short-term exposure.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

**Immediate / special treatment:** Eye bathing equipment should be available on the premises.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

**Speed is essential. Obtain immediate medical attention.** Showers and eye washing equipment must be provided at handling points. Remove contaminated clothing and wash all affected areas with plenty of water. Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

## **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing Media :** Foam, CO2 or dry powder  
**Suitable extinguishing media** As appropriate for surrounding fire

### **5.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non combustible. Exothermic reaction with water. Contact with some metals eg: aluminium, zinc can produce flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with some organic chemicals can produce violent or explosive reactions.

### **5.3 Advice for fire fighters**

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing must be worn in fire conditions.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and any watercourses.

### **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillages.

Small spillages: Neutralise wherever possible. Wash the spillage area with water.

Large spillages: Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Remove and dispose of residues.

Wash the spillage area with water. Water washing to drain of large amounts of caustic soda should only be carried out with the prior consent of the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section: 8, 13

### **6.5 Additional information**

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environment Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from acids and chlorinated hydrocarbons.

Care should be taken when diluting solutions. Do not spray. Avoid generation of aerosols or mist.

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

For small quantities - Keep container tightly closed.

### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

Marine restoration

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### Workplace exposure limits:

State	Workplace exposure limits:		Respirable Dust:	
	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL	8 hour TWA	15 min. STEL
UK	-	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, if fumes or vapours are likely to be evolved.

#### Personal Protection

Eye/face protection Wear close fitting goggles or full face shield.

#### Skin protection

Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

Suitable Materials: PVC, Neoprene, natural rubber

Unsuitable gloves materials: Leather

Leather footwear is not suitable.

Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

#### Respiratory protection

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. Use a respirator/filter with at least: Filter type P2

Rayon grades only: For operations involving black sludge containing mercury, air line fed breathing apparatus must be worn (see 7.2).

Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form	Clear liquid.
Colour	Water white to pale straw, Characteristic
Solubility (water)	Complete
Density gcm <sup>-3</sup> (@20degC	1.26
pH (neat)	1.0

### 9.2 Other information

Refer to technical brochure.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions

### 10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions

### 10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

**Hazardous reactions:** Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions. Decomposition may occur on exposure to conditions or materials listed below.

### 10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

**Conditions to avoid:** Moist air.

### 10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

**Materials to avoid:** Strong bases. Finely powdered metals

### 10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

**Haz. decomp. products:** In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### *Test result / data*

<b>Acute oral toxicity</b>	Will immediately cause corrosion of and damage to the gastrointestinal tract.
<b>Acute inhalation toxicity</b>	Mist is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation.
<b>Acute dermal toxicity</b>	Corrosive, may cause severe burns with permanent skin damage which are slow to heal. Repeated or prolonged contact to dilute solutions may cause dermatitis.
<b>Skin irritation.</b>	Causes severe skin burns.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage. May cause severe damage with formation of corneal ulcers and permanent impairment of vision.
<b>Respiratory irritation</b>	Mist is severely irritant to the respiratory tract. Effect may vary from irritation of the nasal mucous membrane to severe lung irritation.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Respiratory system: No data. There is no evidence of skin sensitisation in humans.
<b>Repeated dose toxicity</b>	No reliable data available.
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential. The material did not induce mutagenicity in in-vitro or in-vivo studies.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Is corrosive to the skin and respiratory tract and will not be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use. As a consequence it is not expected to cause cancer in any organ.

<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Will not be systemically available in the body under normal conditions of handling and use and will not be toxic to the reproductive system or the developing foetus.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (STOT SE)</b>	Not classified
<b>Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure (STOT RE)</b>	Not classified
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard
<b>Other effects</b>	None

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No reliable data available. Concentrations greater than 20ppm, especially in fresh water, or a pH value equal to or lower than 4.0 may be fatal to fish and other aquatic organisms. Can cause damage to aquatic plants. Can cause damage to vegetation.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Highly soluble in water and has a low vapour pressure. It will be found predominantly in the aquatic environment. It degrades readily by reaction with the natural carbon dioxide in the air.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Becomes increasingly more mobile in soil with dilution.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not meet the criteria for persistency, bioaccumulation and toxicity. (EU RAR 2007)

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Concentrations sufficient to render effluent alkaline may cause damage to effluent treatment organisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

Contaminated adsorbent must be removed in sealed, plastic lined drums and disposed of via an authorised waste disposal contractor.

### **13.2 Additional information**

Sludge waste containing mercury (see Storage) will require to be disposed of in an authorised treatment facility licenced under the Environmental Protection Act (EPA).

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### 14.1 Road/Rail

UN No.	1805
Proper Shipping Name	Phosphoric Acid, Solution
ADR/RID Class	8
Packing Group	III
Label.	8
Tunnel Restriction Code	(E) 3

### 14.2 SEA

UN No.	1805
Proper Shipping Name	Phosphoric Acid, Solution
IMDG Class	8
Packing Group	III
Label.	8
Marine Pollutant	Not classified as a Marine Pollutant

### 14.3 Air (ICAO/IATA)

UN No.	1803
Proper Shipping Name	Phosphoric Acid, Solution
ICAO-TI Class	8
Packing Group	II
Label.	8

### 14.4 Additional Information

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 SI 2002/2677 and COSHH Essentials:  
Easy steps to control chemicals - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations HSG193.  
Wassergefährdungsklasse (Germany)WGK class 1 (official).

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment (CSA) has not been completed for this substance

This surfactant complies with the biodegradation criteria as laid down in regulation (EC) No648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the member states and will be made available to them at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Indication of changes** See Section: 8.1, 14.4

### LEGEND

**WEL** : Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

**COM** : The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to this limit

**TLV** : The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the ACGIH limit

**TLV-C**: The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the ACGIH Ceiling limit

**MAK** : The company aims to control exposure in its workplace to the German limit

**Sk** : Can be absorbed through skin

**Sen** : Capable of causing respiratory sensitisation

**Bmgv** : Biological monitoring guidance value (UK HSE EH40)

**ILV** : Indicative Limit Value (UK HSE EH40)

**IOELV**: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value

**PBT** Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

**vPvB** very Persistent very Bioaccumulative

Legal disclaimer: The information provided is based on our current knowledge, and does not comprise technical or performance specification for this product. It does not purport to be all-inclusive, and is intended solely as a general guide to the health, safety and environmental implications of this product for handling and disposal during general use. It does not replace the users own assessment of suitability for their purposes and of workplace risk as required by Health and Safety legislation. Accordingly, due to the diverse applications for this product, Yellow Dolphin Limited cannot accept liability for damage of any nature, resulting from the use of this product.