SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Identifier	**LAURYLBENZENE SULFONIC ACID (LABSA)**
Other Names	None
Manufacturer's Product Code	21017
Recommended Use	Surfactant

Details of Supplier/Manufacturer

Company:	Recochem Inc. ABN: 69 010 485 999
Address:	1809 Lytton Road, Lytton, Queensland 4178, Australia
Phone:	+617 3308 5200 Fax: +617 3308 5201
Website:	www.recochem.com.au

Details of Distributor

Company:	Owens Logistics
Address:	3-5 Kahu Street, Otahuhu, Auckland
Phone:	(09) 270 1310 Fax: (09) 270 1311

Emergency Telephone Numbers

Poisons Information:	0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous chemical	*according to classification by Safe Work Australia*
Dangerous goods	*according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail*

Signal Word	**DANGER**

Hazardous chemical classification	Pictogram	Hazard statement
Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2	 EXCLAMATION MARK	H315 Causes skin irritation
Sensitisation - Skin, Category 1		H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation, Category 1	 CORROSION	H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements:

GENERAL	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
PREVENTATIVE	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
RESPONSE	
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
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 CENTRE or doctor/physician
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
DISPOSAL	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Names and Proportions

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid	27176-87-0	> 96
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	< 1.5

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin Contact:	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Inhalation:	May cause irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.
Skin:	May include redness, itching and burning. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye:	May include redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling.

Ingestion:	May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract, nausea and vomiting.

Medical attention and special treatment

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

For a small fire use dry chemicals, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. For large fires use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

When heated to decomposition, may emit oxides of carbon and sulphur.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem Code 2X.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use appropriate instruments to put the spilled material in a waste disposal container. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Surface may be slippery after spillage. Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near strong oxidants.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure control measures

From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia -
Dodecylbenzene Sulfonic Acid: no exposure standard established
Sulfuric Acid: 1mg/m^3 TWA (8hr), 3mg/m^3 STEL.

Biological monitoring

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures

Eye and face protection:	Wear safety goggles.
Skin protection:	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respiratory protection:	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below the exposure standard, use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point > 65°C). Respirators should comply with AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.
Thermal hazards:	Not applicable.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Brown viscous liquid
Odour:	Penetrating
Odour threshold (ppm):	Data not available
pH (1% solution):	1.5 approx.
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	> 300
Flash point (°C):	> 90
Evaporation rate (Butyl acetate = 1):	Data not available
Flammability:	Data not available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (%):	Data not available
Vapour pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	Data not available
Vapour density (air = 1):	Data not available
Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	1.03 approx.
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Data not available
Kinematic viscosity (mm^2/s @ 20°C):	Data not available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents and strong acids and alkalis.

Hazardous decomposition products

Burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide, and oxides of sulphur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity:	Data not available
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Irritating to skin, causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through skin
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Irritating to eyes, causes eye burns
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns. May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Data not available
Aspiration hazard:	Data not available

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Persistence and degradability

Partially biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
Data not available.

Mobility in soil
Miscible with water.

Other adverse effects
Avoid contaminating waterways.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	2586
Proper shipping name:	ALKYL SULPHONIC ACIDS, LIQUID
Australian Dangerous Goods class:	8
Australian Dangerous Goods packing group:	III
Hazchem code:	2X

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP), Poisons Schedule:	6
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed
Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76):	36
New Zealand HSNO, Classification:	Classification – 6.1D, 6.3A, 8.3A, 9.1D, 9.3C

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation:	18/08/2015
Revision number:	2
Changes in this revision:	Update to GHS SDS standard