

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Optical Brightener CBS-X
Other Names	4,4'-Bis(2-sulfostyryl)biphenyl, disodium salt; Disodium 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldivinylene)bis(benzenesulphonate)
Uses	Industrial use.
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	C28H22O6S2.2Na
Chemical Name	Benzenesulfonic acid, 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis-, disodium salt
Product Description	No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Not Scheduled

Redox Ltd

Corporate Office Sydney Locked Bag 15 Minto NSW 2566 Australia 2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia All Deliveries: 4 Holmes Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Form 21047, Revision 3, Page 1 of 10, 01-Feb-2024 02:02:39

Phone +61 2 9733 3000 +61 2 9733 3111 Fax E-mail sydney@redox.com Web www.redox.com ABN 92 000 762 345

Australia New Zealand Auckland Adelaide Christchurch Brisbane Melbourne Hawke's Bay Perth UK London Sydney

Malaysia Kuala Lumpur USA Los Angeles Oakland Mexico Saltillo



Globally Harmonised Syste	m		
Hazard Classification		Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
Hazard Categories		Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A	
Pictograms			
Signal Word		Warning	
Hazard Statements		H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280	Wear eye protection/face protection.
		P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	Response	P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
		P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods ClassificationNOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Disodium 2,2'-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-diyldivinylene)bis (benzenesulphonate)	C28H22O6S2.2Na	27344-41-8	99 - 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measur	es according to routes of exposure
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink 200 - 300 ml water. Get medical advice/attention.
Еуе	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, consult an eye specialist.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water - Do not use organic solvents. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention.
Advice to Doctor	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Causes serious eye irritation.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available. Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.
Flammability Conditions	Non-flammable. May burn but does not ignite readily.
Extinguishing Media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jet.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Contaminated extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with official regulations.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	315 °C
Hazchem Code	No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (if dust clouds can occur). Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid generating dust. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	For small amounts, pick up with suitable appliance and place into containers for later disposal. For large amounts, contain with dust binding material and dispose of (see SECTION 13). *Avoid raising dust.
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Use personal protective clothing (see SECTION 8). *A self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended in case of a major spill.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Avoid high temperatures and proximity to sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. *Check peroxide content before use.

Storage	
JUIAye	

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). *Avoid temperature extremes, especially frost and freezing conditions (No thermal effect between room temperature and 150 °C).

Container

Keep in the original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	No specific exposure standards are available for this product. DNEL-Values for Workers: - Via inhalation route (Systemic effects, Long-term exposure): 20.5 mg/m3 - Via dermal route (Systemic effects, Long-term exposure): 53 mg/kg bw/day
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	 Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles (chemical goggles) and face shield. Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Appropriate chemically resistant gloves, e.g. butyl, natural and synthetic rubber, nitrile or neoprene. Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit.
Special Hazards Precaustions	Breathing must be protected when large quantities are decanted without local exhaust ventilation.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Crystalline powder
Odour	Characteristic
Colour	Yellowish green
рН	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	<2 x 10 -16 Pa (@ 20 °C)
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	No Data Available
Melting Point	>300 °C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	17.6 g/L in water 20°C
Specific Gravity	No Data Available
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	315 °C

Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	1.49 g/cm3
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	562.56 g/mol
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	log Po/w: -2.32 at 25 °C
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-flammable. May burn but does not ignite readily.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.	
Chemical Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.	
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid generating dust. Avoid high temperatures and proximity to sources of ignition. *Avoid temperature extremes, especially frost and freezing conditions.	
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents, strong bases, strong acids, reactive chemicals.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No decomposition expected under normal storage conditions. Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides.	
Hazardous Polymerisation	No information available.	

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Toxicological information:

- Acute toxicity: Not classified.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified.
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
- STOT (single exposure): Not classified.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Not classified.
- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified.
- *Endocrine disrupting properties: The substance is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg bw. [Supplier's SDS].
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic toxicity: - LC50, Fish: 74.8 mg/L (96 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - EC50, Algae/aquatic plants: 10.28 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS]. - NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 7.5 mg/L [Supplier's SDS]. - NOEC, Algae/aquatic plants: 3.125 mg/L [Supplier's SDS]. *Endocrine disrupting properties: The substance is not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties.
Persistence/Degradability	Under test conditions no biodegradation observed.
Mobility	Mobility in soil (log Koc): 7.5
Environmental Fate	Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.
Bioaccumulation Potential	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): <1
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. Use recovery/recycling where feasible, otherwise incineration is the recommended method of disposal.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near to the container. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia) ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name

Optical Brightener CBS-X

S-X REVISION 6, DATE 19 OCT 22

SA	FETY DATA SHEET OPTICAL BRIGHTENER CBS
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.
Land Transport (Malaysia) ADR Code	
Proper Shipping Name	Optical Brightener CBS-X
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.
Land Transport (New Zealand) NZS5433	
Proper Shipping Name	Optical Brightener CBS-X
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.
Land Transport (United States of Americ US DOT	ca)
Proper Shipping Name	Optical Brightener CBS-X
Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
	No Data Available

oubsidiary mismos	
	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name

Optical Brightener CBS-X

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR		
Proper Shipping Name	Optical Brightener CBS-X	
Class	No Data Available	
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available	
UN Number	No Data Available	
Hazchem	No Data Available	
Pack Group	No Data Available	
Special Provision	No Data Available	
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.	

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
	by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information	No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust)	Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code	HSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020	
National/Regional Inventories		
Australia (AIIC)	Listed	

Canada (DSL)	Not Determined
Canada (NDSL)	Not Determined
China (IECSC)	Not Determined
Europe (EINECS)	248-421-0

Europe (REACh)	01-2119533064-49-
Japan (ENCS/METI)	Not Determined
Korea (KECI)	Not Determined
Malaysia (EHS Register)	Not Determined
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Listed
Philippines (PICCS)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Giftliste 1)	Not Determined
Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)	Not Determined
Taiwan (NCSR)	Not Determined
USA (TSCA)	Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes	OPBRIG8000, OPBRIG8001, OPBRIG8005, OPBRIG8006, OPBRIG8007, OPBRIG8100, OPBRIG8101
Revision	6
Revision Date	19 Oct 2022
Reason for Issue	Updated SDS
Key/Legend	 Less Than Greater Than AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm² Square Centimetres CO2 Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Lubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Lubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Cubic Authority of New Zealand imb glinch of Mercury inH20 Inch of Mercury inH20 Inch of Mercury inH20 Inch of Vater K Kelvin kg Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LCSO LC stands for lethal concentration. LCS0 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LDS0 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. thr or L Litre m² Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH20 Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch **R** Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours **UN** United Nations wt Weight