

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

Other Names AQUACID 1067EX; CUBLEN D 3217 S; Na7DETPMP; Sodium salts of [[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[ethane-2,1-diylnitrilobis

(methylene)]]tetrakisphosphonic acid (5-7 Na:1)

Uses Additive for cleaning/washing agents, personal care products, bleach stabilisation, industrial water treatment, metal

surface treatment, oilfield water systems, coatings and paints, paper industry, textile industry, water desalination systems

and ceramics as scale inhibitor, complexing agent.

Chemical FamilyNo Data AvailableChemical FormulaUnspecified

Chemical Name Diethylenetriamine penta(methylenephosphoric acid), sodium 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

Auckland

London

Hawke's Bay



Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

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)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Environmental 9.1C

Hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

HSNO Classifications

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Phosphonic acid, [[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[(2,1-ethanediylnitrilo)bis(methylene)]]tetrakis-, sodium salt	Unspecified	22042-96-2	31 - 33 %
Sodium chloride	NaCl	7647-14-5	<8 %
Sodium phosphite, dibasic	Unspecified	13708-85-5	<4 %
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Never give anything by

mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye 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 10 - 15 minutes. If

eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least

15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

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. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

No information available.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by **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-combustible; However, after evaporation of the aqueous component, residual material can burn if ignited.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Phosphorus oxides, Nitrogen Combustion

oxides and Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

*Above 200°C releases Phosphine; The Phosphine will burn on to Phosphorus pentoxide unless there is insufficient fresh

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

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 No Data Available **Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temperature** No Data Available **Hazchem Code** No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with

eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Recover as much of the product as possible or pick up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place

into containers for later disposal (see SECTION 8).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas.

Decontamination Neutralise with Calcium hydroxide, Sodium bicarbonate. Wash non-recoverable remainder with large amounts of water.

Avoid direct discharge into drains.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Evacuate the spill area safely. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing

mist/vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see

SECTION 8).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Store above freezing point. Keep container tightly

> closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Ensure there is a suitable retention system - Take all necessary precautions to avoid

accidental release to the environment due to the rupture of containers or transfer systems.

Container

Keep in the original container. Do not store in metal containers, such as carbon steel, aluminium, etc.

*Emptied containers retain vapour and product residues. Observe all recommended safety precautions until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. The reuse of this container for non-industrial purposes is prohibited.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

GeneralThe product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the

workplace.

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: Use approved respiratory protective equipment when airborne exposure is excessive.

Recommended: Organic vapour/particulate respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Face shield and/or chemical

oggies.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Chemical-resistant gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Lightweight

protective clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this product. Always wash thoroughly after handling. Use clean and correctly

maintained PPE. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourCharacteristic

Colour Amber

pH 6 - 8 (1% soln. 25°C)
Vapour Pressure No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density No Data Available

Boiling Point >100 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point -14 °C

Solubility Soluble in water Specific Gravity 1.28 - 1.32

Flash Point No Data Available **Auto Ignition Temp** No Data Available **Evaporation Rate** No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available

Net Propellant Weight No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient -3.4 (25°C)

Particle SizeNo Data AvailablePartition CoefficientNo Data AvailableSaturated Vapour ConcentrationNo Data AvailableVapour TemperatureNo Data AvailableViscosityNo Data AvailableVolatile PercentNo Data AvailableVOC VolumeNo Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

Elama Dranagation or Durning

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials No information available.

No information available.

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

Fire

ibute Unusual Hazards to a

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; However, after evaporation of the aqueous component, residual material can burn if ignited.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Fire or heat may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including Carbon oxides, Phosphorus oxides, Nitrogen oxides and Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

*Above 200°C releases Phosphine; The Phosphine will burn on to Phosphorus pentoxide unless there is insufficient fresh

air.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General InformationReacts vigorously with acids, metals and oxidising agents.Chemical StabilityStable under normal conditions of storage and transport.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acids, metals and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

 $Fire \ or \ heat \ may \ produce \ irritating, \ toxic \ and/or \ corrosive \ fumes, \ including \ Carbon \ oxides, \ Phosphorus \ oxides, \ Nitrogen$

oxides and Hydrogen chloride (HCI).

 * Above 200°C releases Phosphine; The Phosphine will burn on to Phosphorus pentoxide unless there is insufficient fresh

air.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: No toxic effects if swallowed. No toxic effects if absorbed.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not irritating on skin. Non-irritant (Rabbit, 4 h).
- Eye damage/irritation: May cause slight irritation. Slight irritation (Rabbit, 72 h); very mild symptoms resolved within 24 hours.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not sensitizing (GPMT) [Read cross data on acid form of test substance].
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Negative (In-vitro, In-vivo).
- Carcinogenicity: Not carcinogenic.
- Reproductive toxicity: No signs of effect on fertility.

STOT (single exposure): No classification required.
 STOT (repeated exposure): No classification required.

- Aspiration toxicity: No significant adverse effects are expected to develop if small amounts (less than a mouthful) are

swallowed.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: >5,838 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

*Symptoms: Decreased respiration rate, diarrhoea, ataxia and convulsions.

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rat: >5,838 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

*Symptoms: No deaths or significant toxicity were seen.

Chronic

Ingestion Repeated dose toxicity (Oral):

- NOAEL, Rat (90 days): 82.5 mg/kg bw/day (male); 92.3 mg/kg bw/day (female) [OECD 408].

Reproduction Reproductive toxicity:

- NOAEL, Rat: 1,000 mg/kg bw/day (fetotoxicity); 2,000 mg/kg bw/day (teratogenicity).

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow Trout)): 1,200 mg/l (96 h).

- EC50, Crustacea (Acartia tonsa (Copepod)): 158 mg/l (48 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Skeletonema costatum): 36 mg/l (72 h).

*Algal growth inhibition is due to ability of this product to complex materials, not to toxicity, per se.

Persistence/Degradability Not readily biodegradable.

- Degree of removal: 7% [OECD 301D (Closed bottle test)].

Mobility Mobility in soil:

- Koc: 9,748

- log Koc: 3.99 [Read-across data on acid form of substance].

Environmental Fate Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Bioaccumulation Potential Not expected to bioaccumulate.

- BCF: <94 (Species: Cyprinus carpio).

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. All local and national regulations should be

followed. For large quantities, send to special waste disposal system and burn in proper incinerator. Waste packaging

should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special Precautions for Land Fill This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied

containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN NumberNo Data AvailableHazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data AvailableSpecial ProvisionNo Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

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.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

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 Phosphonates (DTPMPA.7Na)

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 HSR007256

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Listed

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 244-751-4

Europe (REACh) 01-2119514449-36-

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes PHOSPD5520, PHOSPD6000

Revision 3

Revision Date 10 Nov 2022 Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 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/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 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.

LD50 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.

Itr or L Litre

m³ 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