



Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Lysol

Other Names: Cresylic acid in surfactant solution.

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): Cresylic acid 30 %

Recommended use: As a disinfectant cleaner.
Dilute and use as directed on the product label.

Supplier: Hunters Products (TAS) Pty. Ltd.,
A.C.N. 004 601 263

HEAD OFFICE

60 Gleadow Street,
INVERMAY TAS 7248
Tel: 03 6331 4755
Fax: 03 6334 1065

HOBART OFFICE

105 Albert Road,
MOONAH TAS 7009
Tel: 03 6228 7955
Fax: 03 6228 7988

BURNIE OFFICE

22 Pearl Street,
WIVENHOE TAS 7320
Tel: 03 6431 9627
Fax: 03 6432 2083

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: 24/25 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R: 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases: S: 1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
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:

Cresylic acid	[1319-77-3]	10 - 30 %
Other ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		10 - 30 %
Water	[7732-18-5]	to 100 %

Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin: If on skin, remove any contaminated clothing, wash skin thoroughly with soap and water, then methylated spirit if available. Contact the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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 Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Seek medical advice.

First Aid facilities:

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Recommended: Methylated spirits. Emergency shower if handling industrial quantities.

Advice to Doctor:

Product is a solution of cresylic acid (cresol mixed isomers) in a soap solution. Corrosive to living tissues. Toxic by ingestion and in contact with skin. If swallowed, vomiting should not have been induced because of risk of aspiration of cresol froth into the lungs. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:

No specific data found.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code: 2 X

Evacuate: No.

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.

Products of combustion: Water vapour, oxides of carbon.

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures:

Contain.
Increase ventilation.

For large spills:

Contain spillages with sand or earth. Transfer both liquid and solids to suitable container(s). Treat residues as for small spills.

For small spills:

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise, absorb on inert absorbent and transfer to suitable closed container. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Do not breathe vapours.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bonded dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from naked flames and other sources of ignition. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed or low lying spaces. Keep away from oxidising agents, acids. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, acids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA:	Cresol, all isomers	5 ppm, 22 mg/m ³
ES-STEL:	None assigned by NOHSC, but see: Cresols	10 ppm, 44 mg/m ³ [Finland, Switzerland]
ES-PEAK:	None assigned.	

Notations: Skin.

[Skin] indicates that this material may be absorbed via unbroken skin, and any such contact may invalidate the TLV.

Biological Limit Values: No data found.

Engineering Controls:

Avoid using aluminium, brass or bronze as materials of construction.
Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using.
If handling industrial quantities, or if vapour risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible and at least below the TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours.
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:	Brownish, mobile, frothing liquid.		
Odour:	Characteristic cresol odour.		
pH:	Acidic.		
Vapour Pressure:	No data.		
Vapour Density:	3.7	(Air = 1)	[Cresols]
Boiling Point:	From 100 °C		
Melting Point:	No data.		
Volatiles:	About 56 %		
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC):	Cresols will be slowly volatile.		
Evaporation Rate:	No data.		
Solubilities:	Miscible with water in all proportions.		
Specific Gravity/Density:	About 1 g/ml @ 20 °C		
Flash Point:	None.		
Flammable Limits:	From 1.1 %		[Cresols]
Dust Explosion:	Not applicable.		
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No data.		

Other Information:

May darken on exposure to air and/or light. May react with strong oxidising agents, oleum, nitric acid, strong alkalis, chlorosulphonic acid, aliphatic amines, amides, aluminium, copper, brass and bronze. Slippery when spilled.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

- Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- Conditions to Avoid:** Incompatible materials, light, air.
- Incompatible Materials:** Oxidising agents, strong mineral acids, amines, amides, aluminium, copper and its alloys, amines and amides.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Oxides of carbon.
- Hazardous Reactions:** No data found.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients, *cresylic acid in particular*.

- Acute:**
- Swallowed:** A poison by ingestion, may be fatal. May cause severe irritation, nausea, vomiting and burns to the digestive tract. May cause liver and kidney damage. Large doses may cause central nervous system depression, convulsions, coma and death from respiratory paralysis.
 - Skin:** Skin contact may not be immediately painful, or even noticed. May cause severe irritation, chemical burns and dermatitis. Harmful if absorbed through the skin - may be fatal if contact area is large. Symptoms may include a prickling sensation, intense burning and loss of feeling. Affected skin may appear wrinkled, white, discoloured and softened. Gangrene may occur after extensive contact.
 - Eyes:** May cause severe burns. May cause conjunctivitis, keratitis and corneal injury. Optic atrophy, swelling of the conjunctiva and opacification may occur.
 - Inhaled:** May cause severe irritation of the upper respiratory tract, coughing, burns, difficulty breathing, coma. Aspiration of froth containing cresols into the lungs, during swallowing or vomiting, may cause severe damage to lung tissues.
- Chronic:** Chronic occupational exposure to cresol vapours, over 1.5 to 3 years, caused headaches, nausea, vomiting, elevated blood pressure, impaired kidney function, blood calcium imbalance, and marked tremors.

Over-exposure to cresols may cause damage to the liver, kidneys, pancreas, spleen, blood and the central nervous system.

Systemic poisoning from over-exposure to cresols may lead to a variety of symptoms, including muscle weakness, headache, dizziness, dimness of vision, a ringing in the ears, rapid breathing, mental confusion, weak pulse, rapid circulatory collapse, digestive disturbance, nervous disorders, faintness, vertigo, mental changes, skin eruptions, jaundice, oliguria (decrease in urine volume), uremia (high levels of urea in the blood), nausea, vomiting, exhaustion, unconsciousness, coma, death.

LD₅₀ :	Cresylic acid	1,454 mg/kg oral, rat. 860 mg/kg oral, mouse. 200 mg/kg skin, rabbit.
LDLo:	Cresylic acid	114 mg/kg oral, human - vascular changes, death.
TDLo:	Cresylic acid	177 mg/kg oral, man - blood effects, haemolysis, other changes. 700 µL/kg oral, woman - changes in serum composition, other blood changes, enzyme disruption - transaminases.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability:	No data.
Mobility:	Readily transported by water.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data.
Other adverse environmental effects:	Contains an anionic surfactant. 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 sewer, natural waters or the environment.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Unsuitable for incineration.

May be unsuitable for some landfill sites.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:	UN 2022
UN Proper shipping name:	Cresylic acid 30 %
Class and subsidiary risk:	6.1 Toxic 8 Corrosive
Packaging group:	II
Special precautions for user:	Do not store or transport with dangerous goods of classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, nitromethane, foodstuff and foodstuff empties.
HAZCHEM Code:	2 X
Material for export:	Regulated. Refer to IMO/IMDG and IATA/ICAO .

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP):	Schedule 6 <i>Cresols > 3 %.</i>
Dangerous Goods:	Yes. UN 2022 6.1/II + 8 2 X.
Carcinogen:	Australia IARC NTP RTECS No. No. No. No.
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act:	Not applicable.
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS):	Listed.
Other National/International Regulations:	No data.

Section 16: Other information

Date of MSDS update: February 2008
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).
NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).
RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Literature references:**Other 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.