



Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name: Porta Loo

Other Names: Formaldehyde mixture in aqueous solution.

Proper shipping name (ADG Code): None assigned.

Recommended use: To neutralise and destroy toilet waste holding-tank odours. 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.

Non-dangerous goods.

Risk Phrases:

R: 20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R: 68/20/21/22	Harmful: possible risk of irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R: 36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R: 40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R: 43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S: 1/2	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S: 26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S: 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S: 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S: 51 Use only in well ventilated areas.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients:

Formaldehyde	[50-00-0]	10 - 30 %
Methanol	[67-56-1]	< 10 %
Surfactant		< 10 %
Other ingredients deemed not to be hazardous		< 10 %
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 skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

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: If inhaled, remove from contaminate area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

First Aid facilities:

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin

Recommended: Emergency shower if handling industrial quantities.

Advice to Doctor:

Product contains about 16 % formaldehyde, and about 4 % of methanol. Harmful by all routes. Irritating by all routes. Contains a low proportion of a surfactant. If swallowed, vomiting should not have been induced because of risk of aspiration of froth into the lungs. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:

Prior sensitisation to formaldehyde.

Persons with compromised liver or kidney function may be more at risk from this product.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

HAZCHEM Code:	None assigned.
Evacuate:	No.
Extinguishant:	Water.
Risk of violent reaction or explosion:	No.
Products of combustion:	Water vapour, oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, traces of hydrogen chloride.
Protective Equipment:	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 closed 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:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Avoid breathing vapours.

Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a banded area. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Prevent vapours from collecting in enclosed spaces. Keep away from oxidising agents. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

Incompatibles:

Oxidising agents, hydrochloric acid.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards:

ES-TWA:	Formaldehyde	1 ppm, 1.2 mg/m ³
	Methanol	200 ppm, 262 mg/m ³
ES-STEL:	Formaldehyde	2 ppm, 2.5 mg/m ³
	Methanol	250 ppm, 328 mg/m ³
ES-PEAK:	None assigned.	
Notations:	Formaldehyde	Sens Carcinogen, category 3
	Methanol	Skin

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

[Sens] indicates that this material is a known sensitiser and may cause a specific immune response in some individuals

Biological Limit Values: No data found.

Engineering Controls:

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 TLVs.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing 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:

Positive pressure air hood
Full face respirator fitted with organic vapour filters
Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, blue, mobile, frothing liquid.
Odour: Smell of formaldehyde.
Odour threshold: 0.1 - 1 ppm.
pH: About neutral 7.
Vapour Pressure: No data.
Vapour Density: 1.04 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point: From about 100 °C
Melting Point: No data.
Volatiles: 97 %
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): 20 %
Evaporation Rate: No data.
Solubilities: Miscible with water in all proportions.
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.0 - 1.1 g/mL @ 20 °C
Flash Point: None.
Flammable Limits: None.
Dust Explosion: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data.

Other Information:

Mixture containing formaldehyde, methanol and a surfactant.
A reducing agent, may react vigorously with oxidising agents.
Formaldehyde vapours will react with hydrochloric acid vapours to form bis(chloromethyl)ether, a potent carcinogen. Slippery when spilled.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials: Oxidising agents, hydrochloric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, traces of hydrogen chloride.
Hazardous Reactions: Formaldehyde vapours react with hydrogen chloride to form bis(chloromethyl)ether.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented relates to individual ingredients.

- Acute:**
- Swallowed:** Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal. In small doses, likely to cause gastric upset, nausea, vomiting (possibly bloody) and diarrhoea. Formaldehyde may cause burns to the mouth and mucous membranes, may cause damage to the throat, stomach and intestines. Other symptoms may include lethargy, dizziness, convulsions, low blood pressure, reduced body temperature, cardiovascular collapse, coma. Methanol content may cause impaired vision, effects may be delayed. An aspiration risk.
- Skin:** Harmful in contact with skin, and irritating to skin. May be absorbed through the skin. Will degrease the skin. May cause a white discolouration, cracking and scaling of the skin, and nail decay.
- Eyes:** Formaldehyde vapours will be irritating to the eyes from about 0.4 ppm. Liquid splashes into the eyes may cause burns and irreversible tissue damage.
- Inhaled:** Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to the respiratory system. Formaldehyde vapour levels of 0.25 ppm to 0.45 ppm may irritate the nose and throat. Formaldehyde vapours at levels of 0.4 ppm to 0.8 ppm may cause coughing and wheezing, a tightness in the chest, and shortness of breath. Sudden exposure to formaldehyde vapours at 4 ppm can lead to irritation of the throat and lungs severe enough to cause bronchitis and laryngitis. Breathing is impaired at 10 ppm and can cause serious lung damage at 50 ppm. Formaldehyde vapour levels of 25 - 30 ppm may cause severe respiratory tract injury, pulmonary oedema (fluid build-up in the lungs) and pneumonitis (inflammation of lung tissues). Higher concentrations of formaldehyde may be fatal.
- Aspiration of froth containing formaldehyde into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting may cause serious lung injury.

CAUTION: *The perception of formaldehyde vapours, either by smell or by irritation to eyes, may become dulled with time. This can mean that over-exposure may occur without the casualty being aware of it happening, unless atmospheric contamination is being monitored by other means.*

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated exposure to formaldehyde may result in inflammation of the kidneys, blood in the urine and liver damage. Exposure to formaldehyde by any route may result in sensitisation, and can cause asthmatic reactions in such individuals on even the briefest subsequent exposure.
In experimental animals, formaldehyde has caused nasal tumours, leukemia. (2)(3)
Formaldehyde is classified by NOHSC as a carcinogen, category 3.
It is classified by IARC as a carcinogen, group 2A; probably carcinogenic to humans. (1)
Formaldehyde is classified as carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. (2)(3)(4)(5)
Formaldehyde has caused adverse reproductive effects in experimental animals, including birth defects. (6)(7)(8)

LD₅₀:	Formaldehyde	500 mg/kg oral, rat. 270 mg/kg skin, rabbit.
	Methanol	5,628 mg/kg oral, rat.
LC₅₀:	Formaldehyde	203 mg/m ³ , rat.
LDLo:	Formaldehyde	70 mg/kg oral, human.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Harmful to the environment.
Persistence and degradability:	No data.
Mobility:	Readily transported by water.
Environmental Fate:	No data.
Bioaccumulative potential:	No data.
Other adverse environmental effects:	No data.

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 natural waters or the environment.

Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Unsuitable for incineration.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number:	None assigned.
UN Proper shipping name:	None assigned.
Class and subsidiary risk:	None assigned.
Packaging group:	None assigned.
Special precautions for user:	Contain spillages. Keep away from hydrochloric acid.
HAZCHEM Code:	None assigned.
Material for export:	Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons (SUSDP):	Schedule 6 <i>Formaldehyde > 5 %</i>								
Dangerous Goods:	No.								
Carcinogen:	<table> <tr> <td>Australia</td> <td>IARC</td> <td>NTP</td> <td>RTECS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yes.</td> <td>Yes.</td> <td>Yes.</td> <td>Yes.</td> </tr> </table>	Australia	IARC	NTP	RTECS	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Australia	IARC	NTP	RTECS						
Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.						
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: May 2007
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:

- (1) *IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans.* v.62, p.217, 1995.
- (2) *Toxicology and Industrial Health.*
(Princeton Scientific Pub. Co., POB 2155, Princeton, NJ 08540) v.5, p.699, 1989.
- (3) *Cancer Research.*
(Public Ledger Building, Suite 816, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106) v.43, p.4382, 1983.
- (4) *Cancer Research.*
(Public Ledger Building, Suite 816, 6th & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, PA 19106) v.40, p.3398, 1980.
- (5) *Toxicology and Applied Pharmacology.*
(Academic Press Inc., 1 E. First St., Duluth, MN 55802) v.81, p.401, 1985.
- (6) *Teratology, the International Journal of Abnormal Development.* (Alan R. Liss, Inc., 41 E. 11th St., New York, NY 10003) v.26(3), p.14A, 1982.
- (7) *Gigiena i Sanitarya.* (V/O Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga, 113095 Moscow, Russia) v.56(9), p.35, 1991.
- (8) *Teratology, the International Journal of Abnormal Development.* (Alan R. Liss, Inc., 41 E. 11th St., New York, NY 10003) v.28, p.37A, 1983.

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.