

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

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Page | 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Name: SpillTech Acid Neutralising Absorbent

Product Use: Used as an acid neutralising absorbent. Absorbs acid spills and neutralises the absorbed spill.

Company Name: Dalton international Ltd, Trading as pH7

Address : 4 Tawharau Lane, East Tamaki, Auckland, NZ

Emergency Tel. : 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 623)

Telephone : +64 9 263 3142

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition:

Sodium Carbonate, Mineral composed of Zeolite mixture and high absorbency polymeric compound.

Chemical Characterization:

Solid

Ingredients:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion	Hazard Information
Sodium Carbonate (Soda Ash)	497-19-8	35 – 55%	Hazardous
Mineral composed of Zeolites (Clinoptilolite, Mordenite)		20– 40%	Non-Hazardous
Acrylic Polymer	Proprietary	<5.0%	Non-Hazardous

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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
Skin irritation Category 2



Pictograms

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H315 Cause skin irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P103 Read the label before use.

P280 Wear protection gloves/clothing.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

ISSUED by pH7

Page | 2

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.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical advice/attention. If vomiting occurs, give further water. 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 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Not considered to be a fire hazard.

Explosion: Not considered an explosion hazard but sodium carbonate may explode when applied to red-hot aluminium. Magnesium oxide reacts violently or ignites with interhalogens such as chlorine trifluoride (ClF₃) or bromine pentafluoride (BrF₅), and incandescently with phosphorus pentachloride (PCl₅).

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder). Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Precautions in Fire: Wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full protective clothing to minimise skin exposure.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid breathing in dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

ISSUED by pH7

Page | 3

Handling advice: Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing in dust. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Use in well ventilated area. Neutralising reaction may generate carbon dioxide.

Storage advice: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances.

Not recommended for spills of hydrofluoric acid, fuming nitric acid, or peroxy (per-O) organic acids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific sodium carbonate in the Workplace exposure standards and biological exposure indices – Edition 15

Respiratory Protection: Where sufficient ventilation is not available, avoid breathing dusts by wearing an AS1716 approved particulate filter respirator; however final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact by wearing a Type 5 coverall and impervious nitrile gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

Eye Protection: The use of chemical goggles, safety glasses or a face shield is recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Engineering Controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate. Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state : Crystalline or Granular Sodium Carbonate, zeolite and polymer
Colour : White/grey with green polymer granules
Molecular Formula : Na₂CO₃
Solubility : Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity : 2.532 (compressed solid); 1.04 (granular form, bulk density).
Flash Point (°C) : Not applicable.
Solubility in water (g/L): 250 g/L @25°C

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

ISSUED by pH7

Page | 4

Melting Point/Range (°C): 851

pH: 11.3 (1% solution)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Hygroscopic. Readily absorbs moisture from the air. Solutions are strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxides of carbon, sodium oxide and calcium oxide.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Reacts with strong acids. Sodium Carbonate: fluorine, aluminium, phosphorous pentoxide, sulphuric acid, zinc, lithium, lead, magnesium, iron, calcium hydroxide and 2,4,6-trinitrotoluene. Reacts violently with acids to form carbon dioxide. Magnesium oxide: acids, interhalogens, phosphorus pentachloride and calcium trifluoride. Calcium carbonate: acids, fluorine, magnesium with hydrogen. Mercury.

Conditions to Avoid:

Moisture, heat, dusting and incompatibilities.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingredient	NTP Carcinogen		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Sodium Carbonate (497-19-8)	No	No	None
Mineral composed of sodium potassium alumina silicate (93763-70-3)	No	No	None

Acute:

Ingestion: Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rats: >2,800 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS]

Other: Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Inhalation: Acute toxicity (Inhalation): - LC50, Rat: 2.3 mg/l (2 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Chronic Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause sensitization. Excessive oral doses of calcium carbonate may produce alkalosis and hypercalcemia.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity: LC50, Fish (*Lepomis macrochirus*): 300 mg/L (96 h).
EC50, Crustacea (*Ceriodaphnia dubia*): 200 mg/L (48 h).

Persistence/Degradability: Sodium carbonate and zeolite are inorganic substances. In the presence of water, the sodium carbonate will fully dissociate to sodium and carbonate ions which will disperse in the various media. Zeolite will remain unchanged and the proprietary polymer will absorb water until fully saturated.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

ISSUED by pH7

Page | 5

Mobility: Solid sodium carbonate has a negligible vapour pressure and for this reason it will not be distributed to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to water it will remain in the water phase. If the pH is decreased then carbonic acid (H₂CO₃ or CO₂) can be formed. If the concentration of carbon dioxide in water is above the water solubility limit, the carbon dioxide will distribute to the atmosphere. If sodium carbonate is emitted to soil it can escape to the atmosphere as CO₂, precipitate as a metal carbonate, form complexes or stay in solution.

Environmental Fate: Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential: No Data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Packaging disposal: Where possible, recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. Clean container with water; Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods.

Marine Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002544 or HSR002503, Construction products (subsidiary hazard) Group Standard 2017 or Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (subsidiary hazard) Group Standard 2017.

Key workplace requirements:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantities
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be packaged in containers suitable for holding the substance.
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substance (labelling) notice 2017
Emergency Plan	Not applicable
Certified Handler	Not applicable
Tracking	Not applicable
Secondary Containment	Not applicable
Signage	Not applicable
Location test certificate	Not applicable
Flammable Zone	Not applicable
Fire Extinguishers	Not applicable

Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 24 March 2025

ISSUED by pH7

Page | 6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2, Flammability: 0, Reactivity: 0.

(1) 'Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinnati, 2002.

Prepared by: Dalton International Limited trading as pH7 P: +64 9 263 3142

...End of SDS...