

TelChem SpaCare Spa Soft

Telford Industries
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	TelChem SpaCare Spa Soft
Chemical Name	Not Available
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable
Chemical formula	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant Identified Uses	Sanitiser effectiveness improvement, Scale precipitation reduction, Increases water clarity, Spa metal components protection, Bacteria growth inhibitor, water softening
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name	Telford Industries
Address	7 Valentine Street Kewdale WA 6105 Australia
Telephone	+61 8 9353 2053
Website	https://www.telfordindustries.com.au/
Email	info@telfordindustries.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association/Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 429 628
Other Emergency telephone numbers	1800 HAZMAT


SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NOT DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	5
Classification	Toxic to Reproduction - Category 1B

Label Elements

GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER



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Hazard statement(s)

H360FD	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
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Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

CAS No	% [weight]	Name
10043-35-3	>60	boric acid
	balance	inert ingredients

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.➤ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.➤ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or for at least 15 minutes.➤ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.➤ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.➤ Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.➤ Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.➤ Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.➤ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.➤ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.➤ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.➤ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.➤ If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.➤ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.➤ Observe the patient carefully.



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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness. ➤ Give water to rinse out mouth then provide liquid slowly. ➤ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ➤ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ➤ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Non combustible. ➤ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. <p>May emit poisonous fumes.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clean up all spills immediately. ➤ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ➤ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. ➤ Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. ➤ Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal. ➤ Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ➤ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ➤ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. ➤ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. ➤ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ➤ Neutralize/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). ➤ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains. ➤ If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.



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SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ➢ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ➢ <u>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</u> ➢ Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. ➢ Work clothes should be laundered separately. Use good occupational work practice. ➢ Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained
Other Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Store in original containers. ➢ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ➢ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. ➢ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable Container	<p>For boric acid: Storage bins should have a 60-degree sloping cone bottom with a provision to prevent the entry of water.</p> <p>For DRY storage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Plastic drum ➢ Polyethylene or polypropylene container Steel drum ➢ Aluminium drum <p>For MOIST conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Stainless steel drum ➢ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ➢ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage Incompatibility	<p>Boric acid:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Is a weak acid. ➢ Is incompatible with alkali carbonates, hydroxides (forming borate salts), strong reducing agents and alkali metals. ➢ Reacts violently with potassium metal. ➢ Forms heat-sensitive explosive compound on contact with acetic anhydride. ➢ Segregate from alcohol, water. ➢ Avoid strong bases.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available


EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material Name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
boric acid	boric acid	6 mg/m3	23 mg/m3	830 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
boric acid	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
Personal Protection	
Eye and Face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Safety glasses with imperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing. ➢ Chemical goggle. whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. ➢ Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes. ➢ Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Elbow length PVC gloves
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Overalls. ➢ PVC Apron. ➢ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ➢ Eyewash unit. ➢ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granular, Crystalline solid		
Physical state	Solid	pH as a Solution	~ 5 (1% aqueous solution)
Odour	Odourless	Molecular Weight (g/mole)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Flammability	Not Applicable
Relative density (water=1)	1.4 – 1.5	Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
Colour	White	Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Melting point/Freezing point (°C)	160	Solubility in water (g/L)	Soluble
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	300	Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ➢ Product is considered stable. ➢ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of dusts, or fumes, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. The substance and/or its metabolites may bind to hemoglobin inhibiting normal uptake of oxygen. This condition, known as "methaemoglobinemia", is a form of oxygen starvation (anoxia).
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may cause transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Slight abrasive damage may also result. The material may produce foreign body irritation in certain individuals.
Chronic	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Long term exposure to boric acid may be of more concern, causes kidney damage and eventually kidney failure. Although it does not appear to be carcinogenic.

Product Name	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
boric acid	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (human): 15 mg/3d - mild
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.16 mg/l/4hr ^[1]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2500 mg/kg ^[2]	

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

boric acid	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.
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Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	⊖
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	⊖	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	⊖	STOT – single exposure	⊖
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	⊖	STOT – repeated exposure	⊖
Mutagenicity	⊖	Aspiration Hazard	⊖

Legend: ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
✓ – Data required to make classification available
⊖ – Data Not Available to make classification



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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
boric acid	LC50	96	Fish	74mg/L	2
boric acid	EC50	48	Crustacean	133mg/L	4
boric acid	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	54mg/L	2
boric acid	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	66mg/L	2
boric acid	NOEC	768	Fish	0.009mg/L	2
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
boric acid	LOW	LOW

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
boric acid	LOW (BCF = 0)

Mobility in Soil

Ingredient	Mobility
boric acid	LOW (KOC = 35.04)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product/Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Containers may still present a chemical hazard / danger when empty.➤ Return to supplier for reuse/recycling if possible.➤ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.➤ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations.➤ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.➤ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG), Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR), Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable



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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

BORIC ACID (10043-35-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated List

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (boric acid)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</i> <i>N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Ingredients with multiple CAS Numbers

Name	CAS No.
boric acid	10043-35-3, 11113-50-1

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

Name	CAS No		
PC—TWA	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average	PC—STEL	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit	TEEL	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations	OSF	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV	Threshold Limit Value	LOD	Limit Of Detection
OTV	Odour Threshold Value	BCF	BioConcentration Factors
BEI	Biological Exposure Index		

END OF SDS