BIOCIDE MP BIO2608S05

Safety Data Sheet

Date of issue: 27/08/2024 Revision date: 27/08/2024 Version: #1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name : BIOCIDE MP BIO2608S05

Product form : Mixture

EC number : -

CAS-No. : -

Formula : -

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

Relevant identified uses : Corrosion inhibitors

Uses advised against : Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Supplier

FARSA Group Ltd

Sales@farsagroup.az

1.4. Emergency contacts

Emergency number : **+994512707856**

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Potential Acute Health

Eyes : Material can cause the following:
corrosion to eyes
May cause permanent eye injury.

Skin : Material can cause the following:
corrosion to the skin burns
May cause sensitization of susceptible persons by skin contact.

Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation : Inhalation of vapor or mist can cause the following: irritation of nose, throat, and lungs

2.2. Label elements

Contains : BIOCIDE MP BIO2608S05

Pictogram :

Signal word : Danger

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

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3.2. Mixtures

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SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Eye contact : For eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get immediate medical attention. If physician not available, flush for additional 15 minutes and then transport victim to medical care.

Skin contact : For skin contact, wash immediately with plenty of running water, and soap if

available, for 15 minutes. Remove and clean contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and

discard contaminated leather items (shoes, belts, etc.).

Inhalation : Remove from area to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention. If not breathing, clear airway and start artificial respiration. If victim is having trouble breathing, give supplemental oxygen, if available.

Ingestion : Get immediate medical attention. If swallowed, immediately give 3-4 glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again.

Have physician determine if patient's condition allows induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point : Noncombustible

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Specific hazards during fire fighting : Combustion generates toxic fumes of the following: hydrogen chloride nitrogen oxides (NOx) sulfur oxides.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Further information : Cool containers / tanks with spray water. Minimize exposure.

Do not breathe fumes.

Contain run-off.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : Wear a NIOSH approved (or equivalent) respirator (with organic vapor/acid gas cartridge and a dust/mist filter) during spill clean-ups and deactivation of this material.

MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE. Protective clothing, including chemical splash goggles, nitrile or butyl rubber full length gloves, rubber apron, or clothing made of nitrile or butyl rubber, and rubber overshoes must be worn during spill clean-ups and deactivation of this material. If material comes in contact with the skin during clean-up operations, IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water.

See SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for further information.

Methods for cleaning up : WARNING: KEEP SPILLS AND CLEAN-UP RESIDUALS OUTOF MUNICIPAL SEWERS AND OPEN BODIES OF WATER. Adsorb the spill with spill pillows or inert solids such as clay or vermiculite, and

Transfer contaminated materials to suitable containers for disposal.

Deactivate spill area with freshly prepared solution of 5% sodium bicarbonate and 5% sodium hypochlorite in water. Apply solution to the spill area at a ratio of 10 volumes deactivation solution per estimated volume of residual spill to deactivate any residual active ingredient. Let stand for 30 minutes. Flush the spill area with copious amounts of water to chemical sewer (if in accordance with local procedures, permits and regulations).

DO NOT add deactivation solution to the waste pail to deactivate the adsorbed material. See Section 13, "Disposal Considerations", for information regarding the disposal of contained materials.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling : This material is corrosive. For personal protection see section 8. Do not handle material near food, feed or drinking water. Shower or bathe at the end of working.

Further information on storage conditions: CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY.

Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all MSDS and label warnings even after container is emptied. Expiration date based only on retention of >95% actives during storage at 20ºC-25ºC (68ºF-77ºF).

Storage : Keep in a well-ventilated place. The product as supplied may evolve gas (largely carbon dioxide) slowly. To prevent the buildup of pressure the product is packaged in specially vented containers, where necessary. Keep this product in the original container when not in use.

Container must be stored and transported in an upright position to prevent spilling the contents through the vent, where fitted. Do not store this material in containers made of the following: steel Do not store this material near food, feed or drinking water.

Storage temperature: >= 1 °C (>= 34 °F)

Storage temperature: <= 45 °C (<= 113 °F)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Engineering controls : Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 150 ft/min. (0.75 m/sec.) at the point of dust or mist evolution. Refer to the current edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" published by the American Conference of Governmental

Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

Personal protection : **Eye protection:** Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.
Hand protection: Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Butyl rubber nitrile rubber PVC gloves >1 mm thickness Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.
NOTE: Material is a possible skin sensitizer.
Skin and body protection: Wear as appropriate: Chemical resistant apron complete suit protecting against chemicals
Respiratory protection: Typical use of this material does not result in workplace exposures that exceed the exposure limits listed in the Exposure Limit Information Section. For those special workplace conditions where the listed exposure limits are exceeded, a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed.
For concentrations up to 10 times the exposure limit, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask or full facepiece air purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters. For those unlikely situations where exposure may greatly exceed the listed exposure limits (i.e. greater than 10-fold), or in any emergency situation, wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode or a full facepiece airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. See SECTION 6, Accidental Release Measures, for respirator and protective clothing requirements for spill clean-up and decontamination of this material.
Protective measures: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colorless to pale yellow
Odour	Odourless
pH (1% Sol.)	> 4
Vapour pressure	-
Boiling point	ca.100 °C
Melting / freezing point	-21.00 °C
Solubility (Water)	Completely soluble
Relative density	1
Volatility	-
Flash point	> 70 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability
The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reaction
Violent reaction with: strong oxidizer

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Direct light irradiation. Keep away from heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials
There is no additional information.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat female 2,630 mg/kg
LD50 rat male 3,350 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 rat 4 h 0.33 mg/l active ingredient
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity	:	Carcinogenicity: Non-carcinogenic in both a mouse dermal and rat oral carcinogenicity study. Carcinogenicity: active ingredient
Toxicity to reproduction	:	This product is not a reproductive hazard. Toxicity to reproduction active ingredient
Teratogenicity	:	Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments. Teratogenicity active ingredient
Mutagenicity	:	Non-mutagenic Mutagenicity active ingredient

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects :

Toxicity to fish
LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h
0.19 mg/l
active ingredient

Toxicity to algae
EC50 Marine algae (Skeletonema costatum)
0.003 mg/l active ingredient

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h
0.16 mg/l
active ingredient

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal method : When a decision is made to discard this material as supplied, it is classified as a RCRA hazardous waste with the characteristic of corrosivity.
Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

U.S. DOT shipping description : Corrosive liquid

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Classification	:	Flammable material Toxicity: refer to section 11 and 12.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	:	None allocated.