

New & Improved BC Cretwash

Section 1. Identification

Product Name:	New & Improved BC Cretwash	Product Code:	
Recommended Use:	Concrete Descaler		
Supplier:	True Blue Chemicals		
Street Address:	2/1 Endeavour Road Caringbah NSW 2229	Postal Address:	PO Box 334 Caringbah NSW 1495
Phone No:	02 9540 1911	Fax No:	02 9540 1983
Internet:	www.truebluechemicals.com.au		

Emergency Phone No - 13 11 26 - Poisons Information Centre

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to the Office of Australian Safety & Compensation Council (ASCC) criteria

Dangerous Goods Class 8 - Corrosive



Risk Phrases

R23: Toxic by inhalation
R35: Causes severe burns
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety Phrases

S1/2: Keep locked up & out of the reach of children
S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water & seek medical advice
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves & eye/face protection.
S45: In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately & show product label wherever possible.

Section 3. Composition Information

Ingredient Name	CAS No	Proportions
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	5 - 10%
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	0-20%
Non Hazardous	Not applicable	to 100%

Section 4. First Aid

Swallowed:	Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give more water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye Contact:	Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove clothing if contaminated & wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice. For skin burns, immediately flood burnt area with plenty of water & cover with clean, dry dressing. Seek medical assistance.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing & loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position & keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is labored & patient is cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear & have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek medical advice.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards:

Non combustible material.

Fire Fighting Further Advice:

Non flammable, but flammable & explosive hydrogen gas may be formed on contact with metals. If involved in a fire, highly toxic fumes will be evolved. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Fire fighters to wear self contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of decomposition.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Product Name: Hydrochloric Acid 33%

Substance Key: 000031061120

Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment including impervious footwear. Work upwind. Use water spary to disperse vapour. Contain using sand or soil - prevent run off into drains or waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred, advise local emergency services. Dilute with water then carefully neutralize with soda ash of slaked lime. Wash to drain with excess water.

For large spills notify Emergency Services.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight and away from oxidising agents & foodstuffs. Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained & used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia); however exposure standards for constituent as published by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia) :

Ingredient Name	ES-TWA ppm	ES-TWA mg/m ³	ES-STEL ppm Peak Limitation	ES-STEL mg/m ³ Peak Limitation
Hydrogen Chloride	5	3		

Odour detectable at <5ppm. Respiratory & mucous membrane irritant above 35ppm (4).

Odour Threshold - 0.77ppm (1).

Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentrations over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour day. According to current knowledge, these concentrations should neither impair the health of nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. Exposure Standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe & dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use local exhaust ventilation or while wearing acid mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Thin liquid	Colour:	Clear
Boiling Point:	100°C	Odour:	Nil
Specific Gravity:	1.01 @ 25°C	pH:	0.5 - 1.2
Flashpoint (°C):	Not applicable	Flammability Limits:	Not
Vapour Pressure:	Not established	Water Solubility:	Complete

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity**Stability**

Highly corrosive to most common metals with evolution of flammable gas. Reacts violently with alkali. Reacts with sodium hypochlorite and oxidising agents liberating chlorine.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and over exposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in corrosion of gastrointestinal tract, vomiting, diarrhea & abdominal pain.

Eye Contact: Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of the eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin Contact: Corrosive to skin; may cause skin burns.

Inhalation: Vapour is irritant to mucous membranes & respiratory tract above 35ppm. (1) May cause coughing, choking, inflammation & ulceration of the respiratory tract. Exposure to high vapour concentrations or the acid as a mist may lead to lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed. Long term effects - repeated exposure to low levels may produce erosion of the teeth & ulceration of the nose and gums. (1)

Acute/Chronic Toxicity

Based on knowledge of hydrochloric acid:

Oral LD50 (rabbit):	90mg/kg (1)
Inhalation LC50 (rat):	3124 ppm (1 hour) (1)
Inhalation Lowest Lethal Concentration (human):	1300ppm/30 min (3)
Inhalation Lowest Lethal Concentration (human):	3000ppm/5 min (3)

Section 12. Ecological Information**Environmental Fate & Distribution: (2)**

High tonnage material used in partially contained systems. Liquid with high volatility. The product does not bioaccumulate. The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

Toxicity: (2)

Large discharges may contribute to the acidification of water and be fatal to fish and other aquatic life. Can cause damage to vegetation. Can cause severe damage to aquatic plants.

Effect on Effluent Treatment: (2)

Large discharges may contribute to the acidification of effluent treatment systems & injure sewage treatment organisms.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method: Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority. After dilution & careful neutralization, approved liquid waste land fill site should be suitable.

Section 14. Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:	Classified as a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.
UN Number	1760
UN Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S.
Class & Subsidiary Risk	8 - Corrosive
EPG	8A1
Special User Precautions	Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), oxidising agents (Class 5) cyanides (Class 6), radioactive substances (Class 7) or foodstuff & foodstuff empties.
Hazchem Code	2R

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): schedule 5

All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Section 16. Other Information

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