## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** Power Wheel Cleaner

**Recommended Use:** Acidic cleaner for brake dust removal on wheels.

**Supplier:** SPQR Australia P/L

**Street Address:** 37 Production Drive

Campbellfield, Victoria

Australia 3061

**Phone Number:** +61 3 9357 5503

**24 Hour Emergency:** Poisons Information Centre 131 126

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN Number: 1760
DG Class: 8
Packaging Group: ||
Hazchem Code: 2X

**Risk Phrases:** R21/22 – Harmful in contact with skin, and if swallowed

**Safety Phrases: S2** Keep out of the reach of children

**S23** Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray **S24/25** Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Poisons S6.

Schedule:

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components/CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Oxalic Acid / 114-62-7 Ethoxylated alcohol surfactant / 9002-92-0 Ethanolamine / 141-43-5 Water/7732-18-5	10-30% 0-10% 0-10% Balance	

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eq. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766)

Inhalation: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Avoid

becoming a victim. Employ artificial respiration if indicated.

**Skin Contact:** Wash affected parts continuously with copious amounts of running water for at least

one minute. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before re-use.

Immediately irrigate continuously by holding the eyes open and washing with fresh **Eye Contact:** 

> running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by lifting the upper and lower lids. Irrigate for at least

15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. DO NOT induce

vomiting. Seek medical attention.

**Medical attention** Consult Poisons Information Centre.

And special **Treatment:** 

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion **Products:** 

Non-combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or

decomposition leading to violet rupture of containers.

Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon

monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Precautions for fire fighters and Special protective equipment:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do

so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be

thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**Hazchem Code:** 2X

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Emergency procedures:** If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local

emergency services.

Methods and materials for Clear area of all personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and

**Containment and clean up:** nature of hazard. Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains and waterways. Collect

recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in a appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent run off into

drains or waterways.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. 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. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling

recommendations.

**Proper Shipping Name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S – OXALIC ACID

EPG Number: 8A1
TERG Number: 37
Packaging Method: 5.9.8

**Precautions for safe handling:** No special handling procedures required.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

N Av

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **EYE**

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

## **OTHER**

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

N Av.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:LiquidColour:Light BlueOdour:N App

**Solubility:** Mixes with water

**Specific Gravity:** 1.193 Relative Vapour Density (air=1): N Av Vapour Pressure (20°C): 18 mm Hg Flash Point (°C): N App Flammability Limits (%): N App Autoignition Temperature (°C): N Av % Volatile by Weight: N Av Solubility in water (q/L): N Av Melting Point/Range (°C): 0 approx **Boiling Point/Range (°C):** 100 approx

**Decomposition Point (°C):** N Av

**pH:** As received 1.9 - 1% soln – 2.5pH

**Viscosity:** N Av **Evaporation Rate:** N Av

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Chemical Stability:** N Av

**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

**Incompatible materials:** N Av

**Hazardous decomposition** 

**Products:** 

N Av

**Hazardous reactions:** This substance is a strong acid, it reacts violently with bases and is

corrosive to many metals, in particular zinc and magnesium.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ingestion:** May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach. Will cause damage to the mucous

membranes. May cause perforation of the gastro intestinal tract.

**Eye contact:** Highly corrosive. Permanent eye damage may occur.

**Skin contact:** Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritation. Corrosive to skin, may cause

skin burns.

**Inhalation:** May cause pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. May cause nausea,

vomiting and dizziness.

**Long Term Effects:** Chronic exposure to mist or dust has been reported to cause chronic inflammation of

the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion is of lesser importance occupationally. Symptoms appear rapidly and include shock, collapse and convulsive seizures. Such cases may also have marked kidney damage with deposition of calcium oxalate in the lumen of the

renal tubules.

Toxicological Data: N Av

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity:** N Av

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Minor spills: Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin

and eyes. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a

suitable labeled container for waste disposal.

**Disposal:** Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult

State Land Waste Authority for disposal. Treat and neutralise at an effluent treatment plant. Use soda ash or slaked lime to neutralise. Recycle containers

wherever possible, otherwise dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**Proper Shipping Name:** Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S – OXALIC ACID

Hazchem Code: 2X.

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Classification:** This material is Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule: S6.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since SPQR Australia cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.