

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS7147 SUPERSAT INDICATOR B REFILL 20Z

Synonyms SS7147 - PRODUCT CODE ● SUPERSAT INDICATOR B REFILL 2OZ

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses INDICATOR ● LABORATORY APPLICATIONS ● LABORATORY REAGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 13 - 15 Flight Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, 3043, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 3 8340 3200 **Fax** +61 3 8340 3247

Website https://www.prowash.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>60%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
TETRABROMOPHENOL BLUE	115-39-9	204-086-2	Not Available

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.



#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Adverse effects not expected from this product under normal conditions of use.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas.



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**PPE** 

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Not required under normal conditions of use.



### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR DARK RED TO PURPLE LIQUID

Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point 100°C (Approximately)

Melting point < 0°C

Evaporation rate AS FOR WATER PH NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.0

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C **NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold **NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 % (Water)

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

No information provided.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity This product is expected to be of low acute toxicity. Under normal conditions of use, adverse health effects

are not anticipated.

**Skin** Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation.

Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenic effects.

**Reproductive** No relevant or reliable studies were identified.

STOT - single

Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure.

exposure

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

Aspiration

This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the

manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Ensure that appropriate personal protective

equipment is used during disposal.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.



### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

#### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

ChemAlert.

Prepared by

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[ End of SDS ]

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS10096 SUPERSAT TITRATION ACID 10X

Synonyms SS10096 - PRODUCT CODE ● TITRATION ACID 10X

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses LABORATORY APPLICATIONS • LABORATORY REAGENT • TITRATING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 13 - 15 Flight Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, 3043, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 3 8340 3200 **Fax** +61 3 8340 3247

Website https://www.prowash.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

# **Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

# **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 





#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



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#### **Prevention statements**

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

#### Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

#### **Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	231-595-7	<10%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation

risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with some metals.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2R

2 Fine Water Spray.

R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen chloride	SWA [Proposed]	2 (Peak)	2.98 (Peak)		
Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid)	SWA [AUS]	5 (Peak)	7.5 (Peak)		

### **Biological limits**

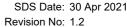
No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a

faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber or PVC

boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas and vapours) respirator.







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

OdourPUNGENT ODOURFlammabilityNON FLAMMABLEFlash pointNOT RELEVANTBoiling point101°C to 103°C

Melting point < 0°C

Evaporation rateAS FOR WATERpH0.10 (Neat)Vapour densityNOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.04
Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals.

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Acute toxicity** 

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	2210 mg/kg (rat)		1108 ppm/1hr (human - respiratory irritation)

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.

Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. Sensitisation

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen. Carcinogenicity Not classified as a carcinogen. Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in nasal inflammation, delayed breathing difficulties and pulmonary oedema. exposure

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

If hydrochloric acid is spilled on soil, it will infiltrate. During its transport through soil, the acid will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular carbonates, and will be neutralised to some degree. However, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down to groundwater. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates at low levels (LC50: 1.21 ppm/96 hours).

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Neutralise with lime, weak alkali or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to Waste disposal

an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Legislation

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1789	1789	1789
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2R

 GTEPG
 8A1

 EmS
 F-A, S-B

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

# PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

#### Prepared by

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[ End of SDS ]





# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS10097 SUPERSAT TITRATION ACID 1X

Synonyms SS10097 - PRODUCT CODE ● TITRATION ACID 1X

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses LABORATORY APPLICATIONS • LABORATORY REAGENT • TITRATING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 13 - 15 Flight Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, 3043, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 3 8340 3200 **Fax** +61 3 8340 3247

Website https://www.prowash.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

# **Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

# **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 





#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.



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#### **Prevention statements**

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

#### Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Storage statements

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

#### **Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	231-595-7	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation

risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES



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#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas when in contact with some metals.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2R

2 Fine Water Spray.

R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

# 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

# 8.1 Control parameters

### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen chloride	SWA [Proposed]	2 (Peak)	2.98 (Peak)		
Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid)	SWA [AUS]	5 (Peak)	7.5 (Peak)		

### **Biological limits**

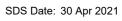
No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** 

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a

faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber or PVC

boots and a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas and vapours) respirator.







# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT

**Boiling point**  $100^{\circ}$ C **Melting point**  $< 0^{\circ}$ C

**Evaporation rate** AS FOR WATER

**pH** 1.00

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (chlorides) when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	2210 mg/kg (rat)		1108 ppm/1hr (human - respiratory irritation)

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level

**exposure** exposure may result in nasal inflammation, delayed breathing difficulties and pulmonary oedema.

STOT - repeated

exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

If hydrochloric acid is spilled on soil, it will infiltrate. During its transport through soil, the acid will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular carbonates, and will be neutralised to some degree. However, significant amounts of acid are expected to remain for transport down to groundwater. Toxic to aquatic invertebrates at low levels (LC50: 1.21 ppm/96 hours).

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Neutralise with lime, weak alkali or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to

an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





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	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1789	1789	1789
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	HYDROCHLORIC ACID	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2R

 GTEPG
 8A1

 EmS
 F-A, S-B

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

### **HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

ChemAlert.

**Abbreviations** ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

> CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

**CNS** Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

**EMS** Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

**GHS** Globally Harmonized System

**GTEPG** Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide **IARC** International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

Milligrams per Cubic Metre ma/m³ **OEL** Occupational Exposure Limit

relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly Hq

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

**STEL** Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**SUSMP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

**SWA** Safe Work Australia TLV Threshold Limit Value **TWA** Time Weighted Average

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

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[ End of SDS ]



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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name SS10098 SUPERSAT TITRATION ALKALI 1X

Synonyms SS10098 - PRODUCT CODE ● TITRATION ALKALINE 1 X

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses LABORATORY APPLICATIONS • LABORATORY REAGENT • TITRATING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 13 - 15 Flight Drive, Tullamarine, VIC, 3043, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** +61 3 8340 3200 **Fax** +61 3 8340 3247

Website https://www.prowash.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

**Health Hazards** 

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

**Environmental Hazards** 

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 



**Hazard statements** 

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**Prevention statements** 

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.



#### Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	215-185-5	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to Eye

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If Ingestion

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

# 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

# 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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#### 5.4 Hazchem code

2R

2 Fine Water Spray.

R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Reference	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA [AUS]		2 (Peak)		

### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a

faceshield.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and

a PVC apron.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator.









# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point 100°C (Approximately)

Melting point < 0°C

**Evaporation rate** AS FOR WATER

**pH** 13 to 14

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.001 Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C **NOT RELEVANT** Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties** NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 % (Water)

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### 10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus

and the stomach.

**Skin** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

 Mutagenicity
 Not classified as a mutagen.

 Carcinogenicity
 Not classified as a carcinogen.

 Reproductive
 Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and inflammation with

**exposure** breathing difficulties.



STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

with single exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 12.1 Toxicity

If released to waterways, alkaline products may change the pH of the waterway. Fish will die if the pH reaches 10-11 (goldfish 10.9, bluegill 10.5).

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Neutralise with dilute acid (e.g. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid) or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or

similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional

information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1824	1824	1824
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2R

 GTEPG
 8A1

 EmS
 F-A, S-B

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION



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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Classifications

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)** Inventory listings

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### Additional information

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

> CAS# Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

Central Nervous System CNS

EC No - European Community Number EC No.

Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous **EMS** 

Goods)

Globally Harmonized System GHS

**GTEPG** Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer **IARC** 

Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LC50

Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose LD50

Milligrams per Cubic Metre mg/m<sup>3</sup> OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly pΗ

alkaline).

Parts Per Million ppm

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

**SUSMP** Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

**SWA** Safe Work Australia TLV Threshold Limit Value **TWA** Time Weighted Average

### Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

SDS Date: 30 Apr 2021 Page 6 of 7 Revision No: 1.2



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[ End of SDS ]

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