



SAFETY DATA SHEET

RUST REMOVER

WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT

Catalogue number: WH492

Version No: EP2.1

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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	RUST REMOVER
Synonyms	WH492
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	High performance rust spot remover
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Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	WHYTES SPECIALISED EQUIPMENT
Address	17/19 Comhill Street Ferntree Gully VIC 3156 Australia
Telephone	(03) 9758 6711
Fax	(03) 9758 3899
Website	www.carpetcleaningequipment.com.au
Email	sales@carpetcleaningequipment.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
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Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P363+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
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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**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	<10	<u>phosphoric acid</u>
1341-49-7	<1	<u>ammonium bifluoride</u>
144-62-7	<10	<u>Oxalic acid</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Continue rinsing for 20 minutes or until told to stop by a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

Extinguishing media	Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog
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Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting 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.
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Fire/Explosion Hazard	<p>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 violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx).</p>
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SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<p>Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>
Major Spills	<p>Wear protective clothing, gloves and eye protection Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>
	<p>Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.</p>

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<p>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.</p>
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<p>DO NOT use glass, aluminium or galvanised containers Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
Storage incompatibility	None known

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
phosphoric acid	10,000 mg/m3	1,000 mg/m3

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. If ventilation is poor the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<p>Safety glasses with side shields. OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 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</p>

Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, Neoprene or butyl are recommended for this application
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Opaque gel		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.05
Odour	Benzaldehyde	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	2-3	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Non flammable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	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	Corrosive acids can cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with coughing, choking and mucous membrane damage. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.
Ingestion	Ingestion of acidic corrosives may produce burns around and in the mouth, the throat and oesophagus. Immediate pain and difficulties in swallowing and speaking may also be evident. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, academia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion.
Skin Contact	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption The material may cause irritation to the skin. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Eye	Vapours from the product may produce transient discomfort to the eye characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn). Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
Chronic	Repeated exposure or prolonged contact may produce dermatitis, and conjunctivitis.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Not considered to be ecotoxic

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH

Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.7699)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	
	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	
	NO
HAZCHEM	
	Not Applicable

Land transport (Not Applicable): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

AMMONIUM BIFLUORIDE (1341-49-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

OXALIC ACID (144-62-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net

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

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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS