

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

KLEEN A HULL

Synonym(s)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s)

CLEANING AGENT • LIME REMOVER • RUST REMOVER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name

PETER G'S PTY LTD

Address

Unit 3, 27 Denninup Way, Malaga, WA, 6090, AUSTRALIA

Telephone

(08) 9249 1963 or 0400 411 721

Fax

(08) 9249 2654

Email

petergsmarine@bigpond.com

Website

http://www.petergs.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)

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

GHS classification(s) Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

2.2 Label elements

Signal word

DANGER

Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s)

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Prevention statement(s)

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.

Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P331

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353

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

P304 + P340 P305 + P351 + P338

IF INHALED. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

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

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



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Storage statement(s)

P405

Store locked up

Disposal statement(s)

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
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	231-633-2	10 to 30%
SURFACTANT(S)	The state of the s	ina inak ina samanan menangan sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai sebagai Sebagai sebagai sebaga	<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	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 Ingestion If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

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 seventy 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 (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

### 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

2**X** 

Fine Water Spray.

X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain 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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. 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 sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate 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, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TW	4	STE	L
The second secon	man and a committee over your point and a good of a good of the committee	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Phosphoric acid	SWA (AUS)	and the second contract of the second contrac	1		3

#### 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.
	the resembled 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	Meas coverelle Mean vision la

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

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, with Respiratory

prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



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9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** SLIGHTLY VISCOUS YELLOW LIQUID

Odour **EUCALYPTUS ODOUR** Flammability NON FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point** 100°C (Approximately) Melting point **NOT AVAILABLE** NOT AVAILABLE

Evaporation rate > 11.5

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Specific gravity Solubility (water) SOLUBLE Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** NOT AVAILABLE Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature **NOT AVAILABLE** Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties **NOT AVAILABLE** 

Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold **NOT AVAILABLE** 

# 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

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

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when 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.

Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity	(LD50) Dermal Toxicity (LD5	(LC50) Inhalation Toxicity
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1530 mg/kg (ra	t) 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)	A Company of the Comp
Skin	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation	Was Not Indiana to a common or a spanning of the party states and the party of the	i

edness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eve

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.

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



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exposure

may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

oedema. Effects may be delayed.

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

Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations.

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonate-based materials Some acid will be neutralised, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a weil ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

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	1805	1805	1805
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group			

# 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

# 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code

**GTEPG** 

8A1

**EMS** 

F-A. S-B



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# 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 Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous

Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

Hazard codes

C

Corrosive

Risk phrases

R34

S45

Causes burns.

Safety phrases

S26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S36/37/39

Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label

where possible).

Inventory listing(s)

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, 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.

#### 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.



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Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
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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.

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