

WATERCO

water, the liquid of life

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AQUA~HEALTH 3 IN 1 STAIN REMOVER

Infosafe No.: MTC79
Issued Date: 24/03/2016
Issued by: WATERCO LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

AQUA~HEALTH 3 IN 1 STAIN REMOVER

Product Code

34770

Company Name

WATERCO LIMITED

Address

36 South Street Rydalmere
NSW 2116 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 61 2 9898 8600

Emergency phone number

Australia 1800 638 556 land line for transport by air and sea +61 438 465960/ New Zealand 0800 154 666 land line for transport by air and sea +64 962 390 85

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Stain remover for swimming pool surfaces.

Additional Information

SUBSTANCE: Blend of organic and inorganic acids

Pack Size: 1kg

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage

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

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|------------------------|-----------|------------|
| Sulfamic acid | 5329-14-6 | 20-40 % |
| Oxalic acid | 144-62-7 | 20-40 % |
| Polybasic organic acid | secret | 20-40 % |

Other Information

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including hydrogen cyanide, Oxides of sulphur, other sulphur compounds, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible solid; will readily burn under fire conditions. The finely divided dust, in sufficient quantity, may form flammable/explosive mixtures with air. Dust clouds may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source.

Hazchem Code

2X

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Emergency Procedures**

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by sweeping up material avoiding dust generation - dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne dust, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive and combustible solid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in solid. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of solid/dust in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive and combustible solid for storage and handling purposes. Store in a well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Store in suitable, labelled containers. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the store-room reference should be made to AS/NZS 4745 - 'Code of Practice for Handling Combustible Dusts' and AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Oxalic acid

TWA: 1 mg/m³

STEL: 2 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. A flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as rubber, nitrile, butyl rubber and neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|---------------------------|--|--|---|
| Form | Powder | Appearance | White crystalline powder. |
| Colour | White | Odour | No odour. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available | Freezing Point | No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures. |
| Boiling Point | Decomposes before boiling at 100kPa. | Solubility in Water | Soluble. |
| Specific Gravity | 1.4 approx | pH | Corrosive |
| Vapour Pressure | Negligible at normal ambient temperatures. | Vapour Density (Air=1) | Not available. |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available. | Coefficient Water/Oil Distr. | Not available. |
| Odour Threshold | Not available. | Viscosity | Not available |
| Volatile Component | No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C. | Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water | Not available |
| Flash Point | Not flammable. | Flammability | Flammability Class: No data. |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not available | Explosion Limit - Upper | Not available |
| Explosion Limit - Lower | Not available | | |

Other Information

Volatility: Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity: Most strong acids react with inorganic and organic bases such as amines to form salts. They also react with many metals liberating hydrogen gas. These reactions are often rapid and sometimes liberate much heat. They can also decompose many organic materials such as esters, in a reaction called hydrolysis.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials

Conditions to Avoid

This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Under no circumstances should the container be sealed. Keep isolated from combustible materials.

Incompatible materials

Bases, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds and under some circumstances oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of sulphur (sulphur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulphur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, coma, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials

Hazardous Polymerization

This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Dust generated will cause irritation with possible burns to the mucous membrane and upper airways. Symptoms may include coughing, lesions of the nasal septum, severe pain and may lead to permanent tissue scarring. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product dust can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin

Harmful in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant harmful systemic effects. Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

This product is biodegradable.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
 - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
 - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
 - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
 - Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
 - Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
- and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 3261

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Contains (Oxalic acid)

Packing Group: III

EMS: F-A,S-B

Special Provisions: 223, 274

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 3261

Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. Contains (Oxalic acid)

Packing Group: III

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 860

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 864

Hazard Label: Corrosive

Special Provisions: A3 A803

U.N. Number

3261

UN proper shipping name

CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.Contains (Oxalic acid)

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

2X

Packaging Method

3.8.8

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IERG Number

36

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed : March 2016 Supersedes: December 2010

References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Emergency contact:

Australia 1800 638 556 landline +61 438 465 960

New Zealand 0800 154 666 landline +64 962 390 85

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.