

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Australian GHS Compliant** 

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name NOX-CRETE KEM-EX-IT PLUS RUST REMOVAL

Synonyms KEM-EX-IT PLUS RUST REMOVAL ● NOXCRETE KEM-EX-IT PLUS RUST REMOVAL ● NOXKEMPLUS20 -

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PRODUCT CODE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS ● RUST REMOVER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name RAMSETREID (A DIVISION OF ITW AUSTRALIA PTY LTD) (REID)

Address 1 Ramset Drive, Chimside Park , VIC, 3116, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** 1300 780 063

Email <a href="mailto:enquiry@ramset.com.au">enquiry@ramset.com.au</a>
Website <a href="http://www.reid.com.au">http://www.reid.com.au</a>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1800 033 111

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards** 

Flammable Liquids: Category 4 Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

**Health Hazards** 

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

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** 

H227 Combustible liquid.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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#### **Prevention statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

#### Storage statements

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

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
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	231-633-2	30 to 60%
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	78-83-1	201-148-0	1 to 5%
POLYOXYETHYLATED TRIDECYL ALCOHOL	78330-21-9	616-609-5	1 to 5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	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 a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or

an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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. Rinse mouth with water.

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

Over exposure may result in skin, eye and respiratory burns owing to the acidic nature of the liquid.

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

Treat symptomatically.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways. Do not use water jets.



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

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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

2X

- 2 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 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. Avoid freezing.

## 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Isobutyl alcohol	SWA [AUS]	50	152		
Phosphoric acid	SWA [AUS]		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.

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**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. Hands Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls.

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. Respiratory







## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**COLOURLESS LIQUID Appearance** 

Odour MILD ODOUR

CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE **Flammability** 

 $> 60^{\circ}$ C to  $< 93^{\circ}$ C Flash point

100°C **Boiling point Melting point** 9°C to 11°C **NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE** pН **NOT AVAILABLE** Vapour density

Relative density 1.18 Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE** 

Vapour pressure NOT AVAILABLE **Upper explosion limit** NOT AVAILABLE Lower explosion limit NOT AVAILABLE 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

## 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 will not occur.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

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and the stomach.

## Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1530 mg/kg (rat)	2740 mg/kg (rabbit)	3846 mg/m³ (rat)
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	3,350 mg/kg (rat)	2,460 mg/kg (rabbit)	24.6 mg/l/4hrs (rat)

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

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

permanent damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

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

Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing and possible STOT - single

exposure burning sensation.

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

with single exposure. exposure

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

## 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

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	1760	1760	1760
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2X

 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: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

**EUROPE: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)** 

All components are listed on EINECS, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Additional information**

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.

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.

## 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

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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