Unit 1/18 Le Lievre St. PO Box 460 p: 91911000 e: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au ngara Rd, Landsdale, PO Box 1306 Wangara 6947 **p:** 9303 9290 ales@progressivesupplies.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Identification

GHS Product Identifier

PRO PHOS CLEAN 40

Other means of identification

No Information provided.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Removal of hardness scale and rust from metal surfaces

Supplier's details

5 Heads Pty Ltd trading as:

Perth Progressive Supplies, Street Address: 230 Gnangara Rd, Landsdale WA 6065

Ph: 08 9303 9290

E:perthsales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Broome Progressive Supplies, **Street Address**: 7 Haynes Street, Broome WA 6725

Ph: 08 9192 6200

E: sales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Derby Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 24 Clarendon St Derby WA 6728

Ph: 08 9191 1000

E: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au

ACN: 098 396 546

Emergency phone number

National Poisons Information Centre: Phone Australia 13 11 26.

Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO CRITERIA OF NOHSC CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

Hazard Category: Corrosive 1B

RISK PHRASES: R34 Causes burns

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GHS label elements



May be corrosive to metals

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Keep out of reach of children.

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

Wash up thoroughly after handling.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

IF INHALED: Remove victim 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.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see this SDS and on this label).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to accordance with relevant regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No Information provided.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note	
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2		30 - 50	34% w/v	Pale green thin liquid
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS			0	Remainder	of volume

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Swallowed:

If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Seek urgent medical assistance.

Eve:

If material is splashed into eyes, immediately, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. If irritation persists transport to hospital or doctor. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Seek medical assistance.

Skin:

If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists transport to hospital or doctor.

Inhaled:

Move victim to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing.

First Aid Facilities:

Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Poisons Schedule: 5 (S5)

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes burns.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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 broadspectrum 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.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre

In Australia call Tel: 131126 In New Zealand Tel: 034747000

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Firefighting further advice:

Not combustible, May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. However reaction with metals will produce flammable hydrogen gas which will burn if ignited.

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Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: 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.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Material may be slippery when spilt. Walk cautiously. Ventilate area. Clear area of all unprotected personal. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact, as outlined under personal protection in this SDS.

Environmental precautions

Bund area using sand or soil -to prevent run off into drains and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use absorbent (soil, sand, vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers for disposal.

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.

Spills maybe neutralized using soda ash or lime. Small spills may be flushed with copious amounts of water.

7 Handling and storage

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool ventilated area and store away from oxidizing agents, alkalis, sulphides, metal powders and cyanides.

Keep containers closed, when not using the product.

Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

Keep soda ash or lime for emergency use.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

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Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Worksafe Australia)

However for major constituents, phosphoric acid

TWA 1mg/m³ STEL 3mg/m³

Appropriate 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.

Individual protection measures

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

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 Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator a Approved

respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator a Approved respirator.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Pale green thin liquid

Odour: Slight odour Boiling Point: 158°C

Vapour Pressure: Not known

Specific Gravity: 1.19
Melting Point (C): 21°C
Flash Point: Not determined

Flammability Limits: Not flammable

Solubility in Water: Total

Ph of product: <1

Other Infomation

% Volatile by Volume: 65

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

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Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

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

(e.g. hypochlorites), cyanides and sulphides.

Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases. Co, Nox, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and phosphoric acid fumes emitted when heated to decomposition.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Skin Contact

Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Swallowed:

May cause irritation to mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build up, irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach, which may lead to nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, and abdominal pain, difficulty in breathing, shock acidosis, convulsions and collapse.

Eye:

Causes irritation or burns. Contamination of the eyes may result in permanent injury.

Skin:

May cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; dryness and cracking. Dermatitis may occur from prolonged exposure.

Inhaled:

Inhalation of mists may result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects to the nose,

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throat and mucous membranes.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Chronic Toxicity:

No significant health effects found. Is not considered to be a carcinogen or mutagen and no reproductive effects have been identified.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Toxicity Data:

No data available.

Interactive effects

No Information provided.

Where specific chemical data are not available

No Information provided.

Mixtures

The following data is available for

Phosphoric Acid

Oral LD50 = 1530mg/kg (RAT)

Dermal LD50=2740mg/kg(RABBIT)

Inhalation TCL. = 100mg/m3 (HUMAN)

Mixture versus ingredient information

No Information provided.

Other information

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

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

oedema. Effects may be delayed.

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

with single exposure.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways. Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

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.

Other adverse effects

For phosphoric acid component, acidity may be reduced by natural water hardness minerals but it is a nutrient for undesirable algae and the phosphate may persist indefinitely.

Ecotoxicity value TLm mosquito fish 138mg/l 24-96 hr in turbid water at 22-24°C. (1)

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Refer to appropriate authority in your State.

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 well

ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Suitable for disposal at approved land waste site after neutralization.

14 Transport information

UN Number

1760

UN Proper Shipping Name

Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

Classified as Dangerous Goods for the purpose of transport by road or rail.

Class: 8

HAZCHEM CODE: 2X Packing group, if applicable

11

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Segregate from oxidizing agents, cyanides

Environmental hazards

No Information provided.

Special precautions for user

No Information provided.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No Information provided.

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

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

Hazard Category	Corrosive
R-phase (s) R34	Causes burns
S-phase(s) S1/2	Keep locked up and out of reach of children
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water
	and seek medical advice
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice
	immediately.

16 Other information

Other information

Literary Reference: 1. SDS –Redox Phosphoric Acid – May 2007

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC -National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust]

SUSDP -Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust]

TWA -Time Weighted Average [Int]

STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]

AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EPA -Environmental Protection Agency [Int]

NIOSH -National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]

AS/NZS 1715 -Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

AS/NZS 1716 -Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

IATA -International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]

ICAO -International Civil Aviation Organization [Int]

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IMO -International Maritime Organisation. [Int]

IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]

United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]

EU -European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand [Int] = International [US] = United States of America

Removal of the heading of <u>Poison Schedule [Aust]</u>, in section 3 and 15 of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THE SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCT SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF SDS