

Safety Data Sheet

ISSUE DATE: 15/07/2018

DESCALER

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1. Identification

GHS Product identifier	Descaler	
Company Name	Blue Lion Supplies Pty. Ltd.	
Address	Fact. 3, 29 Barry Street, BAYSWATER, VIC 3153	
Telephone	(03) 97201577	
Fax Number	(03) 97201799	
Contact	Jim Gillman	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	An acidic cleaner formulated to remove lime scale and encrusted deposits from dishwashing machine cabinets, pumps and circulatory systems. This is also suitable for closed system (boiler) descaling.	
Other Names	None	
Other Information	Emergency contact:	Mobile: 0412 646 246

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture	Skin Corrosion Acute toxicity	Category 1A and B Category 3
Signal Word (s)	DANGER WARNING	
Hazard Statement(s)	H300 H305 H311 H314 H330 H335	Toxic if swallowed May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways Toxic in contact with skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if inhaled May cause respiratory irritation
Risk phrases	R23/24/25 R35	Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns.

Pictogram (s) GHS05
GHS06



Precautionary statement - Prevention

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P284 - Wear respiratory protection.

Response

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 - 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 CENTER or doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

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3. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Hazardous ingredients</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS no.</u>	<u>Proportion</u>	<u>Hazard symbol</u>	<u>Risk phrase</u>
	Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	V HIGH	T, C	R34
	Proprietary blend of surfactants		LOW		

KEY: Proportion, (wt %) - V HIGH >60, HIGH 30 - 60, MED 10 - 29, LOW 1-9, V LOW <1

Non hazardous ingredients to 100%

4. First-aid measures

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately .Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention
Skin	If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing using nitrile gloves. Flush skin under running water to remove all acid. Decontaminate all contaminated clothing before disposal. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance. If available, a neutral saline solution may be used to flush the contaminated eye/s an additional 30 minutes.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.
Other Information	For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Material does not burn. Fire or heat will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.
Precautions in connection with fire	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes and breathing vapour.
Personal Protection	Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods-	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Increase ventilation. Wear full protective equipment, including impervious footwear. Work up wind. For large spills notify Emergency Services.
Small Spillages	Use water only if available in large amounts to rapidly dilute the liquid and suppress most of the vapour released – dilution by a factor of at least ten is desirable.
Clean-up Methods- Large Spillages	Contain using sand or soil – prevent runoff into drains and waterways. Spillage should be run off at a controlled rate for dilution as above. A large amount of fume will be given off from the pool of hydrogen fluoride which should be suppressed as far as possible using fog nozzles downwind of the spill. In all cases carefully neutralize with soda ash or slaked lime. All water should be added by hose from a safe distance as reaction is exothermic. Wash neutralized solution to drain with excess of water. If contamination of crops or waterways has occurred, advise emergency services or State Department of Agriculture.
Environmental Precautions	Avoid release to the environment.

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7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Use corrosion proof equipment. Avoid creating spray mists. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid all possible contact. Keep container tightly closed. Conduct operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Product is a Scheduled Poison (6) and must be stored in accordance with relevant State Poisons Act. Store away from strong alkalis, hypochlorites and oxidising agents, in cool place (5-50 C). Product is a Class 8 Dangerous Substance (UN2922) classified under the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Code. Ensure containers are correctly labeled and securely sealed and stowed.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Name	STEL		TWA		Footnote
	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	<u>mg/m³</u>	<u>ppm</u>	
Phosphoric acid	3		1		

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Other exposure Information	<p>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 work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health nor, not cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.</p> <p>TWA (Time Weighted Average) is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week.</p> <p>Peak Limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.</p> <p>Due to the acute effects of this substance, averaging of airborne concentration over an 8-hour period is inappropriate. So the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers maybe exposed.</p>
Appropriate engineering Controls	<p>In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.</p>
Personal Protective Equipment	<p>Wear all personal protective equipment outlined below when handling this product at all times.</p>
Respiratory Protection	<p>Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-face piece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required; institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.</p>
Eye Protection	<p>The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate.</p>
Hand Protection	<p>Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.</p> <p>Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.</p> <p>Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.</p> <p>Recommendation: Nitrile rubber.</p>
Footwear	<p>Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.</p>
Body Protection	<p>Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection against Hazardous Chemicals.</p>
Hygiene Measures	<p>Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this material. Maintain good housekeeping.</p>

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Characteristic Odour
Boiling Point	~ 100 °C
Flash point	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	2kPa @ 20 °C
Solubility	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.35g/cm ³ @ 20 °C
pH	1.0 (as supplied)
pH (1%)	1.0 – 2.0 (recommended dilution for use)
Flammability	Non flammable

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10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with alkaline, glass, ceramic or other silica containing material, extreme heat or freezing.
Incompatible Materials	Strong alkalis, hypochlorites and oxidising agents
Hazardous Decomposition products	Trace levels of hydrofluoric acid gas, oxides of carbon and phosphorus.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not expected under normal conditions of use
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled are:

ACUTE EFFECTS

SWALLOWED:

Swallowing can result nausea, vomiting of blood and eroded tissue; chemical burns of the mouth, throat and abdomen; perforation of gastrointestinal tract and possible death.

EYE

Contamination of the eyes can result in permanent injury. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns.

SKIN

Corrosive to skin – will cause painful skin burns.

INHALED

Unlikely source of effect. Avoid undiluted spray.

12. Ecological information

All ingredients are biodegradable and will not accumulate in soil or water or cause long term problems.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Carefully add to water and greatly dilute, or neutralise with dilute alkali and flush to drain with copious amount of water. Otherwise, place in plastic container prior to disposing through normal commercial refuse system. Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.
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14. Transport information

Transport Information

U.N. Number	1805
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUIDS, TOXIC, N.O.S (PHOSPHORIC ACIDSOLUTION)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 A 1
Hazchem Code	2R
Packing Group	II
Road and Rail Transport	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by road or rail.
Marine Transport	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
Air Transport	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

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15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Poisons Schedule 6

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS 15/07/2018

References National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
'Labelling of Hazardous Workplace Chemicals, Code of Practice' Safe Work Australia.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS MSDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT 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.