

**SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

<b>Chemical nature:</b>	Blend of organic and inorganic acids.
<b>Trade Name:</b>	<b>Lo-Chlor Multi Stain Remover</b>
<b>Product Code:</b>	348
<b>Product Use:</b>	Stain remover for swimming pool surfaces.
<b>Creation Date:</b>	<b>May, 2004</b>
<b>This version issued:</b>	<b>February, 2015</b> and is valid for 5 years from this date.

**SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

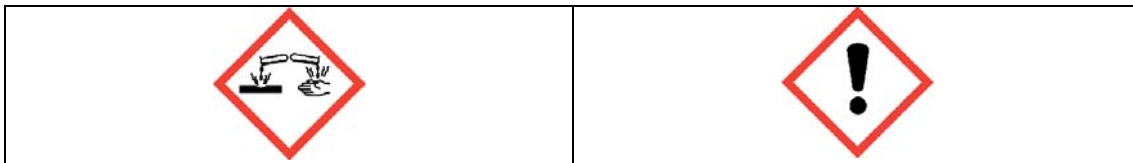
**Risk Phrases:** R34, R37, R41, R21/22. Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

**Safety Phrases:** S20, S22, S24, S28, S36, S38, S46. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.

**SUSMP Classification:** S6

**ADG Classification:** Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

**UN Number:** 1759, CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.

**GHS Signal word: DANGER.****HAZARD STATEMENT:**

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**PREVENTION**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P261: Avoid breathing dusts.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

**RESPONSE**

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

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.

P391: Collect spillage.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

**STORAGE**

P405: Store locked up.

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**DISPOSAL**

P501: If product can not be recycled contact a specialist waste disposal company (see Section 13 of this SDS).

**Emergency Overview**

**Physical Description & colour:** White crystalline powder.

**Odour:** No odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** causes burns, may cause serious damage to eyes, harmful in contact with skin, and if swallowed, respiratory tract irritant.

**Potential Health Effects****Inhalation**

**Short term exposure:** Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. However product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

**Skin Contact:**

**Short term exposure:** Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. In addition product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

**Eye Contact:**

**Short term exposure:** Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. This product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

**Ingestion:**

**Short term exposure:** Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. This product is also corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

**Carcinogen Status:**

**SWA:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

**SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sulfamic acid	5329-14-6	20-40	not set	not set
Oxalic acid	144-62-7	20-40	1	2
Polybasic organic acid	secret	20-40	not set	not set

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

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

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**SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**General Information:**

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

**Skin Contact:** If significant skin contact occurs, quickly contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Gently blot or brush away excess chemical. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. If irritation persists, continue flushing. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice).

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently, blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

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**SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

**Flash point:** Not flammable.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** No data.

**Autoignition temperature:** No data.

**Flammability Class:** No data.

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**SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**Accidental release:** In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Nitrile, butyl rubber, neoprene. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or

dilute alkali. Baking soda, washing soda and limestone are suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:** Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this class of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. If you keep more than 1000kg or 1000L of Corrosive Substances of Packaging Group III, you will require a license to do so. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your licensing authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

## SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: **AS/NZS 4501 set 2008**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Oxalic acid	1	2

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, nitrile, butyl rubber, neoprene.

**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	White crystalline powder.
<b>Odour:</b>	No odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Decomposes before boiling at 100kPa.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures.
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.4 approx
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Soluble.
<b>pH:</b>	Corrosive
<b>Volatility:</b>	Negligible at normal ambient temperatures.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.

Coeff Oil/water distribution: No data

Autoignition temp: No data.

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## SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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.

**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.

**Incompatibilities:** bases, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

**Fire Decomposition:** 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 sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur 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.

**Polymerisation:** This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

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## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Local Effects:**

**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

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### Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

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Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Sulfamic Acid	Conc≥20%: Xi; R36/38
Oxalic Acid	Conc≥5%: Xn; R21/22

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## SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

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## SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**Disposal:** Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

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## SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.**

**UN Number:** 1759, CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.

**Hazchem Code:** 2X

**Special Provisions:** 223, 274

**Limited quantities:** ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 kg for this class of product.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 8, Corrosive Substances.

**Packaging Group:** III

**Packaging Method:** P002, IBC08, LP02

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic



Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

## SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this product are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredients: Sulfamic acid, Oxalic acid, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

## SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

See our web site at [www.lo-chlor.com](http://www.lo-chlor.com)

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Number</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>SWA</b>	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSMP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

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

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)  
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