

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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Issue date: January 2016

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

## Anti-Ox

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Product Name:** ANTI-OX

**Synonym:** None allocated

**Use:** Metal rust convertor and conditioner

**Oxytech Powder Coatings Pty Ltd**  
**6/8 Cooper St, Smithfield NSW 2164**  
**Tel: (61 2) 9725-5707**  
**Fax: (61 2) 9675-4279**  
**Email: sales@oxytech.com.au**  
**Website: www.oxytech.com.au**

**A.B.N. 19 131 156 217**

**Emergency Advice All Hours:**

**A.H. Emergency No (02) 9725-5707 Technical Manager**

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC/ASCC

Hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia

Dangerous According to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

**Hazard Category:** CORROSIVE

**Hazard Classification:** HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

#### RISK PHRASES

R34 Causes burns.

#### SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label.

**Poison Schedule:** S5

**Warning Statement:**

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| SUBSTANCE NAME                  | Proportion | CAS Number |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| PHOSPHORIC ACID                 | >25% <30%  | 7664-38-2  |
| DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER | >5% - <20% | 34590-94-8 |

All other ingredients not hazardous according to EU Criteria.

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Swallowed:**

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

**Eye:**

If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. URGENTLY transport to hospital or doctor.

**Skin:**

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

**Inhaled:**

Remove victim to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

**First Aid Facilities:**

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

**Advice to Doctor:**

Due to the potential for esophageal or gastrointestinal tract burns following ingestion, emesis should not be induced and gastric lavage done only with caution. Immediate dilution with water or milk might be beneficial. Do not give sodium bicarbonate in an attempt to neutralise the acid.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Fire/Explosion Hazard**

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

**Flammability**

Not flammable or combustible. If involved in a fire may generate noxious and corrosive fumes.

**HAZCHEM CODE: 2X**

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**EMERGENCY ACTION:**

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate eye, skin and respiratory protection as outlined in this MSDS.

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:**

Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour.

**SMALL SPILLS:**

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labelled drum(s) for later disposal.

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### LARGE SPILLS:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this MSDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition, alkalis, combustibles and oxidizing agents. All equipment must be earthed. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Check all fittings, valves, reticulation (piping) and any ancillary equipment for leaks. A supplied air respirator or a Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) for emergencies should be available and checked regularly. For further information please refer to the Engineering Controls of this MSDS.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by the National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) to the following components of the product:

#### **PHOSPHORIC ACID**

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL]3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### References: H

(ACGIH)

[TWA]1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL]3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER**

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA]100 ppm 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL]150 ppm 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Notices: Sk

#### References: H

(ACGIH)

[TWA]100 ppm 606 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

[STEL]150 ppm 909 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Notices: Sk

### Engineering Controls

Corrosive liquid. Single significant exposure may cause severe injury or even death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of vapours in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition.

### Personal Protection Equipment

CLOTHING: PVC or Nitrile apron.

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GLOVES: PVC or Nitrile.

EYES: Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with acid vapour cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant.

If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully encapsulating, gas-tight suit is also recommended.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:** Clear liquid with slight ethereal odour

**Boiling Point:** 110°C

**Vapour Pressure:** Not established

**Specific Gravity:** 1.11

**Flash Point:** Not applicable

**Flammability Limits:** Not applicable

**Solubility in Water:** Completely Soluble

#### Other Properties

This material is 85% volatile by volume, and has a pH of approximately 1.5

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions of use.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Emits choking and corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Strong bases, aluminium, zinc, magnesium and oxidizing agents.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and incompatibles.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

**Swallowed:**

Will cause burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach. If sufficient quantities are ingested (swallowed) death may occur.

**Eye:**

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Will cause burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, conjunctivitis and if duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

### **Skin:**

Will cause burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain and dermatitis.

### **Inhaled:**

Mists or vapours will cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, coughing, loss of co-ordination, tightening of the chest, chest pains and possible pulmonary oedema.

### **Chronic:**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin.

Additional information for Chronic

There have been numerous studies conducted with dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether and there is no evidence to suggest carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and/or toxic effects to reproduction (fertility or development). There is also no indication that dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether will cause eye, skin irritation or sensitisation.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Ecotoxicity:**

No Data available

### **Mobility:**

No Data available

### **Persistence / Degradability:**

No Data available

### **Chemical Fate Information:**

No Data available

This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the environment

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Advise toxic and/or corrosive nature if applicable. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### **Road Transport**

**UN Number:** 3264

**Proper Shipping Name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8

**Subsidiary risk:** Not applicable

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** C

### **Air Transport**

**UN Number:** 3264

**Proper Shipping Name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

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**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8

**Subsidiary risk:** Not applicable

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** C

### Sea Transport

**UN Number:** 3264

**Proper Shipping Name:** CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

**Dangerous Goods Class:** 8

**Subsidiary risk:** Not applicable

**Packing Group:** II

**Label:** C

**HAZCHEM CODE:** 2X

Classified as a CLASS 8 (CORROSIVE) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th Edition.

Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1
- Class 4.3
- Class 5
- Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7

\*Incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Emergency information (Transport):

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide (SAA/SNZ HB76:1997)

For TOXIC AND/OR CORROSIVE Guide No: 37

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule:** S5

This material is a Scheduled S5 Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

EPG: 37

### Inventory Status:

| <i>Inventory</i>       | <i>Status</i> |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Australia (AICS)       | Y             |
| United States (TSCA)   | Y             |
| Canada (DSL)           | Y             |
| Europe (EINECS/ELINCS) | Y             |
| Japan (MITI)           | Y             |
| South Korea (KECL)     | Y             |

Y = all ingredients are on the inventory.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Date of Preparation:** DECEMBER 2015

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Issue date: MARCH 2009

Supersedes: MARCH 2009

### Reasons for Update:

Review

### 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]

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 *Poison Schedule [Aust]*, in section 3 and 15 of this Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) 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.

### Disclaimer

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information available on the product and the measures to be used to handle and use the product safely. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in connection with the way the product is intended to be handled or used.

### Principal References:

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

**END OF MSDS**