

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

Uses

#### **Product name ECO-SHIELD CRETE-OFF ES02**

Synonyms ES02 - PRODUCT CODE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

CEMENT RESIDUE REMOVER • LIME REMOVER Cement Residue and Limescale Remover

### **1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

#### Supplier name LEFT PILLAR PTY LTD TA'S SHIELD CHEMICALS Address Unit 7/37 Anzac Avenue Smeaton Grange, Sydney, NSW, 2567, AUSTRALIA Telephone 1300 519 074 info@krystalshield.com.au Email www.krystalshield.com.au Website

### **1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

Emergency

1300 519 074

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

### **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

### **Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

### **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word	WARNING
Pictograms	



### Hazard statements

н F

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

### **Prevention statements**

P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### **Response statements**

P302 + P352 P305 + P351 + P338

P321 P332 + P337 + P313 P362 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

13 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

### **Disposal statements**

None allocated.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
GLYCOLIC ACID	79-14-1	201-180-5	<20%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>60%
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	4254-15-3	610-039-0	<1%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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. 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.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 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

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

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

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

# 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 sodium carbonate or similar, collect and place in suitable containers for treatment and/or disposal. Clean spill site with sodium carbonate solution.

### 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 secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store between 5°C and 35°C.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

### **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.

### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron and PVC boots.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	STRAW COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	> 100°C

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Melting point	< 0°C
Evaporation rate	AS FOR WATER
рН	ACIDIC
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
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
9.2 Other information	
% Volatiles	> 60 % (Water)

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

# 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

# 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

# Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
GLYCOLIC ACID		1920 mg/kg (guinea pig)		2.5 mg/L/4 hours (rat)
Skin	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.			
Eye	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.			
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.			
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing and possible burning sensation.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.			

Aspiration

This product does not present an aspiration hazard.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

May be harmful to aquatic life.

#### 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

SOIL: If released to soil, this product will dissolve the carbonate based soil materials due to its acidic nature. WATER: A significant amount will reach the water table where dilution and dispersion serve to reduce the acid concentration. Aquatic life may be threatened if the pH falls below 5.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** 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.

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport None allocated.   hazard class Image: class		None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

**Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

#### Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

employed to selection a uncomfortab	DRS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls o avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely ble when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should ad where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.			
which cause	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 gue only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity us product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before the 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 fact including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of cor measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractica prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.				
			ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit			
pH ppm STEL STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average			
	employed to selection al uncomfortab be considered ACIDS: Whe which cause NEVER the PERSONAL The recommonly. Factors product com- selection of p HEALTH EF It should be including: for measures; p prepare a m assess the r ACGIH CAS # CNS EC No. EMS GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m³ OEL pH ppm STEL STOT-RE SUSMP SWA			

Time Weighted Average