NON-Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TILE & GROUT PLUS

Recommended use: CLEANING TILES GROUT & CEMENT

Supplier: ABN: Street Address: Telephone:

Emergency Telephone number:

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Based on available information, this material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.

Prevention Precautionary Statement

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Response Precautionary Statement

Not allocated

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403Store in a well-ventilated place.P403+P233Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

Not allocated

Poison Schedule:

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Hydrochloric acid Water Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	7647-01-0 7732-18-5	>10 % % Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove source of contamination or 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. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish skin discolouration (suggesting a lack of blood oxygen), ensure airways are free of obstruction and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Obtain medical advice immediately.

Skin Contact: First aiders avoid direct contact with this chemical. As quickly as possible, flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 30 minutes, by the clock. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Obtain medical attention immediately. Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather goods before re-use or discard

Eye contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 30 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. If available, a neutral saline solution may be used to flush the contaminated eye(s) an additional 30 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim can swallow, have him/her drink 250 to 300 mL of water to dilute material in stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Repeat administration of water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Treat symptomatically as for strong acids.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Hydrogen chloride	5 Peak limitation	7.5 Peak limitation	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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 workday.

Asphyxiant - gases which can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protection Equipment: OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

When handling individual retail packs no personal protection equipment is required.

Wear overalls, gloves, apron, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective

equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Litres
Liquid
Green

Specific Gravity: pH:

approx. 1:1 <1

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Effects of inhaling vapour & mists have not been clearly established. Most references indicate that irritation of the nose, throat and lungs would occur due to the corrosive nature of the product. An asphyxiant; exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation.

Skin contact: Extremely corrosive. Capable of causing severe burns with deep ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin. Corrosion will continue until removed. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Repeated or prolonged contact with dilute solutions may lead to irritant contact dermatitis

Ingestion: Burning of the mouth, throat and oesophagus; vomiting; diarrhoea; collapse and possible death may result.

Eye contact: Extremely corrosive. Can penetrate deeply causing irritation or severe burns depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. In severe cases, ulceration and permanent damage may occur.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LC_{50} > 20.0 \text{ mg/L}$ for vapours or $LC_{50} > 5.0 \text{ mg/L}$ for dust and mist.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): .

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for issue: 5 Yearly Revision Minor Text Changes

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

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Advanced Chemicals Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.