

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

SCALE OFF

Recommended Use: Descaling Agent **Product Code:** See Manufacturers Code

Company: MICHALIS GROUP PTY LTD TRADING AS

ALL-PRO CHEMICAL AND CLEANING SUPPLIES

Address: 3/7 AYRSHIRE CRESCENT, SANDGATE N.S.W 2304

Telephone Number: (02) 4968 2000

Emergency Telephone Number: Poisons Information Centre: Westmead NSW Australia 131126

Manufacturers Product Code: SCALEOFF (1L)

SCALEOFF (5L) SCALEOFF (25L) SCALEOFF (205L)

Section 2: HAZARDS

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC.

Irritant

R36/38: Irritating to eyes and skin.

S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
Ingredients deemed not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	To 100%
Citric Acid	77-92-9	10-30%
Sulfamic Acid	5329-14-6	<10%
Oxalic Acid	144-62-7	<10%

Section 4: FIRST AID

Eye (contact) If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.

Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a

Doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Skin (contact) Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Inhalation (Breathing) Remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is

difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing) DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything

by mouth to unconscious person. For advice, contact a Poisons Information

Centre (Phone: 13 11 26) or a doctor.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically

First Aid Facilities Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Additional Information No aggravated medical conditions are known to be caused by exposure to this

product.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing media suited to the materials that are burning.

e.g. Dry chemical, CO(2) or water spray.

Hazards from Combustion

Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases may be

produced in the case of fire.

Precautions for Fire Fighters and **Special Protective**

Equipment

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus and chemical splash suit. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses. Remove from the

Vicinity containers not involved in the fire.

Additional Information Hazchem Code- Not Applicable

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure SAA/SNZ HB76: Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response

Guide - Not Applicable

Spills / Clean up Clean up ersonnel should wear personal protective equipment. Restrict

access to area until completion of cleanup. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with absorbent material, such as sand, vermiculite or other inert material. Prevent spill entering sewers or waterways. Collect and dispose of spilled material according to local regulations. Wash away remnants with copious amounts of cold water. Clean area by working from the periphery to the centre of spill or from the edge of the room to

the centre.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling Contact ALL-PRO sales representative for advice when using this

product for any application other than that outlined on the label. Any non-authorised use of this product may result in personal injury or

damage to equipment.

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before work

breaks, eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed

when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials including hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, acids, caustics, zinc, aluminium, mild steel and sources of ignition. Citric acid solutions are corrosive and will slowly corrode mild steel. Protect from direct sunlight and moisture. This product is not classified dangerous for transport according to The Australian Code for the Transport of

Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards – Source: National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Containments in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003].

IngredientCAS NoES-TWAES-STELNone Available--

Biological Limit Values Not Available

Engineering Controls Not Normally Required

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Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colourless Liquid

Formula C2HCl3

Odour Sweet, Ether-like, Chloroform-like

Vapour Pressure 57.8mmHg (20'C)

Vapour Density 4.53

Boiling Point 86-88'C deg C

Melting Point -73- -86.5'C deg C

Solubility in Water 0.11g/100g (20'C)

Specific Gravity 1.465g/cm3 (Water = 1)

Flash Point No data available.

pH No data available.

Lower Explosion Limit 12.5 (as percentage volume in air)

Upper Explosion Limit 90 (as percentage volume in air)

Ignition Temperature 410

Specific Heat Value No data available.

Particle Size No data available.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content No data available.

Evaporation Rate 4.9

Viscosity No data available.

Percent Volatile 6.39%

Octanol/Water partition coefficient Log Poct = 2.42

Saturated Vapour Concentration 7.9% (20'C)

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal ambient storage conditions.

Conditions to avoid Avoid high temperatures (store below 30°C). Protect against

physical damage.

Incompatible materials Incompatible with hypochlorites, oxidizing agents, acids,

bases, caustics, zinc, aluminium, mild steel and sources of

ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products None known.

Hazardous reactions None known.

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Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute

Swallowed Although not expected to be a route of exposure, this material may cause irritation to the

gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, sore throat, abdominal

pain and diarrhea.

Eye Splashes and mists cause severe irritation and possible burns. Symptoms include stinging,

tearing, redness and in severe cases, eye damage due to burns.

Inhaled None known

Skin Causes moderate irritation. Symptoms include redness, itching and swelling.

Chronic

SwallowedNo effects known.EyeNo effects known.InhaledNo effects known.SkinNo effects known.

TOXICITY DATA

Animal toxicology based on 100% Citric acid (dry) Oral LD50 11.7 g/kg (rat) Irritation Moderate irritant, 500 mg/24 hr, to skin (rabbit) Severe irritant, 750 microgram/24 hrs, to eyes (rabbit) Carcinogenicity: Citric acid is not listed NTP, IARC, OSHA, EPA or any other authority as a carcinogen. NTP: National Toxicology Program. IARC: International Agency for Research On Cancer. OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposable method Refer to State/ Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose

of material through a licensed waste contractor. Rinse empty containers thoroughly before recycling or disposing to an authorized landfill.

Special precautions Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (AICS).

UN Number:
UN Proper Shipping Name:
Class and subsidiary risk:
Packing Group:
Not applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Not applicable

All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Ian Barkley
Position: Managing Director

Date of preparation: 1st July 2014

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

< less than

> greater that

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm centimetre

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

deg C ('C) degrees Celsius

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

ES-STEL Exposure Standard – Short Term Exposure Limit

ES-TWA Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average

G gram

g/cm3 grams per cubic centimetre

g/kg milligrams per kilogram

g/l grams per litre

IARC The International Agency for Research on Cancer

Kg kilogram

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

Ltr (L) Litre

m3 cubic metre

mg milligram

mg/24H milligrams per 24 hours

mg/m3 milligrams per cubic metre

Mm millimetre

N/A Not Applicable

NTP National toxicology program

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

ug/24H micrograms per 24 hours

UN United Nations (number)

VOC Volatile Organic Compounds