



TASMAN CHEMICALS

"Tasman trusted products"

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

RIDSTONE ACID MILKSTONE REMOVER POWDER

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name RIDSTONE ACID MILKSTONE REMOVER POWDER

Recommended Use ACID MILKSTONE REMOVER

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD

ACN : 005 072 659

Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777

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Email taschem@taschem.com.au

Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category : Xi (Irritant)

Risk Phrases

R36/38 Irritating to skin and eyes

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

S28 After contact skin wash, immediately with plenty of soap suds

S61 Avoid release to the environment

Ridstone is classified as **Dangerous Goods Class 8** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
Sulphamic Acid	5329-14-6	VH
Non ionic surfactant	9016-45-9	L

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

- Swallowed: Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a 1-3 glasses of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, place victim head lower than hips to prevent vomiting entering lungs. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
- Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
- Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair immediately with soap and running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If irritation persists seek immediate medical advice immediately.
- Inhaled: Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically and as for corrosive material

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure. Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst.

Extinguishing Media

Fire fighters must wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus. Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Isolate the spillage area. Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours or mists. Contain using sand or soil – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand vermiculite or other inert material). Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area. Store in a dry cool environment. Keep containers closed at all times when not in use. Store away from alkaline corrosive materials and chlorine products. Check regularly for leaks

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : No value assigned for this specific material by the Occupational Health and Safety Commission. The following should be considered :

TLV – TWA for nuisance dust = 10 mg/m³ total dust, or
= 5 mg/m³ respirable dust

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Engineering Control Measures : Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions, Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Use chemical face shield to prevent eye and face contact

Hands: Use impervious rubber gloves when skin contact is possible

Other: Use rubber boots and apron to prevent skin contact

Respirator: Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists use NIOSH / MSHA approved dust type respirator

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Pink Powder	pH (as is):	1 to 2
Melting Point:	200°C (approximately)	Flash Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Volatiles	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:@ 20°C	2.1 (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	50g/L in water		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Store away from alkaline corrosive materials and oxidising agents

Reactivity Solutions will corrode mild steel, lead, zinc & aluminium & will attack brass, copper & phosphor bronze. The material is stable but solutions slowly hydrolyse to form ammonium bisulphate particularly at elevated temperatures. Can react violently or explosively with metal nitrates or nitrites if heated, fuming nitric acid & chlorine gas

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: May cause nausea, vomiting & abdominal pain & severe irritation of the gastrointestinal tract Oral LD50 = 3160 mg/kg (rat)

Eye: Can cause severe irritation and potential permanent eye damage
May cause corneal damage.

Skin: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause burns and permanent damage. Corrosive to skin may cause burns, particularly in the presence of moisture

Inhaled: Dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin or eye contact
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may have a corrosive action on human tissues

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. Spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority .

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name :	Sulphamic Acid	UN Number :	2967
Dangerous Goods Class :	8	Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable
Hazchem Code :	ZZ	Packing Group :	III

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Schedule 6

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Ask For</u>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager

Poisons Information Centre 13 1126

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.