

# Safety Data Sheet

---

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

---

### PRODUCT NAME:

**Descaler**

### RECOMMENDED USE:

Kitchen equipment cleaner, Descaler and Metal Cleaner

### SUPPLIER DETAILS:

Company: Cygnus Industries  
Address: Thane, Maharashtra, India  
www.oberonmart.com

---

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

Currently classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail;  **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

This product is classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE**.

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

**SIGNAL WORD:** Danger



### Hazard Statement(s):

H315: Causes skin irritation  
H320: Causes eye irritation.

### Precautionary Statement(s)

#### Prevention

P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264: Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P311: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Storage

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

Not scheduled

---

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

MATERIAL/COMPONENT	CAS Number	Proportion
Phosphoric Acid	7664-38-2	>10%<30%
Ingredients not classified as hazardous		<5%
Water	7732-18-5	to 100%

---

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

---

**For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) or a doctor.**

**Inhalation:**

Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

**Skin Contact:**

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

**Ingestion:**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Seek medical advice. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

---

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Substance is non-flammable; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Extinguishing media can include water spray or fog, foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide.

**Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:**

Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable. Hazardous products from combustion can include carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and oxides of phosphorus. Corrosive Material. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapours. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:**

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) and acid-resistant chemical splash unit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.

---

### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

**Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:**

Spillages are slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation, work up wind or increase ventilation. Keep spectators away - rope off the area. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours. Contain the spill and prevent run off into confined areas, drains and waterways. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours.

**Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Absorb with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal in an area approved by local authority by-laws. Incineration of disposed material is not recommended, as it is unlikely to adequately burn. Wash area down with excess water to remove residual material. Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.

---

### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

**Precautions for safe handling:**

Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Addition to water releases heat which can result in violent boiling and splattering. Always add slowly and in small amounts. Never add water to acids - always add acids to water. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Do not mix with other chemicals.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use to ensure contamination does not occur. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep away from foodstuffs. This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. This product has a UN classification of 1789 and a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

---

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### Exposure Control Measures:

No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Phosphoric Acid CAS 7664-38-2: TWA = 1mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL = 3mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

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 work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

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.

### Engineering Controls:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. If inhalation risk exists then use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing a suitable respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### Individual Protection Measures, for example Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

RESPIRATOR: Avoid breathing mist, sprays or vapours. Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Any air-purifying respirator with an acid gas filters or any chemical cartridge respirator with an acid gas cartridge(s) providing protection against the compound of concern (AS/NZS1715/1716).

EYES: Wear safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection and/or full-face shield (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Wear elbow-length laminate film, natural rubber, nitrile, neoprene, neoprene/natural rubber blend or PVC impervious gloves. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Wear waterproof apron, coveralls, trousers, long sleeved shirt, closed in shoes and/or safety footwear (AS3765/2210).

---

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

Boiling Point (C):	100	Volatiles:	approx. 85%
Melting Point(C):	Not determined	VapPress@20C mm Hg:	Not determined
Specific Gravity:	1.03-1.08	VAP Density:	Not determined
Sol In Water (g/l):	Completely	pH at Use Dilution:	0.5 – 1.5
Appearance:	Clear/Cloudy Liquid	pH:	0.5 – 1.5
Evaporation Rate (nButyl Acetate=1)			

---

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

---

### Chemical stability:

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts violently with alkalis. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts with chlorine products and oxidising agents liberating toxic chlorine gas. Corrosive to many metals with the liberation of extremely flammable hydrogen gas.

### Conditions to avoid:

Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Avoid Excess heat.

### Incompatible materials:

Chlorine containing products, alkalis, organic materials, aluminium, tin or zinc coated metals, Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Bases, Metals

### Hazardous decomposition products:

The packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Reacts violently with alkalis. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts with chlorine products and oxidising agents liberating toxic chlorine gas. Corrosive to many metals with the liberation of extremely flammable hydrogen gas. Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), oxides of phosphorus.

---

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGY 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:

### HEALTH EFFECTS

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or oesophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: Highly corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Highly corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Inhalation: Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Causes severe respiratory tract irritation. Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

**Toxicological Data:** No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Phosphoric acid :  
Oral LD50 (rat): 1530 mg/kg.  
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 2740 mg/kg.  
SKIN: Severe irritant (rabbit).  
EYES: Severe irritant (rabbit).

---

## SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### Ecotoxicity

No ecological information available for this product.

### Persistence/Degradability

No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.

### Mobility

No information available on mobility for this product.

### Environmental Fate

Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.

### Bioaccumulation Potential

No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

### Environmental Impact

No Data Available.

---

## SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

### Disposal Methods:

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

---

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

---

### Marine Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS

### Air Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS

### Road and Rail Transport:

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS



Proper Shipping Name: PHOSPHORIC ACID  
Product Name: PHOSPHORIC ACID – 15% OR LESS  
Class: 8 Corrosive Substances  
Subsidiary Risk(s): No Data Available  
EPG: EPG37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible  
UN Number: 1760  
Hazchem: 2R  
Pack Group: III  
Special Provision: No Data Available

---

## SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

### Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

### Hazard Statement(s):

H315: Causes skin irritation  
H320: Causes eye irritation.

### Precautionary Statement(s)

### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

Not scheduled

---

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

---

All information contained in this Data Sheet is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Since Coxen Cleaning Supplies and its subsidiary companies cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used, each user should review the information in the specific context of the intended application. Coxen Cleaning Supplies and its subsidiary companies will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from use of or reliance upon the information. No expressed or implied warranties are given other than those implied mandatorily by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

### Abbreviations

**ACGIH** - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

**ADG** - Australian Dangerous Goods.

**ASCC** - Australian Safety and Compensation Council

**atm** Atmosphere

**BEI** - Biological Exposure Index/Indices.

**CAS** Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

**cm<sup>2</sup>** Square Centimetres

**CNS** - Central Nervous System.

**CO<sub>2</sub>** Carbon Dioxide

**COD** Chemical Oxygen Demand

**deg C C** Degrees Celsius

**deg F F** Degrees Fahrenheit

**EC No** - European Community Number.

**EPA** (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

**g** Grams

**g/cm<sup>3</sup>** Grams per Cubic Centimetre

**g/l** Grams per Litre

**HSNO** Hazardous Substance and New Organism

**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

**IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

**Immiscible Liquids** are insoluble in each other.

**inHg** Inch of Mercury

**inH<sub>2</sub>O** Inch of Water

**K** Kelvin

**kg** Kilogram

**kg/m<sup>3</sup>** Kilograms per Cubic Metre

**lb** Pound

**LC<sub>50</sub>** LC stands for lethal concentration. LC<sub>50</sub> is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

**LD<sub>50</sub>** LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD<sub>50</sub> 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** or L Litre

**m<sup>3</sup>** Cubic Metre

**mbar** Millibar

**mg** Milligram

**mg/24H** Milligrams per 24 Hours

**mg/kg** Milligrams per Kilogram

**mg/m<sup>3</sup>** Milligrams per Cubic Metre

**Misc** or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

**mm** Millimetre

**mmH<sub>2</sub>O** Millimetres of Water

**mPa.s** Millipascals per Second

**N/A** Not Applicable

**NIOSH** National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

**NOHSC** National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

**NOS** Not Otherwise Specified.

**OECD** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**Oz** Ounce

**PEL** Permissible Exposure Limit

**Pa** Pascal  
**pH** - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).  
**ppb** Parts per Billion  
**ppm** Parts per Million  
**ppm/2h** Parts per Million per 2 Hours  
**ppm/6h** Parts per Million per 6 Hours  
**psi** Pounds per Square Inch  
**R** Rankine  
**RCP** Reciprocal Calculation Procedure  
**RTECS** - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
**STEL** Short Term Exposure Limit  
**STOT-RE** Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)  
**STOT-SE** Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)  
**SWA** - Safe Work Australia.  
**TLV** Threshold Limit Value  
**tne** Tonne  
**TWA** Time Weighted Average  
**ug/24H** Micrograms per 24 Hours  
**UN** United Nations  
**wt** Weight

All information contained in this Data Sheet is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. Since Santo Australia and its subsidiary companies cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used, each user should review the information in the specific context of the intended application. Santo Australia and its subsidiary companies will not be responsible for damages of any nature resulting from use of or reliance upon the information. No expressed or implied warranties are given other than those implied mandatorily by Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

---

**END OF DOCUMENT**

---