

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CAM DEOX IT.Metal Conditioner **Product Number:** 13/DEOX/Size 500ml,1,5LT
Other Means of Identification: Phosphoric Acid Based Metal Rust Treatment.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: As a rust treatment prior to priming and painting of metal substrates. Not suitable for ferrous metals.

Suppliers Name, Address and Phone Number:
 Ronstin PTY LTD 48 Charles Street St. Marys 2760
PH: (02) 9833 4655 **Fax:** (02) 9833 4188
Email: ronstin@bigpond.net.au
Emergency Phone Number: 0408988806

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail;



SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazardous Classifications

- Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B
- Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
- Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Narcotic Effects
- Combustible Liquids - Category 4
- Chronic Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statement(s):

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

- H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of Children
- P234 Keep only in original container
- P103 Read label before use
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - NO SMOKING
- P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves eye/face protection and suitable respirator

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P261 Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response Precautionary Statements

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 P101 IF medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
 P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with plenty of soap and water/shower.
 P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P332+P313 IF skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P361+P363 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P406 Store in corrosive resistant/container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

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

Poison Schedule: S6

Dangerous Goods Classification: 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"

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Phosphoric Acid (Orthophosphoric Acid)	7664-38-2	25-50%
Iso Propyl Alcohol	67-63-0	25-50%
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or poisons Information Centre (Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766. Have the label information on hand.

Inhalation: Remove Victim from contaminated area - avoid becoming a causality. 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 advice if effects/breathing difficulties persist. Monitor patient for cough or other breathing difficulties.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately rinse mouth with water, afterwards drink plenty of water, never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs rinse mouth again, give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble).

For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Seek medical assistance. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area.

Other Information: For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) (New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2R

Hazards from combustion: Phosphoric Acid forms toxic phosphorous oxide fumes on combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray) alcohol resist foam, Standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder)

Do Not use water jets. Small Fire: Use dry chemical CO₂ or water spray.

Specific Methods: Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. No limitations to the type of extinguisher media. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel to a considerable distance to source of ignition and spread fumes.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Material will burn. Fire and fumes will produce irritating, poisonous and /or corrosive gases. Containers may explode when heated.

Fire Fighting Further Advice: If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes and corrosive vapour. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition. Structural firefighter's uniforms is Not effective for these materials.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel precautions: Avoid inhalation and ingestion. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel.

Personnel protection: Wear specified protective clothing (see section 8.)



Clean up methods of spills: If safe to do so, isolate the leak. Absorb or contain liquid using specific spill kits or in the absence of use sand/earth shovel up using non-sparking tools and place in a labelled plastic (non-metal) container and lid suitable for corrosive products for subsequent safe disposal.
 Avoid inhalation of gas and contamination of clothing. Increase ventilation to assist with dispersion.
 Seek expert advice on disposal and handling.
 Environmental Precautions: Avoid release to the environment, If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid shock and friction when relocating the product, do not drop or drag the containers.
Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs, prevent the product from freezing. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C Keep containers closed when not in use, check regularly for leaks. This material is classified as a Division 8 corrosive as per the criteria of the “Australian code for the transport of dangerous goods by road and rail” and /or the ‘New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of dangerous goods on land” must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.
 Extremely corrosive in presence of copper, brass and stainless steel. Highly corrosive in presence of aluminium, mild corrosive effect on bronze.
Store regulations: Refer Australian Standard AS 3780 – 1994 “The storage and handling of corrosive substances”

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Occupational Exposure Limits:

	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL	NOTICES
Chemical Entity	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Phosphoric acid		1		3	Nil
Iso propyl acetate	400	983	500	1230	Nil

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.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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 materials 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. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protection Equipment:

SAFETY SHOES, PROTECTIVE CLOTHING PREFERABLY WITH NEOPRENE APRON, SOLVENT APPROVED GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR TO COMPLY WITH AS 1716.

Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists be sure to wear the organic vapour/particulate respirator. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber 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. Remove gloves and wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear Hazy light yellow tinge.
Odour:	Alcohol / Acidic Odour
Odour Threshold:	N AV
pH:	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	82–110
Freezing/Melting Point (°C):	-89.5
Flash Point (°C):	<0
Evaporation Rate:	N AV (n.Butyl Acetate=1)
Flammability Limits - Upper:	12%
Flammable (Explosive) Limit - Lower:	2%
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	33 mm HG
Vapour Density:	2.1 (air=1)
Relative Density (H2O=1) (20°C): ..	1.22
Solubility:	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	N Av
Auto ignition Temperature (°C):	399°C
Decomposition Temperature:	N Av
Viscosity:	N Av
MolecularWeight:	65.0
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

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

Other properties: Substance has acid reaction.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is stable when stored and used as directed under normal conditions.

Reactivity: Reacts exothermically with water (moisture). Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise. Release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (phosphorus oxides). Reacts on exposure to temperature rise with (some) metals, release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen).

Conditions to avoid: Sources of ignition, Direct sunlight and extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Strong acids, Strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products: Phosphorus oxides, Carbon monoxide and Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates corrosive vapours, Oxidising agents, Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: Possibility of hazardous reactions Not established
Violent exothermic reaction with (some) bases. Violent to explosive reaction with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers and with (strong) reducers.

11. TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data:

Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 (rat) = 1,530mg/kg (anhydrous) (IUCLiD)

Acute Toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (rabbit) = 2,740mg/kg (anhydrous) (IUCLiD)

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation.

Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity :

Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

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

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed and absorbed through membranes. Burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms include sour acid taste, coughing, difficulty breathing and swallowing, severe gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, bloody diarrhoea, severe abdominal pains, extreme thirst and convulsions.

Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Vapour or mist can cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Can result in headaches, dizziness and nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination and impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Severe exposure to high concentrations can cause suffocation and chemical pneumonitis.

Skin Contact: Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Corrosive. Concentrated acid solutions can cause skin reddening, pain, itching, scaling, occasional blistering and severe skin burns.

Eye Contact: Harmful if contact the eyes. Mists can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include of redness, pain, tearing, eye lid spasms, blurred vision, chemical conjunctivitis, burns and permanent eye damage. Risk of blindness.

Carcinogenicity: No evidence of Carcinogenic properties.

Chronic effects: Dermatitis may occur from prolonged or repeated skin contact. Prolonged or over exposure to phosphoric acid in this mixture can increase fluid levels in the lungs (pulmonary oedema). May

cause clammy skin and dermatitis, weak and rapid pulse, shallow respiration, very little urine, bronchitis and shortness of breath.

Sever exposure to phosphoric acid can lead to shock, circulatory collapse and death.

Mutagenicity: Not evidence of mutagenicity.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Bio accumulative Potential: Phosphate (formed when phosphoric acid is dissolved) is unlikely to bio accumulate in most aquatic species.

Information on Ecological Effects: Excessive amounts of phosphoric acid can affect the pH shift leading to a potential risk to aquatic organisms.

Mobility: No information available

13. DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be recycled or reclaimed should then be disposed of according to relevant local state and federal government regulations.

Container Disposal: Dispose of container as hazardous waste.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

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 of Goods on Land”



UN No: 1805
Dangerous Goods Class: 8
Packing Group: III
Hazchem Code: 2R
Emergency Response Guide No: 37
Proper Shipping: DEOXIT (Phosphoric Acid Mixture)

Segregation Dangerous Goods:

Dangerous goods class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6 if the dangerous goods class 6 are cyanides and the class 8 dangerous goods acids, Class 7, and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents.

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

All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary Reference

This SDS has been prepared by Ronstin Pty Ltd.

Reason for issue: In line with the new Globally Harmonized System of Classification (GHS) 1st Jan 2021.

Edition # (2) 23/01/2021

Corrections to format and size of text, as well as correction to diamond section 14.

Key Abbreviations and Acronyms used: N Av = Not available, N Ap = Not applicable.

Safety Data Sheets are current for five years from date of preparation and are updated as necessary. 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 the manufacturer / supplier 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.