# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET — 16 Sections

# SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier B-30 Weld Cleaning Solution (MEP102-5 & MEP102-20)				[WHMIS Classification] Class E		
Product Use For use in conjunction with an Ele	ectro-chemi	ical weld cleaning mac	hine to remove weld disc	olouratio	n	
Manufacturer's Name Metal Science Technologies Pty Ltd			Supplier's Name Metal Science Technologies Pty Ltd			
Street Address 43 Shelley Road			Street Address 43 Shelley Road			
City Moruya		Province NSW	City Province NSW			
Postal Code 2537	<b>Emergen</b> 0411 217	ncy Telephone 986	Postal Code 2537		Emergency Telephone 0411 217 986	
		MSDS Prepared By Metal Science Technologies Pty Ltd		<b>Phone Number</b> +612 4474 3394		

# SECTION 2 — COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients (specific)	%	CAS Number	LD <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient (specify species and route)	LC <sub>50</sub> of Ingredient (specify species)
Phosphoric Acid	< 35	7664-38-2	1530mg/kg Rat	850 mg/kg Rat
Citric Acid	< 20	77-92-9	3000mg/kg Rat	3000mg/kg Rat
Water	< 40	7732-18-5	N/A	N/A
Proprietary Ingredient	< 5	N/A	N/A	N/A

# SECTION 3 — HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **Route of Entry**

Skin Contact / Absorption, Eye Contact, Inhalation & Ingestion

## **Emergency Overview**

Clear colorless liquid. Odorless. Will not burn. Can form very hazardous decomposition products. Contact with metals liberates flammable hydrogen gas. CORROSIVE. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### WHMIS Symbol

Class E (Corrosive Material)

#### **Potential Heath Effects**

Eye: May cause irreversible eye injury. Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns.

**Skin:** Contact with liquid is corrosive and causes severe burns and ulceration. The severity of injury depends on the concentration of the solution and the duration of exposure.

**Ingestion:** Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause corrosion and permanent tissue destruction of the esophagus and digestive tract.

**Inhalation:** Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Because its vapor pressure is negligible, it exists in the air only as a mist or spray.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

### SECTION 4 — FIRST AID MEASURES

### **Eve Contact**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

#### Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

#### **Ingestion**

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

### SECTION 5 — FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable No				
Means of Extinction				
In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.				
Flashpoint (°C) and Method Not applicable	Upper Flammable Limit (% by volume) Not Available	Lower Flammable Limit (% by volume) Not Available		
Autoignition Temperature (°C) Not Applicable	Explosion Data — Sensitivity to Impact Not Applicable	Explosion Data — Sensitivity to Static Discharge Not Applicable		

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Non-combustible liquid. Will not burn, or support

combustion. Incompatible with oxidising agents, rective metals zinc and bare steel, strong reducing agents, fluorine, bases, metals, metal oxides, metal alloys, strong bases, sulfur

trioxide, phosphorous pentoxide, and sources of ignition. Fumes produced when heated to

decomposition may include corrosive phosphorous oxides. This product transforms to

pyrophosphoric acid at 200'C.

#### **NFPA**

(estimated) Health: 3; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

### SECTION 6 — ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### **Leak and Spill Procedures**

### **General Information**

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

#### Spills/Leaks

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation. Spill may be carefully neutralized with lime (calcium oxide, CaO).

### SECTION 7 — HANDLING AND STORAGE

### **Handling Procedures and Equipment**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Use with adequate ventilation. Discard contaminated shoes.

### **Storage Requirements**

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from metals. Do not store in metal containers. Store protected from moisture. Store away from alkalies.

# SECTION 8 — EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Exposure Limits - ACGIH TLV**

ACGIH® TLV® - TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> ACGIH® TLV® - STEL [C]: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Specific Engineering Controls (such as ventilation, enclosed process)

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

# **Personal Protective Equipment**

Skin (Gloves, Footwear & Clothing), Respirator & Eye

#### Skin

Wear chemical protective clothing e.g. gloves, aprons, boots. <u>Suitable materials</u> include: butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, nitrile rubber, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride, Viton®, Viton®/butyl rubber, Barrier® (PE/PA/PE), Silver Shield/4H® (PE/EVAL/PE), Trellchem® HPS, Trellchem® VPS, Tychem® SL (Saranex<sup>TM</sup>), Tychem® BR/LV, Tychem® Responder, Tychem® TK.

# Resiprator

Up to 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: supplied air respirator. Operated in continuous flow mode. Up to 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: wear a NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with N100, R100, or P100 filter(s), wear a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator. Up to 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>: wear a NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or supplied air respirator. ESCAPE: wear a full facepiece NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge.

### Eye

Wear chemical safety goggles. A face shield may also be necessary.

# SECTION 9 — PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Odour and Appearance	Viscosity
Clear liquid	Odorless, APHA: 10 max - colorless viscous	3.86 mPa.s
Specific Gravity	Vapour Density (air = 1)	Vapour Pressure (mmHg)
1.685 g/cm3	3.4 (air=1)	0.03 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Evaporation	<b>Boiling Point (□C)</b>	Freezing Point (□C)
Not available	158 deg C @ 760 mm Hg	-21 deg C
pН	Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Solubility in Water
1.5 (0.1N aq. soln)	Not Available	Miscible

# SECTION 10 — STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### **Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### **Incompatibility with Other Substances**

Metals, strong oxidizing agents, strong bases, amines, ammonia, sulfuric acid, nitromethane, sodium tetrahydroborate, A 5% solution of H3PO4 is DOT corrosive to both aluminum & carbon steel (results: 272.1 mils/yr & 319.6 mils/yr, respectively). A 4% H3PO4 solution corrodes aluminum at 209.1 mils/yr & carbon steel at 240.9 mils/yr.

### Reactivity, and under what conditions?

Excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

### **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Oxides of phosphorus.

# SECTION 11 — TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Effects of Acute Exposure**

Eye contact

Severe irritant. May cause permanent damage.

#### Skin contact

Extremely corrosive.

#### Skin absorption

Not absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation				
Corrosive to the respiratory system (mists or spray).				
Effects of Chronic Exposure				
See effects of acute exposure				
Irritancy of Product				
Can be severe				
Skin Sensitization	Respiratory Sensitization			
Not considered a sensitizer	Not considered a sensitizer			
Carcinogenicity — IARC	Carcinogenicity — ACGIH			
CAS# 7664-38-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop	CAS# 7664-38-2: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop			
65.	65.			
CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop	CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop			
65.	65.			
Reproductive Toxicity	Teratogenicity			
No information available.	No information available.			
Embryotoxicity	Mutagenicity			
No information available.	No information available.			
Name of Synergistic Products/Effects				
No information available.				

# SECTION 12 — ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **Ecotoxicity**

Fish: Mosquito Fish: LC50 = 138 mg/L; 96 Hr; Unspecified No data available

# Environmental

The acidity of phosphoric acid may be reduced readily by natural water hardness minerals, but the phosphate may persist indefinitely. During transport through the soil, phosphoric acid will dissolve some of the soil material, in particular, carbonate-based materials. The acid will be neutralized to some degree with adsorption of the proton and phosphate ions also possible. However, significant amounts of acid will remain for transport down toward the groundwater table.

#### **Physical**

No information available

# SECTION 13 — DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

### SECTION 14 — TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name Phosphoric Acid	
Hazard Class 8	
UN Number 1805	
Packing Group III	

# SECTION 15 — REGULATORY INFORMATION

[WHMIS Classification] This product has a WHMIS classification of E.	[OSHA] None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.
[SERA] None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.	[TSCA] None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by CPR.

# **SECTION 16 — OTHER INFORMATION**

MSDS Creation Date: 9/07/2013

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

**End of MSDS**