

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: BANISH

Manufacturer's Product Code: 4028

Other Names: Hydrochloric acid based cleaner and descaler.

Major Recommended Uses: For the cleaning of lime, scale and the build-up of uric acid salts in urinals.

Supplier's Details: Chemsearch Australia  
5 Ralph Street, Alexandria  
Sydney NSW 2015  
Telephone Number (Office Hours): (02) 9669 0260  
Fax Number: (02) 9693 1562  
Emergency Telephone Number: 0401718972

Date of Issue: February 2015

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification: Classified as HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous Goods Class & Sub-risk: Class 8, no sub-risk.

Poisons Schedule: SCHEDULE 6

Risk Phrases: Corrosive. Irritant.

Safety Phrases: Keep out of reach of children  
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with water and seek medical advice.  
In case of accidents or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Ingredients

<b>Chemical Entity</b>	<b>CAS No</b>	<b>Proportion</b>
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	10%-30%
'INGREDIENTS DETERMINED NOT TO BE HAZARDOUS'		to 100%

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush affected skin and hair with running water. Get immediate medical attention if irritation develops. Wash clothing and clean shoes before reuse.

Eye: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing for at least 15-minutes or until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult. If not breathing, clear the airway and start mouth to mouth artificial respiration.

Ingestion: If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give water and call a doctor. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: An eye wash station and safety shower should be available.

Advice to Doctor: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression, and convulsions may be needed. There is no specific antidote. Treat the patient symptomatically.

Additional Information: Medical conditions aggravated by exposure are pre-existing respiratory and skin conditions such as asthma, emphysema and dermatitis. Target organs: none known. There is no primary route of entry into the body. The primary routes of exposure are skin and eye contact.

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

BANISH is non-flammable.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: In the event of a fire, powder, foam, water spray and CO<sub>2</sub> are the recommended extinguishing agents. Extinguishing media should be chosen based on the nature of the surrounding fire. Note that the water spray, whilst effective, may cause frothing and foaming.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters: Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Cool fire-exposed containers with water spray to prevent bursting.

Fire/Explosive Hazards: Prolonged contact with reactive metals such as aluminium, zinc, magnesium, and copper can cause the formation of hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air. Hydrogen chloride gas may be released when heated.

Hazchem Code: 2R

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Floor may be slippery.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up: Contain spill if it safe to do so and ventilate the area. Prevent product from contaminating soil or entering sewerage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Clean up the spill with inert absorbent materials. Cautiously neutralise with sodium bicarbonate or soda ash. Dispose of waste in a closed, labelled container in accordance with local, state and Federal law. If a large volume has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus. Flush area with water to wash away residues.

## **SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautions for Safe Handling: Observe precautions stated on product label, and follow industry safety regulations. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited where the preparation is used. The product must not come into contact with skin and eyes, and the drum should never be opened under pressure. When diluting with water, slowly add the product to the water.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a dry, well-ventilated area in an upright position in original container. Store below 49°C. Equipment made from reactive metals such as aluminium should not be used for storage or transfer of this product. Do not store near alkali.

## **SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Exposure Standards: None allocated for mixture. (Hydrogen chloride has a TWA of 5ppm.)

Engineering Controls: Local ventilation is recommended to control exposure from operations that can generate excessive levels of mists.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

**Eye/Face Protection:** If splashing is likely/possible, chemical goggles or a face shield should be worn. AS1336 and AS/NZS1337 –‘Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications’ should be consulted for information on eye protection.

**Skin Protection:** Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves should be worn along with protective clothing when handling this product. Protective creams may be used for exposed skin, but they should not be applied after contact with the product. Refer to AS/NZS 2161 –‘Occupational Protective Gloves - Selection, Use and Maintenance’ for information on glove selection.

**Respiratory Protection:** If misting is likely to occur, an approved inorganic vapour respirator should be used. A half-facepiece respirator equipped with appropriate cartridge is suitable at concentrations up to 10-times the TLV. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 – ‘Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices’; and AS/NZS 1716 – ‘Respiratory Protective Devices.’

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### **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance:	Light amber, non-viscous, free-flowing liquid with a hydrochloric acid odour
pH (100% solution):	<1.0
Vapour Pressure:	20mm Hg
Vapour Density:	0.8 (Air = 1)
Boiling Point:	104°C
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water (g/L):	Complete
Specific Gravity:	1.08 – 1.10
Flashpoint:	NON FLAMMABLE
% Volatiles by Volume:	99%
Evaporation Rate:	0.1 (BU A/C = 1)

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### **SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerisation: Will not occur.

Conditions/Materials to Avoid: Avoid strong oxidising agents such as chlorine bleach and concentrated hydrogen peroxide; bases; cyanide; lithium silicide; metals; mercuric sulphate; perchloric acid; carbides of calcium; caesium, rubidium and acetylides of caesium and rubidium; phosphides of calcium and uranium; amines; carbonates; cyanides; metallic oxides; sulphides. Prolonged contact with reactive metals, such as aluminium, copper, brass, bronze, chromium, magnesium, tin, zinc, and alloys can cause the formation of flammable hydrogen gas which can form an explosive mixture with air.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen chloride.

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### **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Health Effects:

Acute - Swallowed: CORROSIVE. Causes burns to the lips, mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with nausea and pain. Symptoms may include vomiting of blood.

Acute - Eye: CORROSIVE. Causes burns, corneal damage and possible blindness.

Acute - Skin: CORROSIVE. Causes burns and possible deep ulceration and scarring.

Acute - Inhaled: Causes burns to the respiratory tract, nose, mouth and throat, with discomfort, nasal discharge, sneezing, coughing, rapid heartbeat and chest pain. Inhalation of mist or vapours from heated product may cause chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic: Chronic skin contact or repeated exposures may promote dermatitis and ulceration. Chronic or repeated inhalation of mist or vapours may cause laryngitis, bronchitis and glottal and/or pulmonary edema. Dental discolouration and erosion of exposed teeth may occur on prolonged exposure to low concentrations of hydrogen chloride vapours. May cause bronchopneumonia, chemical pneumonitis and delayed scarring of the airway.

Target Organs: None known.

Product Contains Chemicals Listed as Carcinogens by:  
International Agency for the Research of Cancer (IARC): NO

Other: NO

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The product can lower the pH of water. Low pH levels can harm aquatic organisms.

Ecotoxicity: HYDROCHLORIC ACID, 35%  
GAMBUSIA AFFINIS 96HR LC<sub>50</sub>: 282 mg/L  
DAPHNIA MAGNA 72HR LC<sub>50</sub>: 56 mg/L  
BLUEGILL 48H LC<sub>50</sub>: 3.6 mg/L

Persistence/Degradability: The product is water-based, inorganic, and is biodegradable. It readily dissociates in the environment.

Mobility in Soil: The product is water-soluble and will readily dissolve in water into the soil. The product is non-volatile and will partition to the aqueous phase.

## **SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The used product can be drained to sewage if it does not contain hazardous materials and the pH is neutral (typically between 5.5 – 9).

The packaging can be re-used after rinsing or recycled or burnt. Before rinsing, empty containers may contain product residues that exhibit the hazards of the bulk product.

## **SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number: UN1789  
UN Proper Shipping Name: Hydrochloric acid solution  
Transport Hazard Class: Corrosive. ADG Class 8, no sub-risk.  
Packaging Group: Group II  
Hazchem Code: 2R  
Marine Pollutant: No.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**



Poisons Schedule: SCHEDULE 6;

IRRITANT

## **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by the supplier, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations. The product must not be used for any purposes other than those specified in Section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. CHEMSEARCH AUSTRALIA assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage caused by the use, storage, or disposal of the product in a manner not recommended on the product label. Users assume all risks associated with such non-recommended use, storage or disposal of the product.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations. The information given on this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to our product and not a guarantee of its properties.