

Safety Data Sheet

Clax 7XP1

Revision: 2021-11-02 **Version:** 02.1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: Clax 7XP1

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Rust and stain removal Restrictions of use:

Uses other than those identified are not recommended

1.3 Details of the supplier

Diversey Australia Pty. Limited 29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, 2164, Australia Telephone: 1800 647 779 (toll free) Fax: (02) 9725 5767 Email: aucustserv@diversey.com

Email: aucustserv@diversey.com/
Website: www.diversey.com/

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Seek medical advice (show the label or safety data sheet where possible) Call 1800 033 111 (24hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Category 1B
Acute toxicity, oral, Category 4
Acute toxicity, skin, Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Serious eye damage, Category 1

2.2 Label elements



Hazard statements:

H302 + H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

AUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention statement(s):

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P260 - Do not breathe dust.

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response statement(s):

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician if you feel unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.

P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage statement(s):

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal statement(s):

P501 - Dispose of unused content as chemical waste.

2.3 Other hazards

Inhalation:

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient(s)	CAS number	EC number	Weight percent
oxalic acid dihydrate	6153-56-6	205-634-3	>= 75

Non-hazardous ingredients are the remainder and add up to 100%.

Workplace exposure limit(s), if available, are listed in subsection 8.1.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Information: Symptoms of intoxication may even occur after several hours. It is recommended to continue

medical observation for at least 48 hours after the incident. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Provide fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. No mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use Ambu bag or ventilator. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention or advice if

you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Immediately call a

POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.

Eye contact: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE,

doctor or physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Immediately drink 1 glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or

physician. Get medical attention or advice if you feel unwell.

Self-protection of first aider: Consider personal protective equipment as indicated in subsection 8.2.

First aid facilities: Shower and eyewash facilities should be considered in a workplace where necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: No known effects or symptoms in normal use.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Eye contact: Causes severe or permanent damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of

oesophagus and stomach.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available on clinical testing and medical monitoring. Specific toxicological information on substances, if available, can be found in section 11.

Poison Information Center: Call 13 11 26 (Australia Wide).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No special hazards known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing including gloves and eye/face protection.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

- 2 Fine water spray.
- X Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust or vapour. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect mechanically. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see subsection 8.2. For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire and explosions:

No special precautions required.

Measures required to protect the environment:

For environmental exposure controls see subsection 8.2.

Advices on general occupational hygiene:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not mix with other products unless adviced by Diversey. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only with adequate ventilation. See chapter 8.2, Exposure controls / Personal protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local and national regulations. Store in a closed container. Keep only in original packaging.

For conditions to avoid see subsection 10.4. For incompatible materials see subsection 10.5.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific advice for end use available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters Workplace exposure limits

Air limit values, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Long term value(s) (TWA)	Short term value(s) (STEL)	Peak value(s)
oxalic acid dihydrate	1 mg/m³	2 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values, if available:

8.2 Exposure controls

The following information applies for the uses indicated in subsection 1.2 of the Safety Data Sheet. If available, please refer to the product information sheet for application and handling instructions. Normal use conditions are assumed for this section.

Recommended safety measures for handling the <u>undiluted</u> product:

Appropriate engineering controls: The product is intended to be used in closed systems.

Appropriate organisational controls: Avoid direct contact and/or splashes where possible. Train personnel.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection: Safety glasses or goggles (AS/NZS 1337.1).

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant protective gloves (AS/NZS 2161.10). Verify instructions regarding permeability

and breakthrough time, as provided by the gloves supplier. Consider specific local use conditions,

such as risk of splashes, cuts, contact time and temperature.

Suggested gloves for prolonged contact: Material: butyl rubber Penetration time: ≥ 480 min Material

thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm

Suggested gloves for protection against splashes: Material: nitrile rubber Penetration time: ≥ 30 min

Material thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm

In consultation with the supplier of protective gloves a different type providing similar protection may

be chosen.

Body protection: Wear chemical-resistant clothing and boots in case direct dermal exposure and/or splashes may

occur (EN ISO 13982-1).

Respiratory protection: If exposure to dust cannot be avoided use: half mask (EN 140) with particle filter P2 (EN 143) or

full-face mask (EN 136) with particle filter P1 (EN 143) Consider specific local use conditions. In consultation with the supplier of respiratory protection equipment a different type providing similar

Method / remark

Not applicable to solids

Not applicable to solids or gases

OECD 109 (EU A.3)

protection may be chosen.

No special requirements under normal use conditions. **Environmental exposure controls:**

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Solid Appearance: Powder Colour: White

Odour: Product specific

Odour threshold: Not applicable

pH: ≈ 0.7 (neat) ISO 4316

Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not determined Not relevant to classification of this product

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not determined Not applicable to solids or gases

Flammability (liquid): Not applicable. Flash point (°C): Not applicable. Sustained combustion: Not applicable. (UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, section 32, L.2)

Not relevant to classification of this product Evaporation rate: Not determined

Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit (%): Not determined

Vapour pressure: Not determined Relative vapour density No data available Relative density: ≈ 1.65 (20 °C) Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No information available.

Substance data, partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): see subsection 12.3

Autoignition temperature: Not determined Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.

Viscosity: Not determined

Explosive properties: Not explosive. Oxidising properties: Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information

Surface tension (N/m): Not determined

Corrosion to metals: Not determined Not applicable to solids or gases

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

None known under normal use conditions.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture data:.

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 Oral < Acute toxicity - category 4 according to AU SWA

Method Weight of evidence

LD50 Dermal 1,100 (mg/kg)

Relevant calculated ATE(s): ATE - Oral (mg/kg): 430

Skin irritation and corrosivity

Result: Skin corrosive 1B Species: Not applicable Method: Weight of Evidence

Substance data, where relevant and available, are listed below:.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicit

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	LD 50	375	Rat	Method not given	

Acute dermal toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	LD 50	20000	Rabbit	Method not given	

Acute inhalative toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data			
		available			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin irritation and corrosivity

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available			

Eye irritation and corrosivity

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
oxalic acid dihydrate	Severe damage		Method not given	

Respiratory tract irritation and corrosivity

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	Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
	oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available			

Sensitisation

Sensitisation by skin contact

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	Not sensitising		Method not given	

Sensitisation by inhalation

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available			

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Mutagenicity

Ingredient(s)	Result (in-vitro)	Method (in-vitro)	Result (in-vivo)	Method (in-vivo)
	No evidence for mutagenicity, negative test results	OECD 471 (EU B.12/13)	No data available	

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient(s)	Effect
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available

Toxicity for reproduction

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Specific effect	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Remarks and other effects reported
oxalic acid dihydrate			No data				
			available				

Repeated dose toxicity
Sub-acute or sub-chronic oral toxicity

cab acate of cab childring oral toxicity						
Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Exposure	Specific effects and organs
		(mg/kg bw/d)			time (days)	affected
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data				
		available				1

Sub-chronic dermal toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Specific effects and organs affected
oxalic acid dihydrate	LOAEL	150	Rat	Method not given		

Sub-chronic inhalation toxicity

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Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Exposure	Specific effects and organs
		(mg/kg bw/d)			time (days)	affected
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data				
		available				

Chronic toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Specific effects and organs affected	Remark
oxalic acid dihydrate			No data					
			available					

STOT-single exposure

ſ	Ingredient(s)	Affected organ(s)
	oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available

5101-lepealed exposure	
Ingredient(s)	Affected organ(s)
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available

Aspiration hazard

Substances with an aspiration hazard (H304), if any, are listed in section 3. If relevant, see section 9 for dynamic viscosity and relative density of the product.

Potential adverse health effects and symptoms

Effects and symptoms related to the product, if any, are listed in subsection 4.2.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data is available on the mixture.

Substance data, where relevant and available, are listed below:

Aquatic short-term toxicity

Aquatic short-term toxicity - lish					
Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	LC 50	160	Carassius auratus	Method not given	48

Aquatic short-term toxicity - crustacea

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	EC 50	162.2	Daphnia magna Straus	Method not given	48

Aquatic short-term toxicity - algae

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
oxalic acid dihydrate	IC 50	80		Method not given	192

Aquatic short-term toxicity - marine species

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data			time (days)
		available			

Impact on sewage plants - toxicity to bacteria

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Inoculum	Method	Exposure time
oxalic acid dihydrate	EC 50	1550		Method not given	16 hour(s)

Aquatic long-term toxicity

Aquatic long-term toxicity - fish

Aquatic long-term toxicity - lish								
Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Effects observed		
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data available						

Aquatic long-term toxicity - crustacea

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Effects observed
oxalic acid dihydrate		No data available				

 $\label{lem:aquatic benthic organisms, including sediment-dwelling organisms, if available: \\$

Terrestrial toxicity

Terrestrial toxicity - soil invertebrates, including earthworms, if available:

Terrestrial toxicity - plants, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw soil)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
oxalic acid dihydrate	EC 50	1				

Terrestrial toxicity - birds, if available:

Terrestrial toxicity - beneficial insects, if available:

Terrestrial toxicity - soil bacteria, if available:

12.2 Persistence and degradability Abiotic degradation

Abiotic degradation - photodegradation in air, if available:

Abiotic degradation - hydrolysis, if available:

Abiotic degradation - other processes, if available:

Biodegradation

eady biodegradability - aerobic conditions

Ready biodegradability - aerobic conditions					
Ingredient(s)	Inoculum	Analytical	DT 50	Method	Evaluation
• , ,		method			
oxalic acid dihydrate			89 % in 20 day(s)	Weight of	Readily biodegradable
				evidence	

Ready biodegradability - anaerobic and marine conditions, if available:

Degradation in relevant environmental compartments, if available:

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Ingredient(s)	Value	Method	Evaluation	Remark
oxalic acid dihydrate	-1.7	Method not given	No bioaccumulation expected	

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Ingredient(s)	Value	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remark
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available				

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption/Desorption to soil or sediment

Ingredient(s)	Adsorption coefficient Log Koc	Desorption coefficient Log Koc(des)	Method	Soil/sediment type	Evaluation
oxalic acid dihydrate	No data available				Potential for mobility in soil, soluble in water

12.5 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods Waste from residues / unused

products:

The concentrated contents or contaminated packaging should be disposed of by a certified handler or according to the site permit. Release of waste to sewers is discouraged. The cleaned packaging material is suitable for energy recovery or recycling in line with local legislation.

Empty packaging

Recommendation:

Dispose of observing national or local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information



ADG, IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN number: 3261

14.2 UN proper shipping name:

Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (oxalic acid)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):

Transport hazard class (and subsidiary risks): 8

14.4 Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards:

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user: None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: The product is not transported in bulk tankers.

Other relevant information:

Hazchem code: 2X

The product has been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADG7.7 Code and the provisions of the IMDG Code.

Transport regulations include special provisions for certain classes of dangerous goods packed in limited quantities.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by **National regulations**

Safework Australia.

Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling Poison schedule

of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classification Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by

Safework Australia.

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: All components are listed on the inventory, or are Inventory listing(s)

SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this document is based on our best present knowledge. However, it does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and does not establish a legally binding contract

SDS code: MS31000044 Version: 02.1 Revision: 2021-11-02

Additional information:

Acids: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

Respirators: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

Work practices - solvents: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

Exposure standards - Time Weighted Average (TWA) or Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

Personal protective equipment guidelines: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Health effects from exposure: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Safety Data Sheet which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

- DNEL Derived No Effect Limit
- · AUH Non GHS hazard statement
- PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration

- ATE Acute Toxicity Estimate
 LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose
 LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
- EC50 effective concentration, 50%
- NOEL No observed effect level
- NOAEL No observed adverse effect level
- STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
- STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
- EC No. European Community Number OECD Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

End of Safety Data Sheet