



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Anti Slip Treatment

Page: 1 of 5

This revision issued: August, 2010

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Company Name & Address

Cyndan Chemicals
1/7 Jubilee Ave
Warriewood NSW 2102

Telephone: (02) 9998 5688 (Office hours)

Email: info@cyndan.com.au

Web: www.cyndan.com.au

Substance: Dilute water solution of ammonium bifluoride and phosphoric acid.

Trade Name: **Anti Slip Treatment**

Product Use: Surface etches ceramic tiles, making them less slippery.

Creation Date: **May, 2006**

This version issued: **August, 2010** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xn. Xi. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA Australia.

Not a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Risk Phrases: R22, R36/38. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases: S20, S23, S37, S24/25. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe vapours, mists or spray. Wear suitable gloves. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

SUSDP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: None allocated. Not a Dangerous Good under the ADG Code.

UN Number: None allocated

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour: Mild but sharp odour.

Major Health Hazards: irritating to eyes and skin, harmful if swallowed. Note: in this context, Hydrofluoric acid includes ammonium bifluoride.

Hydrofluoric acid burns are a unique clinical entity. Dilute solutions deeply penetrate before dissociating, thus causing delayed injury and symptoms. Burns to the fingers and nail beds may leave the overlying nails intact.

Fluoride ions penetrate and form insoluble salts with calcium and magnesium. Soluble salts also are formed with other cations but dissociate rapidly. Consequently, fluoride ions release, and further tissue destruction occurs.

SWA has a publication available, and it can be found at
<http://www.nohsc.gov.au/PDF/Standards/HydrogenFluoride.pdf>

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Short term exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product is believed to be mildly irritating, but unlikely to cause anything more than mild discomfort.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: At the concentrations present in this product, harmful absorption rather than burning would seem to be the major hazard. The fluoride ion can penetrate skin in harmful quantities if exposure is lengthy or extensive. This product is irritating to skin due to presence of hydrofluoric and phosphoric acids.

Long Term exposure: see above.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: This product is an eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms

should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure: Mild poisoning causes nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and abdominal pain. Blood may be vomited. Severe poisoning causes shock, blurred vision, muscle spasm, shallow breathing and convulsions. Kidney failure may occur later.

Long Term exposure: Intake of more than 6 mg of fluorine per day may result in fluorosis, bone and joint damage. Hypocalcemia and hypomagnesemia can occur from absorption of fluoride ion into blood stream. Hydrofluoric acid may etch teeth.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredients | CAS No | Conc,% | TWA (mg/m ³) | STEL (mg/m ³) |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Ammonium bifluoride* | 1341-49-7 | 0.3 | 2.5 | not set |
| Phosphoric acid* | 7664-38-2 | 2.5 | 1 | 3 |
| Other non hazardous ingredients | secret | to 100 | not set | not set |

* Note that hydrofluoric acid will be present in this product due to combination of these ingredients.

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Obtain a supply of calcium gluconate gel and leave it in an unlocked medicine cabinet near where this product will be used. Calcium gluconate treatment either orally or intravenously may be indicated if this product has been absorbed through skin or ingested. Seek urgent medical advice or contact a Poisons Information Centre if exposure occurs.

Inhalation: If irritation is experienced, remove victim from area and allow to breath fresh air. If irritation persists, call a doctor or poisons information centre.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly under running water, then liberally apply calcium gluconate gel and contact the Poisons Information Centre urgently.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. Seek urgent medical attention. Note comments above about calcium gluconate treatment.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

No fire decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.

Extinguishing Media: Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute alkali. Baking soda, washing soda and limestone are suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this MSDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

| SWA Exposure Limits | TWA (mg/m³) | STEL (mg/m³) |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Ammonium bifluoride | 2.5 | not set |
| Phosphoric acid | 1 | 3 |

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Clear, colourless liquid.

Odour: Mild but sharp odour.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Boiling Point: | Approximately 100°C at 100kPa. |
| Freezing/Melting Point: | Approximately 0°C. |
| Volatiles: | Water component. |
| Vapour Pressure: | 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure). |
| Vapour Density: | No data. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.0 approx |
| Water Solubility: | Completely soluble in water. |
| pH: | No data. Known to be moderately acidic. |
| Volatility: | No data. |
| Odour Threshold: | No data. |
| Evaporation Rate: | No data. |
| Coeff Oil/water distribution: | No data |
| Autoignition temp: | Not applicable - does not burn. |

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

Incompatibilities: bases, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys, glass, ceramic surfaces.

Fire Decomposition: No significant quantities of decomposition products are expected at temperatures normally achieved in a fire.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: skin, eyes

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

| Ingredient | Risk Phrases |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Ammonium Bifluoride | >=0.1%Conc<1%: Xi; R36/38 |

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is unlikely to adversely effect the environment. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: There are many pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ in each state and territory, so each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. The Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle and only if all else fails should disposal be considered. Note that properties of a product may change in use, so that the following suggestions may not always be appropriate. The following may help you in properly addressing this matter for this product. This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, consider landfill.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code: This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: We are unable to verify that all of the ingredients in this product are complaint with NICNAS regulations. There are several possible reasons why this may occur. If you have any reason to be concerned about this, we suggest you call us on the number below.

The following ingredients: Ammonium bifluoride, Phosphoric acid, are mentioned in the SUSDP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Cyndan Chemicals

Phone: (02) 9998 5688

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| ADG Code | Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition |
| AICS | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| CAS number | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| Hazchem Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC |
| NOS | Not otherwise specified |
| NTP | National Toxicology Program (USA) |
| R-Phrase | Risk Phrase |
| SUSDP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |

TELEPHONE (Business hours): (02) 9998 5688 Fax: (02) 9999 2086

National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 1126 (from anywhere in Australia)

THIS MSDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER SHOULD READ THIS MSDS AND CONSIDER THE INFORMATION IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE INCLUDING IN CONJUNCTION WITH OTHER PRODUCTS. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY. THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2001(2003)]
Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, August, 2010.

<http://www.kilford.com.au/> Phone (02)9251 4532

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET