



Nerta Qld Pty Ltd t/as Chiefs Australia
 3/6 Textile Avenue
 Warana Qld 4575
 Email: office@chiefsaustralia.com.au

ABN 23 604 979 688

+61-7-5493 8868

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ref:ANNIHILATOR_GHS_SDS Page 1 of 6

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER	CHIEFS ANNIHILATOR
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	
OTHER NAMES	
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	
RECOMMENDED USE	Use as a cement & concrete deposit remover in the building industry. Dilute as required.
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD 9 Production Avenue Molendinar 4214 Queensland
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 7-5594-0344 Facsimile: +61-(0)7-5594-0236
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	000 Hours: 0800-1700 Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF MIXTURE Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail;

SUSMP SCHEDULE HAZARD CATEGORY This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE NOT SCHEDULED**

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD **WARNING**

HAZARD STATEMENTS H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H402 Harmful to aquatic life

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GENERAL P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 P102 Keep out of reach of children
 P103 Read label before use

PREVENTION P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

RESPONSE P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
STORAGE P405 Store locked up
DISPOSAL P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional /national / international regulations.

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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	GHS HAZARD STATEMENT at concentration present
Proprietary		>20% Conc <40%	H318 H 315
1-Propanaminium, 3-amino-N-(carboxymethyl)-N, N-dimethyl-, N-coco acyl derivatives, hydroxides, inner salts	61789-40-0	<5%	H318

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.	
Ingestion:	Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice.
Eye Contact:	Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Inhalation:	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
SPECIFIC HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Non-combustible material.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
/ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water.
/PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
/METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS:	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.
APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:	Use in well ventilated areas. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance:</u>	clear, mobile fluid, soluble in water.
<u>Flammability:</u>	product is not flammable.
<u>Melting Point:</u>	not applicable
<u>Boiling Point:</u>	100°C
<u>Flash Point:</u>	unknown
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	unknown
<u>Volatiles:</u>	Not stated
<u>Vapour Density</u>	unknown
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	unknown
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.03-1.05
<u>Solubility in water</u>	completely miscible
pH as supplied	2.5-3.0

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Do store in heated areas- keep below 35°C for good shelf life.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with alkalis, strong oxidising agents, mild steel.
Hazardous decomposition products	The product will decompose in a fire giving off toxic gases, being oxides of carbon (CO _x), nitrogen (NO _x) and sulphur (SO _x)
Hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Swallowed:	Ingestion of large amounts may result in abdominal pain, nausea or vomiting.
Eye:	Will be an irritant, causing pain, redness, and tearing.
Skin:	Repeated or prolonged contact may result in irritation or dermatitis in some individuals.
Inhalation:	Vapour may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity:	Not expected to be toxic; ATE _{mix} > 10,000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	No data
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	No data

Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be a hazard.
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Additional information

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Acute toxicity:

Fish –	LC50: 96h 100-180mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss) static
Aquatic invertebrate –	LC50: 48h 180 - 320 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Algae –	EC50: 70h 3.5 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
Microorganisms –	Data not available

Chronic toxicity:

Fish –	
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).
MOBILITY 2-Hydroxypropanoic Acid (Weight 88%) Log Pow: -0.62
Adsorption to solid soil phase is expected.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE) Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL No Data Available .

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER	Not applicable
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Not applicable
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE	Not applicable

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT(S): H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life

POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): **NOT SCHEDULED**

AICS All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Additional information
Additional national and/or international regulatory information.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT: Australia: 000
POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: Australia 131126
: New Zealand 0800 764 766

Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS 17 March 2017
Prepared by SDS Manager
Additional information
Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI® Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.

Carcinogen Category Number
1. Established human carcinogen
2. Probably human carcinogen
3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential

Code AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters

HCIS The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).

HSIS HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA International Air Transport Association
IERG HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.

LEL lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD₅₀ Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health the United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies)
TCL_o Toxic Concentration Low
TD_{Lo} Toxic Dose Low: lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.

TLV Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH): The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when

calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to 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.

SAFEWORK

Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.

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.

SUSDP

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons

SUSMP

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

UEL

upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;

UN Number

United Nations Number

VOC

Volatile Organic Content - defined as: 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'

Literature references.

Sources for data.

Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers

Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line)

GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling)

REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System)

ADG Code Ed 7.5

SUSMP No 16

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.