

SAFETY DATA SHEET

HOPPERS CROSSING

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name EBONOL C-50 Synonyms EBONOL C50

1.2 Uses and uses advised against Supplied by

Jses BLACKENING AGENT ● METAL FINISHING Caswell Australia P/L

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product FACTORY 1, 51 ELM

Supplier name DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED PARK DRIVE

Address 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (03) 9768 3860 3029

Email sales@duboischemicals.com.au VICTORIA

Website http://duboischemicals.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers PH 03 9741 7103

Emergency 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre) A/H 0427 70 80 90

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Prevention statements

P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

ChemAlert.

Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to

do. Continue rinsing.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313 If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage statements

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	7647-01-0	231-595-7	1 to 5%
SELENIUM OXIDE	7446-08-4	231-194-7	1 to 5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate)

respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). Rinse

mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (selenium oxides) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X

2 Fine Water Spray.

X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelefelice	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrogen chloride	SWA [Proposed]	2 (Peak)	2.98 (Peak)		
Hydrogen chloride (Hydrochloric acid)	SWA [AUS]	5 (Peak)	7.5 (Peak)		
Selenium compounds (as Se)	SWA [AUS]		0.1		

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. In a laboratory situation use under a fume cupboard or other localised extraction ventilation

equipment. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear safety glasses.

Hands Wear neoprene or PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear a washable hat and safety boots and coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas and vapours) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR SLIGHT AMBER LIQUID

Odour
ODOURLESS
Flammability
NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point
NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point
100°C (Approximately)
Melting point
0°C (Approximately)
Evaporation rate
NOT AVAILABLE

pH 1.3 to 1.8

Vapour density
Relative density
Solubility (water)
Vapour pressure
Upper explosion limit
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT RELEVANT

NOT RELEVANT Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE **Autoignition temperature** NOT AVAILABLE **Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE** Oxidising properties **NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide). Incompatible with reducing agents (e.g. sulphites).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (selenium oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	2210 mg/kg (rat)		1108 ppm/1hr (human - respiratory irritation)
SELENIUM OXIDE	68.1 mg/kg (rat)		

SkinContact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.EyeContact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.SensitisationNot classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

Mutagenicity Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity Selenium and selenium compounds are not classifiable as to their carcinogenicity (IARC Group 3).

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.



STOT - single exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in garlic odour on breath, metallic taste, headache, pallor, dizziness, gastrointestinal disturbances, chest pain

and breathing difficulties.

STOT - repeated

exposure .

Danger of cumulative effects. Selenium is not readily excreted and may build to dangerous levels if exposure is excessive. Repeated exposure may result in damage to the liver, kidney, heart, and lung. May result in

central nervous system (CNS) depression, skin lesions, nail and hair loss and garlic odour to breath.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

It is known that selenium accumulates in living tissues. Fish are efficient concentrators of selenium. Grains may concentrate selenium present in soil.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

Insoluble forms may be consigned to approved landfill site. To convert to insoluble (sulphide) form, (wearing PPE, using fume cupboard): Dissolve in minimum concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl). Filter if necessary. Dilute with water until white precipitate forms. Add more 6M HCl to redissolve. Saturate with hydrogen sulphide. Filter, wash and dry precipitate. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1760	1760	1760
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains selenium dioxide and hydrochloric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains selenium dioxide and hydrochloric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains selenium dioxide and hydrochloric acid)
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2X GTEPG 8A1

ChemAlert.

EmS F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 7 (S7) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: 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).

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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, 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: form of product; 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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

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