

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier:

HG-2 EXTRA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Chalk solvent, cleaning agent for food processing and fishing industries. Apply with brush, sponge or atomizer. Use 1 part to 10 parts of water. Let the solution work for 10-15 minutes. Rinse with plenty of water.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Kemilux

Mykinesgøta 1 - P.O.Box 1231

FO-110 Tórshavn - Faroe Islands

Phone: +298 662000 - Fax +298 350831

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): altox@altox.dk

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Corrosive liquid.

CLP (1272/2008): Met. Corr. 1;H290 Skin Corr. 1A;H314 Eye Dam. 1;H318

2.2. Label elements:

Contents: Phosphoric Acid



DANGER

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

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

P303+P361+P353+P310: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338+P310: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

2.3. Other hazards: None known.

PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures:

% w/w	Substance name	CAS-no.	EC-no.	Index-no.	REACH reg.-no.	Classification
10-20	Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	231-633-2	015-011-01-6	-	Met. Corr. 1;H290 Skin Corr. 1B;H314
< 5	Alcohol-ethoxylate, C ₁₀₋₁₆	-	Polymer	-	-	Acute Tox. 4;H302 Skin Irrit. 2;H315 Eye Dam. 1;H318
< 2.5	Gluconic acid	526-95-4	208-401-4	-	-	Eye Irrit. 2;H319
< 2.5	Disodium - cocoamphodipropionate	68604-71-7	271-704-5	-	-	Eye Irrit. 2;H319
< 2.5	Oxalic acid	144-62-7	205-634-3	607-006-00-8	-	Acute Tox. 4;H302+H312 Eye Dam. 1;H318

Wording of hazard statements - see section 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep at rest. If needed: get medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water and mild soap. Seek medical advice; continue to flush on the way.

Eye contact: Immediately flush with water or physiological salt water for at least 15 minutes, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any. Get medical attention; continue to flush on the way.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. **Do not induce vomiting.** If vomiting occurs, keep the head down to prevent gastric content from entering the lungs. Call an ambulance immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Corrosion of skin, eyes, mucous membranes and gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation may cause coughing, breathing difficulties, dizziness and discomfort.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

In case of unconsciousness: Seek medical advice immediately. Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Not flammable.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Not relevant (the product is not combustible).

5.3. Advice for firefighters:

When extinguishing surrounding fires use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment - see section 8. Avoid further spreading. Ventilate area of leak or spill.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains - see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder) and place in marked container for disposal. Clean with water.

Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

See references above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid all contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash contaminated skin immediately with water. Avoid breathing vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Change contaminated clothes immediately. Required access to water and eye wash fountain.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in tightly closed original container. Keep in a dry, non-freezing and well-ventilated place.

Store securely and out of reach of unauthorized personnel and separated from food, feed, drugs etc.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits (EH40/2015 with later amendments (2018)):

Substance:	TWA (8 hour):	STEL (15 min.):	Comments:
Orthophosphoric acid	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	-
Oxalic acid	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³	-

DNEL/PNEC: No CSR.

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Personal protective equipment:

Inhalation: In case of inadequate ventilation: Use an approved mask with a particle filter P2 (EN149). The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.

Skin: Wear protective gloves (EN374) of neoprene or nitrile (> 0.3 mm). It has not been possible to find data for breakthrough time. In case of spill on the glove, it is recommended to change it.

Eyes: Tightly fitting safety goggles (EN166) or face shield.

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance:	Clear colourless liquid
Odour:	Weak
Odour threshold:	Not determined
pH:	0.5 (concentrate), 2 (dilution)
Melting point / freezing point (°C):	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	~ 100
Decomposition temperature (°C):	Not determined
Flash point (°C):	Not applicable
Evaporation rate:	Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (vol.-%):	Not applicable
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Vapour density (air=1):	Not determined
Relative density (g/ml):	1.10
Solubility:	Completely soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, Log K _{ow} :	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	Not determined
Viscosity:	Not determined
Explosive properties:	Not applicable
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable
9.2. Other information:	None relevant

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:

No available data

10.2. Chemical stability:

Stable under normal conditions - see section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

Excessive heating or freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials:

Avoid contact with materials that contains chlorine, poisonous gas may be generated. Keep the product away from nylon and galvanized steel.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:

When heated to high temperatures (decomposition) toxic gasses are formed such as oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Hazard class	Data	Test	Data source
Acute toxicity:			
Inhalation	LC ₅₀ (rat) = 25.5 mg/m ³ (corrosion) (Phosphoric acid) LC ₅₀ (rat) = >2,06 mg/l air/4H (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	No info Read-across	RTECS ECHA
Dermal	LD ₅₀ (rat) = >2000 mg/kg (Gluconic acid)	OECD 402	ECHA
Oral	LD ₅₀ (rat) = >5000 mg/kg (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	Read-across	ECHA
	LD ₅₀ (rat) = 1250 mg/kg (corrosion) (Phosphoric acid)	No info	RTECS
	LD ₅₀ (rat) = 300-2000 mg/kg (Alcohol ethoxylate, C ₁₀₋₁₆)	OECD 401	ECB
	LD ₅₀ (rat) = >5640 mg/kg (Gluconic acid)	OECD 401	ECHA
	LD ₅₀ (rat) = 7,5-9,5 ml/kg (Oxalic acid)	No info	ECHA
	LD ₅₀ (mouse) = 661,5-1108,6 mg/kg (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	No info	ECHA
Corrosion/irritation:	Skin corrosion, rabbit (Phosphoric acid) Severe irritation, eye, rabbit (Alcohol ethoxylate, C ₁₀₋₁₆) No skin or eye irritation, rabbit (Gluconic acid) Eye corrosion, no skin irritation, rabbit (Oxalic acid) Skin corrosion, rabbit (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate) Eye irritation, rabbit (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	No info No info OECD 404, 405 OECD 404, 405 OECD 404 No info	ECHA CESIO ECHA ECHA ECHA CESIO
Sensitization:	Not sensitising, mouse (Gluconic acid, oxalic acid, disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	OECD 429	ECHA
CMR:	No mutagenic or reproduction toxic effects (Phosphoric acid) No mutagenic effects (Gluconic acid) No mutagenic or reproduction toxic effects (Oxalic acid) No mutagenic or reproduction toxic effects (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	OECD 471, No info OECD 471 OECD 476, 416 Read-across	ECHA ECHA ECHA ECHA

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Atomized product can irritate the upper respiratory tract. Symptoms can be throat pain, coughing and difficulty in breathing.

Skin: Corrosive with pain, blisters and sores. Degreases skin.

Eyes: Corrosive with redness, pain and blurred vision. May induce permanent damage of cornea.

Ingestion: Corrosive for the mucous membranes in mouth, throat and stomach. Symptoms can be nausea, stomach ache, vomiting and headache. Rapid fall in blood pressure may occur.

Chronic effects: Frequent or prolonged skin contact may defat the skin, cause eczema, cracking, redness and itching and cause an allergic response.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

Aquatic	Data	Test (Media)	Data source
Fish	LC ₅₀ (Rainbow trout, 96h) = 1-5 mg/l (Alcohol ethoxylate, C ₁₀₋₁₆) LC ₅₀ (Oryzias latipes, 96h) = >100 mg/l (Gluconic acid) LC ₅₀ = Leuciscus idus melanotus, 96h) = 325 mg/l (Oxalic acid) LC ₅₀ = (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h) = 260-310 mg/l (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	OECD 203 (FW) Read-across No info (FW) Read-across (FW)	EPA Ecotox ECHA ECHA ECHA
Crustaceans	EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = >100 mg/l (Phosphoric acid) EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 3-12 mg/l (Alcohol ethoxylate, C ₁₀₋₁₆) EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = >1000 mg/l (Gluconic acid) EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 162,2 mg/l (Oxalic acid) EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) = 1700 mg/l (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	OECD 202 (FW) OECD 202 (FW) Read-across OECD 202 (FW) Read-across (FW)	ECHA EPA Ecotox ECHA ECHA ECHA
Algae	EC ₅₀ (Desmodesmus sub. 72h) = >100 mg/l (Phosphoric acid) EC ₅₀ (Pseudokirchneriella sub. 72h) = 37,03 mg/l (Oxalic acid) EC ₅₀ (Desmodesmus sub. 72h) = 207 mg/l (Disodium Cocoamphodipropionate)	OECD 201 (FW) OECD 201 (FW) Read-across (FW)	ECHA ECHA ECHA

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

All surfactants in the product pass the ultimate biodegradability test according to EC regulation for surfactants in detergents. Alcohol ethoxylate, C₁₀₋₁₆, gluconic acid and oxalic acid are readily biodegradable (OECD 301B). Phosphoric acid and disodium Cocoamphodipropionate are inorganic substances. Methods for the determination of the biological degradation is not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:

Alcohol ethoxylate, C₁₀₋₁₆: $1 < \log K_{ow} < 3$ – Possibly bioaccumulative.
Oxalic acid: $\log K_{ow} < 1$ – No bioaccumulation

12.4. Mobility in soil:

The surfactants are expected to bind to soil particles.
Alcohol ethoxylate, C₁₀₋₁₆: $\log K_{oc} \leq 15$ – Large mobility in soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects:

Emissions of larger quantities can alter the pH in water environment and upset the balance of ecosystems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

The mixture is to be considered as hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.
EWC-code: 20 01 29 (mixture itself) and 15 02 02 (Inert material contaminated with the mixture)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN-no.: 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 8

14.4. Packing group: III (ADR/RID, IMDG) EMS: F-A, S-B Stowage note: Category A Segregation: NONE

14.5. Environmental hazards: None.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Must not be used by persons under 18 years of age.

The employer shall assess the working conditions and, if there is any risk to the safety or health and any effects on the pregnancy or breastfeeding of workers, take the necessary measures to adjust the working conditions (Directive 92/85/EEC).

Other labelling information (648/2004/EC):

< 5% Non-ionic surfactants, Amphoteric surfactants.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:

No CSR.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 3:

H290: May be corrosive to metals.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Abbreviations:

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.

CSR = Chemical Safety Report

DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level

EC₅₀ = Effect Concentration 50 %

FW = Fresh Water

LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration 50 %

LD₅₀ = Lethal Dose 50 %

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration

vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Literature:

CESIO = Classification and Labelling of Surfactants for human health hazards according to the Dangerous Substances directive

EPA Ecotox = The US Environmental Protection Agency's database on ecotoxicological effects for chemicals.

IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database.

RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

ECHA = European Chemical Agency Registration dossier

Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Other information:

The classification and labelling are based on extreme pH (pH < 2).

Changes since the previous edition:

Minor changes in section 2,4,7,8,9,11,12,14

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