



# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name ALLY BRITE

Synonyms CHALLENGE ALLY BRITE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ALUMINIUM CLEANER AND BRIGHTENER ● BRIGHTENER ● CLEANING AGENT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name CHALLENGE CHEMICALS AUST.

Address 6 Butcher St, Kwinana Beach, WA, 6167, AUSTRALIA

**Telephone** (08) 9419 5577

Emailsales@challengechemicals.com.auWebsitehttp://www.challengechemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0414 586 164

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

# **Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### **Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

## **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

**Pictograms** 







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#### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.



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#### **Prevention statements**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response statements

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

water/shower.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

**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
PHOSPHORIC ACID	7664-38-2	231-633-2	<10%
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-	27176-87-0	248-289-4	<5%
NITRIC ACID	7697-37-2	231-714-2	<5%
SODIUM LAURYL ETHOXY SULPHATE	68585-34-2	500-223-8	<5%
HYDROFLUORIC ACID	7664-39-3	231-634-8	<1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	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 Type B (Inorganic and acid

gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin under running water for 15 minutes. Then apply calcium gluconate gel or HEXAFLUORINE ®. Contact a Poisons Information Centre on

13 11 26 (Australia Wide).

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

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities None allocated.

## 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

Eye Treatment: Flush the eye with water for at least 15 minutes, continue irrigation with isotonic saline or water until the severe pain of the burn is relieved. Instil several drops of sterile calcium gluconate (10% solution).

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## 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 (fluorides, phosphorus oxides, phosphine) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals. May evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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.

# 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. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

# 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect and flush with excess water to drain or collect and take to approved landfill. Clean spill site with sodium carbonate solution.

#### 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 secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and 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	
	Kelefence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Hydrofluoric Acid	SWA [AUS]	3 (Peak)	2.6 (Peak)		
Hydrogen fluoride (as F)	SWA [Proposed]	2 (Peak)	1.6 (Peak)		
Nitric acid	SWA [AUS]	2	5.2	4	10
Nitric acid	SWA [Proposed]	2	5.2		
Phosphoric acid	SWA [AUS]		1		3



### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

**PPE** 

Eye / Face Wear a faceshield and splash-proof goggles.

**Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear PVC boots and a

rubber apron.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, wear

an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Type B-Class P1 (Inorganic and Acid Gas and Particulate) respirator.









# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance CLEAR TO OPAQUE AMBER COLOURED LIQUID

Odour PUNGENT ODOUR
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point 100°C (Approximately)

Melting point < 0°C

**Evaporation rate** AS FOR WATER

**pH** 1.0

Vapour density NOT AVAILABLE

Relative density 1.075 Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure 18 mm Hg @ 20°C **Upper explosion limit** NOT RELEVANT Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT **Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature Viscosity NOT AVAILABLE Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE** 

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles > 60 % (Water)

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

# 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 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.

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#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

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

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (fluorides, phosphorus oxides, phosphine) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
PHOSPHORIC ACID	1530 mg/kg (rat)	2740 mg/kg (rabbit)	3846 mg/m³ (rat)
BENZENESULFONIC ACID, DODECYL-	530 - 1470 mg/kg (rats)		
NITRIC ACID			2.65 mg/l (Vapours)
SODIUM LAURYL ETHOXY SULPHATE	1700 - 5000 mg/kg (rat)		
HYDROFLUORIC ACID			342 ppm/1 hour (mouse)

**Skin** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

Eye Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible

permanent damage.

**Sensitisation** May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.

Mutagenicity

Not classified as a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen.

Not classified as a reproductive to the classified as a mutagen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single

exposure

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure
may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

oedema. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

**STOT - repeated** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated exposure with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

# 12.5 Other adverse effects

SOIL: If released to soil, this product will dissolve the carbonate based soil materials due to its acidic nature. WATER: A significant amount will reach the water table where dilution and dispersion serve to reduce the acid concentration. Aquatic life may be threatened if the pH falls below 5.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



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#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): Wearing the protective equipment

detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a

well ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

**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	2922	2922	2922
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard classes	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2X

 GTEPG
 8C1

 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 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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

Labelling of Chemicals.

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).

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.

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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.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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