



Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: May 2010

TIMBER CLEAN

1. PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	TIMBER CLEAN
Other Names	Urethane Coatings Timber Clean, Timber cleaner.
Product Use	Product is used to clean timber and timber structures prior to the application of Urethane Coatings Natural Decking Oil.
Company Name	Urethane Coatings Pty Ltd
ABN	98 105 086 397
Address	10 Powells Rd Brookvale NSW 2100
Telephone	(02) 9905 3283
Fax	(02) 9905 5688
Emergency Telephone	0412 818 817

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazards Identification	According to the criteria of WorkSafe Australia, this product is classified as hazardous.
Poisons Schedule	S6
Risk Phrases	R23/24/25, R35/36/37/38, R51.
Safety Phrases	S02, S03/09/14, S07/8, S13, S23, S24/25, S29, S35, S36/37/39, S61, S62.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No	PROPORTION
HAZARDOUS		
Oxalic Acid	6453-56-6	<10%
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	<10%



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Rinse mouth immediately with water and give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, place affected person's face downwards, head lower than hips to prevent vomit entering lungs. Obtain medical attention and/or call poisons information centre, (Australia 131126).
Eye	Irrigate affected eye(s) with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes, ensuring eyelids are held open. Seek medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.
Skin	Wash affected skin and surrounding area thoroughly with soap and water as soon as possible. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin. Launder clothing before re-use. If swelling, redness, or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mists, fumes or vapour may irritate the nose or throat. Remove affected personnel to fresh air. Commence artificial respiration if needed. If symptoms persist obtain medical assistance.
Other Information	Eye wash fountains and safety showers should be easily accessible.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Hazards	Non Flammable liquid.
Specific Hazards	<p>Non-combustible liquid. Oxalic acid is a flammable solid, therefore if the product is left allowing all liquid to evaporate and the product to concentrate into a solid it may support combustion.</p> <p>In instance of ignition, Extinguishing media; foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder. Use water fog or water spray. Avoid spreading liquid and fire by water flooding. Fire Fighting Measures; fire fighters to wear suitable personal protective clothing and equipment and to use self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.</p>
Hazchem	None Allocated



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills Extinguish or remove all potential sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid physical contact with this product. Absorb with an inert non-combustible material such as vermiculite or sand. Wear full protective clothing and goggles. Prevent run off into drains or waterways. Collect and place into drums with non-sparking tools for recovery or disposal.

Major Spills Inform authorities if a major spillage occurs. Evacuate all non-emergency personnel from area. Keep public away. Warn occupants downwind. Dike area far ahead of liquid and recover. Extinguish all ignition sources. Prevent entry into drainage systems, rivers etc. Aqueous acidic solutions should be neutralized (pH 6-8) using sodium hydrogen carbonate. Collect with an absorbent material such as sand, earth or vermiculite. Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid inhaling vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Non Flammable liquid. Do Not Smoke.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from direct sunlight and sources of ignition. Avoid extremes of temperature. Store away from oxidising agents and foodstuffs. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Ensure all containers are clearly labelled and check regularly for leaks. Store in accordance with AS 1940-1993 and conform to Local, State and Federal regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits¹ No specific data is available for this product. Component limits are as follows:

Name	mg/m ³ TWA	ppm TWA
Oxalic Acid	1	
Hydrochloric Acid	5	7.5

Other Exposure Info Exposure Standard means the average concentration of a particular substance in the worker's breathing zone, exposure to which, according to current knowledge, should not cause adverse health effects nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers. It can be of three forms: Time Weighted Average (TWA) means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week; peak limitation; or short term exposure limit (STEL).



Engineering Controls Exposure can be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Personal Protective Equipment Avoid eye and skin contact. Avoid inhaling the vapour or mist. Follow normal industrial safety practices. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends on the degree of exposure. The following personal protective equipment should be used:

Respiratory Protection Where concentrations in air exceed recommended exposure limits, or work practice or other means of exposure reduction are not adequate, use respirator fitted with filters that conform to AS 1716.

Eye Protection Use safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shield as appropriate, refer to AS 1337.

Hand Protection Use chemical resistant rubber gloves, refer to AS 2161.

Protective Clothing Use long sleeved chemical resistant overalls, fastened at neck and wrists, refer to AS 3765.

Footwear Wear chemically impervious safety shoes/boots, refer to AS 2210.

Work/Hygienic Practices Ensure high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking etc.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Light blue transparent liquid
Odour	Mild acid
Density (g/l @ 25°C)	Not Available
pH	<6
Volatiles (v/v %)	None available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Melting Point (°C)	None available
Boiling Point (°C)	100
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg @ 25°C, 1 atm)	Not available
Flash Point (°C)	Not flammable
Flammability Limits (v/v %)	Not flammable
Auto ignition temperature (°C)	Not flammable
Rel. Vapour Density (Air = 1)	None available
Evaporation Rate (relative to n-butyl acetate)	None available
Molar mass (g/mol)	Mixture

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid, excessive heat, direct sunlight, static discharges, high and low temperatures.
Incompatible Materials	Alkalis, oxidising agents, acids, metals, organic halogenated compounds, and nitrogen containing organic compounds.
Decomposition Products	Will emit toxic fumes in a fire including, hydrogen chloride, oxides of carbon and formic acid. Contact with oxidising agents will emit chlorine gas. Corrosive on contact with metals and will emit hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology	Data is unavailable for this product. However, toxicology for component ingredient is as follows; Oxalic Acid Oral LD 50 Rat: 475mg/Kg Skin LD 50 Rabbit: 2000mg/Kg Hydrochloric Acid Oral LD 50 Rat: >900mg/Kg Inhale 50 Rat: 300ppm/1hr
Ingestion	Moderately toxic and corrosive. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. May cause burning of the oesophagus, throat and mouth.
Eye Contact	Corrosive. Will cause irritation, experienced as discomfort or pain, blinking and tear production. Burns and ulcerations possible depending on concentration and length of exposure.
Skin contact	Corrosive, possible cause severe burns with ulceration. Severity depends on length of exposure.
Inhalation	Corrosive. Inhalation of vapour or mists may cause irritation to mucous membranes, mouth, throat and lungs.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged skin exposure to dilute solutions may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.



12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Aquatic Toxicology	Product is toxic to aquatic organisms and harmful to aquatic plants. Avoid contamination of drainage systems and waterways.
Mobility	High soil mobility.
Biodegradability	Data unavailable.
Bioaccumulation	Data unavailable.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	Ensure waste disposal conforms to Local, State and Federal regulations. Incineration by an appropriate facility is recommended for disposal of this product. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through a licensed contractor. Care should be taken with empty packaging, which may contain product residue.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport	Not Classified as Dangerous Goods, by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous goods code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.
UN number	N/A
Proper Shipping Name	Oxalic and Hydrochloric acid solution
DG Class	N/A
Hazchem Code	N/A
Packaging Method	
Packaging Group	
EPG Number	
IERG Number	
IMDG	
CAS No.	Proprietary
Subsidiary Risk	Nil



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule	S6
Packaging and Labelling	4 and 1 litre containers with labels outlining first aid, and storage requirements of a schedule 6 poison.
Shelf Life	This product is best if used within 24 months from manufacture (refer to batch number on label), when stored in unopened containers under normal conditions of temperature and humidity.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Person/Point	Urethane Coatings Pty Ltd 10 Powells Rd, BROOKVALE NSW 2100 B.H. (02) 9905 3283 A.H. 0412 818 817 G. M. Webb
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Additional Information Updates the August 2005 issue to 16-part format.

1. Safe Work Australia, 1993, 'Adopted national exposure standards for atmospheric contaminants in the occupational environment', www.worksafeaustralia.gov.au [cited] 27 January 2010.

NOTICE to READERS

Urethane Coatings make no representation as to the completeness and accuracy of the data contained in this MSDS. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this data, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government laws and regulations. Urethane Coatings shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendations contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or from any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.

End of MSDS