

# WATERCO

water, the liquid of life

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### AQUACHLOR LIQUID POOL ACID

Infosafe No.: MTBXY  
Issued Date: 23/03/2016  
Issued by: WATERCO LIMITED

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### GHS Product Identifier

AQUACHLOR LIQUID POOL ACID

### Product Code

A66306 5 Litres

### Company Name

WATERCO LIMITED

### Address

36 South Street Rydalmere  
NSW 2116 Australia

### Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 61 2 9898 8600

### Emergency phone number

Australia 1800 638 556 land line for transport by air and sea +61 438 465960/ New Zealand 0800 154 666 land line for transport by air and sea +64 962 390 85

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Acid solution for acidifying swimming pool water

### Other Names

Name	Product Code
Hydrochloric Acid	A66304 15 Litres

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

### Hazard Statement (s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

## Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark



### Precautionary statement – Prevention

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

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

### Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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 victim 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 CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

### Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Information on Composition

Chemical Entity† Synonyms

Hydrochloric acid Muriatic acid

### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	30-35 %
WATER		to 100%

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### First Aid Measures

Take a copy of this MSDS to medical advisers if signs or symptoms of overexposure occur and medical attention is required.

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically as for strong acids.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

---

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

---

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water fog, foam or dry chemical powder.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use water jet.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including hydrogen Chloride.

**Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. The product is strongly acidic and hence may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a flammable gas.

**Hazchem Code**

2R

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

---

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

---

**Emergency Procedures**

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Neutralise remaining product with lime or soda ash, adjusting pH to 6-10. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

---

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

---

**Precautions for Safe Handling**

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Care should be taken especially where the material may be stored or used in glass vessels.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

Hydrochloric acid

TWA 5 ppm; 7.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Peak limitation.

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.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

### Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC or Natural Rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Colourless to yellow, clear liquid, characteristic fumes. Tendency to fume at higher concentrations.
Colour	Colourless to yellow, clear	Odour	Characteristic
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Freezing Point	-46.2 °C
Boiling Point	108.6 °C	Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	1.16	pH	<1
Vapour Pressure	17.8 mmHg at 20°C	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Flash Point	Not applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Non flammable. Contact with strong alkalis may generate heat.	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials

### Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

### Incompatible materials

Will react with water or steam to produce toxic and corrosive fumes. Keep away from strong oxidising agents and strong bases. Avoid contact with metals. Reacts with zinc, brass, galvanised iron, aluminium, copper and copper alloys. Keep away from cyanides and sulphides.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Hydrogen Chloride.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

### Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

**Skin**

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

**Eye**

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Hydrochloric acid is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT-single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

**Other Information**

Prolonged exposure may cause bronchitis, pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**Ecotoxicity**

No toxicity data available for this material.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not available

**Mobility**

Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**Disposal considerations**

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

**Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport:

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
  - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
  - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
  - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
  - Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted  
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 1789

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Packing Group: II

EMS: F-A,S-B

Special Provisions: -

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 1789

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROCHLORIC ACID

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 851

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 855

Hazard Label: Corrosive

Special Provisions: A3 A803

**U.N. Number**

1789

**UN proper shipping name**

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

**Transport hazard class(es)**

8

**Packing Group**

II

**Hazchem Code**

2R

**Packaging Method**

3.8.8RT8

**Special Precautions for User**

Not available

**EPG Number**

8A1

**IERG Number**

40

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**Transport in Bulk**

Not available

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

### Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule

S6

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

---

### Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed : March 2016 Supersedes: December 2010

### References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

### Contact Person/Point

Emergency contact:

Australia 1800 638 556 landline +61 438 465 960

New Zealand 0800 154 666 landline +64 962 390 85

## END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe MSDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of MSDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any MSDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the MSDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of MSDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.