

Product:

Crete Off

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION				
Trade Name:		CRETE OFF		
SUPPLIER:	Construction Supply Spe	Construction Supply Specialists		
ADDRESS:	17 Lakeside Drive Broad	17 Lakeside Drive Broadmeadows VIC 3047		
TELEPHONE:	+61 3 93574228	+61 3 93574228 FAX: +61 3 93574229		
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	67 100 073 087	
Substance:	Liquid	Product Use:	Concrete Remover	
Creation Date:	May 2023	Revision Date:	May 2028	
Product Code:				

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFIC	
Classification of the substance or	mixture
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous Goods
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation Category 1
	Skin Irritation Category 2
Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	
Signal word	DANGER
Hazard statement(s)	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
Precautionary statement(s): Gen	eral
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
Precautionary statement(s): Prev	ention
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection and protective gloves.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Precautionary statement(s): Resp	ponse
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.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313	
P362	<u> </u>
P321	
Precautionary statement(s): Stor	age
	None allocated
Precautionary statement(s): Disp	osal

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	None allocated
Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

Ingredients:		CAS Number:	Proportion:
Glycolic Acid		79-14-1	10 – 30% w/w
Ingredients determin	ed to be non-		
hazardous		various	100%
NOTE:	concentrations meet the crite Hazardous Sul GLOBALLY HAR 2011. Listed in	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-or concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT t meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifyin Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in th GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nation 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID M	EASURES
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	
Required	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
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. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING	) MEASURES
Fire and Explosion	Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual
Hazards	material may burn.
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire
	extinguisher, water fog or alcohol resistant foam or fine water spray.
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-
	contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point	Non combustible



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SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Emergency Procedures	Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.	
	<ul> <li>Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.</li> </ul>	
	Stop leak if safe to do so.	
	<ul> <li>Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.</li> </ul>	
	Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact.	
	<ul> <li>Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.</li> </ul>	
	Warn other traffic.	
Occupational Release	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures.	
	In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear	
	appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination.	
	Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g.	
	sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal	
	by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash	
	area down with excess water. Neutralise with soda ash if required. If contamination of sewers	
	or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage	
	notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.	

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling	As with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.	
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks	

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CO	NTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety
	Commission:
	Time-weighted Average (TWA):
	None established for product.
	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
	None established for product.
Ventilation	Use with adequate ventilation.
Personal Protective	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends
Equipment	upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. 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 butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. 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.

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face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus (if vapour levels exceed the Exposure

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# Body ProtectionSuitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls<br/>buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where<br/>large quantities are handled.RespiratorGenerally not required for typical applications as per label directions with adequate ventilation.<br/>Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist, ie, approaching the exposure limit,<br/>the following additional equipment is required: For short elevated exposures, eg, spillages:-<br/>Appropriate organic vapour cartridge respirator as per the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and<br/>AS/NZS 1716 (Respiratory protective devices). For prolonged exposure and confined spaces:- full

Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus should be used).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Liquid	Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.07 @ 25 ºC
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 <sup>o</sup> C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	None
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	1.5 -2.0
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil	
Compounds (VOC)	Not available	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	>85% v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat or heat sources.	
Incompatible materials	None known.	
Hazardous	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other	
decomposition products	possibly toxic gases and vapours.	
Hazardous Reactions	None known.	

#### SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhaled	The vapour is discomforting. Inhalation of vapour may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Ingestion of low- molecular organic acid solutions may produce spontaneous haemorrhaging, production of blood clots, gastrointestinal damage and narrowing of the oesophagus and stomach entry.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably



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	protected.
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Solutions of low-molecular
	weight organic acids cause pain and injury to the eyes.
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory
	and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with
	cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated) : >2000 mg/kg
	For ingredient: Glycolic acid
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 7.1E-6 mg/L/4hr
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1950 mg/kg
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL IN	NFORMATION			
General	No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occurs.			
Toxicity of Ingredients	IngredientEndpoint Test Duration (hr)SpeciesValueSourceglycolic acidLC50 96Fish1522.08702mg/L3glycolic acidEC50 96Algae or other aquatic plants29.67093mg/L3glycolic acidEC0 24Algae or other aquatic plants>1000mg/L1			
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data			
Aquatic Toxicity				
CRETE OFF (at use dilution)	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.			
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable, based on ingredients.			
Bio accumulative potential	No bioaccumulation is expected.			
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.			
Other adverse effects	Not available			
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.			

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CON	SIDERATIONS									
Product and Packaging	Dispose of	contents/container	to	chemical	landfill.	Consult	local	or	regional	waste
Disposal	managemen	t authority for furthe	r de	tails.						



Product:

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INF	ORMATION
Labels Required	
ADG	None allocated
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None allocated
Land Transport (ADG)	
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for user	None allocated
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGI	R)
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / G	GVSee)
UN number	None allocated
Packing group	None allocated
UN proper shipping name	None allocated
Environmental hazard	None allocated
class(es)	
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated
Special precautions for user	None allocated
	None allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY IN	FORMATION
Labeling Details	
GHS Classification	Hazardous
SUSMP	Not scheduled
ADG Code	Not regulated
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMA	ATION
Issue Date	12 May 2023
Version Number	V 2.1
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.

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SDS: S	Short Term Exposure Limit. P: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. Time Weighted Average. umber: United Nations Number. ration of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice ( Safe Work alia)
HAZCH emerg HSIS: I IARC: NOHS NTP: N	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals HEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to gency services. Hazardous Substances Information System International Agency for Research on Cancer. C: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. National Toxicology Program (USA).