SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

DEX PREP

Substance Aqueous oxalic acid solution
Product Use Cleaner to remove surface stains and oxidized wood
Other Name/s UN 3265 – Corrosive liquid, organic acid N.O.S. (oxalic acid solution)
Supplier Quantum Timber Finishes
5/a Apsley Place.
Seaford, Vic 3198
AUSTRALIA
Tel: **1800 053 018**
(03) 9776 8831
www.qtm.au
Issue Date May 2007 Issue No 2.1
For advice, contact a poisons information centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor at once.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOODS.
This product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC)
and as a **DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
Symbols Xn – Harmful
Risk Phrases R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin
Safety Phrases S1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soapy water
S29/56 Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container to a hazardous or special waste collection point
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this MSDS or label
SUSDP §
Schedule
S6 POISON – moderate to high toxicity
§ Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Ingredient CAS No Proportion Hazard Risk
Oxalic acid 144-62-7 1 – 10% Xn R21/22
Organic acid 5329-14-6 1 – 10%
Non-ionic surfactants 39587-22-9 1 – 10%
Additives Non-hazardous 1 – 10%
Water 7732-18-5 > 60%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES
Scheduled
Poison
Poison Information Centres in each State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Telephone: **13 11 26** (in Australia), Telephone: **0800 764 766** (in New Zealand)
Inhalation Not considered an inhalation hazard. In the event of perceived effects move patient to fresh air.
Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, watch, etc immediately. Wash with soap or mild detergent and large amounts of
water for at least 5 minutes. Wash clothing before re-use. Seek medical attention if required.
Eye Contact Wash eyes immediately with large amounts of water or normal saline, regularly lifting upper and lower lids, for 15 minutes.
Seek medical attention immediately. **Note to physician:** Can cause corneal burns.
Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with cold water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Give a large quantity of water. If vomiting occurs
naturally, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention if required.
Notes to
physician
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES
Fire & Explosion
Hazards
This material presents no known fire or explosive hazard and forms no known hazardous decomposition products.

Extinguishing
Media
No special extinguishing media required. Fight fire as per materials actually involved in fire.
Fire Fighting On burning, this material may emit toxic fumes including those of carbon oxides. Move containers from fire area if it can
be done without risk. Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Fire fighters are advised to wear butyl rubber boots and gloves, and wear self-contained breathing apparatus if there is a risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Dike for later disposal. Stay upwind and keep out of low and confined areas.
Flash point Non-flammable

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Accidental
Release
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. Isolate hazard area and evacuate all
unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as
sand or other non-combustible material onto and around spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled
container. Do not dilute material but contain. If the spilled material enters sewers or other waterways, contact the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management Authority.
Disposal
Considerations
Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until
they have been cleaned. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE
Storage This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and a Class 8 Corrosive liquid and must be stored, maintained and used in
accordance with the relevant regulations.
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from oxidizing agents, foodstuffs, clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep
containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Do
not stack more than 4 containers high. Consult Australian Standard AS 3780-1994 – *The storage and handling of corrosive substances* for further information on safe storage and handling of corrosive liquids. Reference should also be
made to all State and Federal regulations.
Handling Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. Open containers cautiously as
contents may be under pressure. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene
(ie. wash hands after handling and prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities).

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure Limits No exposure standards have been established for this material by the Australian National Occupational Health & Safety
Commission (NOHSC) or the Occupational Safety & Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour.
However, exposure standards for ingredients are stated.
Oxalic acid TWA† 1 mg/m3 STEL‡ 2 mg/m3
Significant exposure can also occur by absorption of liquid through the skin and of vapour through mucous membranes.
† TWA: Time Weighted Average Exposure for 8 hours ‡ STEL: Short Term (15 minute) Exposure Limit
Ventilation Conventional airflow is generally considered sufficient. Ensure compliance with applicable NOHSC exposure limits (see
above).
Respirator Respiratory protection not considered necessary
Eye Protection Wear splash resistant safety glasses, goggles or face shield. Eye protection devices should conform with Australian/New
Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – *Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications*.
Ensure an emergency eye wash bottle is readily accessible in the event of an eye contact incident.
Skin Protection Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves and coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
Use of a barrier cream before use will provide additional protection.
Protective
Material Types

PVC or neoprene (incidental contact/splash protection). Check with personal protective equipment (PPE) suppliers for additional recommendations.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Physical
Appearance
Clear green, low viscosity liquid **Volatile Content** 85%
Odour Detergent odour **Vapour Pressure** Not applicable
Freezing Point Not known **Vapour Density** Not applicable
Boiling Point Approx. 100ºC **Flash Point** Non-flammable
Specific Gravity 1.03 ± 0.02 **Auto-ignition**
Temperature
Not applicable
Water Solubility Infinite
pH 2.5 – 3.5
Flammability
Limits
Non-flammable

SECTION 10 – STABILITY and REACTIVITY
Reactivity Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to
Avoid
Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatibilities Oxidizing materials, alkalis, nitrates, active metals (eg aluminium, tin, zinc, magnesium, etc). Reaction with peroxides may
result in violent decomposition
Hazardous
Decomposition
Decomposition products include hydrogen gas and oxides of carbon
Polymerization Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No toxicity data available for this product.
Inhalation Not an inhalation hazard
Ingestion Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Skin May cause redness, itching and irritation.
Eye May cause eye irritation, tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects Chronic exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity No data available for this product
Persistence/
Degradability
No data available for this product
Mobility No data available for this product
Environment
Protection
Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until
they have been cleaned. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate

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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Transport This material is a **Class 8 – Corrosive Liquid** according to *The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by*
Road and Rail. Class 3 – **Corrosive** Liquids are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
_ Class 1 Explosives
_ Class 4.3 Dangerous when wet
_ Class 5.1 Oxidizing Agents

_ Class 5.2 Organic Peroxides
_ Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the Class 6 substance is a cyanide)
_ Class 7 Radioactive Substances.
UN Number 3265
Proper Shipping Name
CORROSIVE LIQUID, ORGANIC ACID N.O.S. (OXALIC ACID SOLUTION)
DG Class 8 CORROSIVE LIQUID **DG Sub Class** None Allocated
HAZCHEM Code 2 X
Packing Group III
EPG Number 8A1
IMDG Marine Pollutant (MP)
Not a marine pollutant

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
Australia Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)
New Zealand Scheduled as Harmful Substance S4 according to the Toxic Substances Regulations 1983
Poisons Schedule
S6
Hazard Category Harmful
AICS (Australia) All components listed

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION
Revision Revised May 2007
Replaces previous issue April 2004
Reason/s for Issue
Updated format to comply with NOHSC:2011(2003) – *Code of Practice for the Preparation of MSDS*
Prepared by Craig Ebb (Chemist)
Timber Care Pty Ltd maintains Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) on all of its products. This MSDS summarizes information that you need to be aware of to protect your employees, customers and yourself against issues relating to health and safety hazards associated with this product. It is recommended that you obtain the respective MSDS prior to using each product. Information contained in this MSDS is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate and reliable, however to guarantee is given nor intended as conditions of handling and use are beyond our control. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Quantum Timber Finishes
References NOHSC:2011(2003) – *Code of Practice for the Preparation of MSDS*
NOHSC:1008(2004) – *Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances*
Australian Safety & Compensation Council - *http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/Searches.aspx*
The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
AS/NZS 1336:1997 – *Recommended practices for occupational eye protection*
AS/NZS 1337:1992 – *Eye protectors for industrial applications*
AS 1678.8A1:2004 – *Emergency procedure guide - Transport - Class 8 substances - Corrosive substances*
AS/NZS 2161.1:2000 – *Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance*
AS/NZS 2161.2:2005 – *Occupational protective gloves - General requirements*
AS/NZS 2430.3.1:2004 – *Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General*
AS 3780:1994 – *The storage and handling of corrosive substances*
Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances', US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinatti, 2004
Chemical hazards of the workplace, 2nd ed. Proctor, Nick H., et al, Philadelphia, USA: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1988
END OF MSDS