



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 1 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Other Names: Pool Acid, Muriatic acid, Spirit of salt.
Recommended Use: Decreases pH and Total alkalinity in swimming pools and spas.

This version issued: May 2017 and is valid for five years from this date

Supplier: Pacific Pool Products Australia
ABN: 85 099 897 177
Street Address: 186 Carrington Street, Revesby, NSW2212, Australia
Telephone: +61 2 9792 8588
Facsimile: +61 2 9792 8599

Emergency telephone number: If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: T, Toxic. C, Corrosive. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

UN Number: 1789, HYDROCHLORIC ACID



GHS Signal word: DANGER.

Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 1
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Acute Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332: Harmful if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life due to extreme pH.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P337: If eye irritation persists: seek medical attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 2 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

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

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.

P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.

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

DISPOSAL

P501: If product can not be recycled, contact a specialist waste disposal company (see Section 13 of this SDS).

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Physical Description & Colour: Clear colourless to slightly yellow fuming liquid.

Odour: Pungent acid odour.

Major Health Hazards: causes severe burns, toxic if inhaled, respiratory tract irritant.

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc, %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	33	7.5	Peak limitation
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766). Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Seek urgent medical attention. Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts).

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 60 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES



Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is little risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.

This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be toxic and corrosive if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Aim to dilute the material with large quantities of water. If practical, contain diluted material and prevent from entering drains and water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire.

Recommended personal protective equipment is liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Nitrile, butyl rubber, neoprene, Teflon. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. It should be fitted with a type B1 cartridge, suitable for acid gases. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute alkali. Baking soda, washing soda and limestone are suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 4 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Hydrochloric acid	7.5	Peak limitation

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems. **Ventilation:** This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

Eye Protection: Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection: Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types. **Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, nitrile, butyl rubber, neoprene, Teflon.

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being used.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Description & colour:	Clear colourless to slightly yellow fuming liquid.
Odour:	Pungent acid odour.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 109°C at 100kPa.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	Completely volatile at 100°C.
Vapour Pressure:	2.3 kPa at 20°C
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	1.16-1.18 at 20°C
Water Solubility:	Completely soluble in water.
pH:	Extremely acidic.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	Not applicable - does not burn.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Inorganic acids react with inorganic and organic bases such as amines to form salts. They also react with many metals liberating hydrogen gas. These reactions are often rapid and typically liberate much heat. They can also decompose many organic materials such as esters, in a reaction called hydrolysis.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.

Incompatibilities: bases, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys, other substances reactive with very strong concentrated acids.

Fire Decomposition: This product is likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating. hydrogen chloride gas.



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 5 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Local Effects:

Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients:

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Hydrochloric Acid	Conc>=5%:T; R23, R35

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation:

Available data shows that this product is toxic, but symptoms are not available. In addition product is very corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms will include extreme pain in nose, throat and lungs, and copious secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms such as pulmonary oedema are also likely, and may be life threatening even following brief exposure.

No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Available data indicates that this product is very corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing severe burns with deep ulceration, and can penetrate to deeper layers of skin resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

This product is very corrosive to eyes. It will quickly cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is immediately treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring will occur.

No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is very corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing severe burns with deep ulceration, and can penetrate to deeper layers of skin resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.

NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

IARC: Hydrochloric Acid is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This product is unlikely to adversely effect the environment in the long term. Salts, acids and bases are typically diluted and neutralised when released to the environment in small quantities. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 6 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to separate the contamination in some way. Only if neither of these options is suitable, consider landfill, but we recommend that it be neutralised in a controlled manner before disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	1789
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROCHLORIC ACID
Dangerous Goods Class	8
Packing Group:	II
Marine pollutant:	No
Hazchem Code:	2R
Special Provisions:	Not applicable
Limited Quantities:	1L
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P001, IBC02
Packagings & IBCs - Special Packing Provisions:	Not applicable
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions:	T8
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provisions:	TP2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations. The following ingredient: Hydrochloric acid, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR



Safety Data Sheet

Page: 7 / 7

Revision Issued: 22 May 2017

Product Name: Pureblue Hydrochloric Acid 33%

SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (Feb 2016)