SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**BLUE CORAL AHS LO pH 1100**
Material number	V19624

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Low pH pre-soak vehicle cleaner
Australian Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd 5 Horsburgh Drive, Altona North, Vic, 3025 Ph: 1300 990 074 Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**Australia: 1800 127 406**
NZ Distributor	Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4 3 London St, Hamilton, 3204 Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC) Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
Emergency Number	**New Zealand: 0800 243 622**
Overseas Supplier	NCS Vehicle Care

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.
Classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.

Hazard Categories

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4

GHS label elements

Hazard Pictograms

Signal Word **DANGER**

Hazard statements	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Precautionary statements	**Prevention** P260 Do not breath mists. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear eye protection, face protection, protective gloves & protective clothing. **Response** P301 + P330 + P331 **IF SWALLOWED**: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304 + P340 **IF INHALED**: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 for medical assistance. **Storage** P405 Store locked up. **Disposal** P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national Regulations.
Other hazards	Do NOT mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause toxic chlorine gas to be produced.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivs.	68584-22-5	≥10-<20
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	≥10-<20
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C1416-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	≥5-<10
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (Mixture of isomers)	34590-94-8	≥5-<10
citric acid	77-92-9	≥5-<10
alcohols, C10-14, ethoxylated	66455-15-0	≥1 - < 5
sulfonic acids, petroleum, sodium salts	68608-26-4	≥1 - < 5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥1 - < 5
amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated	61791-26-2	≥1 - < 5
alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated	68131-39-5	≥1 - < 5
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	≥1 - < 5
sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	≥1 - < 5

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.

If inhaled

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.

In case of skin contact

Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes.
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin looks burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible as untreated wounds resulting from chemical burns heal slowly and with difficulty Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact

Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist after medical treatment, consult a specialist.

If swallowed

Keep respiratory tract clear.
Rinse mouth with water.
If vomiting occurs, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth with water again.
Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital.
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a doctor or Poison Centre.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Protection of first aiders

If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically as for strong acids.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use water spray alcohol-resistant foam dry chemical carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use high volume water jets as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes, for example, carbon monoxide if burning.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Sulfur oxides Smoke
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.
Specific extinguishing methods	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Environmental precautions	Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Spill area may be neutralised with a weakly alkali solution. Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. **Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause toxic chlorine gas to be produced.** To avoid violent spattering when diluting, always add the product slowly to the water.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from alkalis. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Storage temperature	No data

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	TWA	1 mg/m^3	AU OEL
		TWA	0.1 mg/m^3	NZ WES
		STEL	3 mg/m^3	AU OEL
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	34590-94-8	TWA	50 ppm (308 mg/m^3)	AU OEL
		TWA	100 ppm (606 mg/m^3)	NZ WES
		STEL	150 ppm (909 mg/m3)	NZ WES
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm 96.9 mg/m^3	AU OEL
		TWA	25 ppm 121 mg/m^3	NZ WES
		STEL	50 ppm 242 mg/m^3	AU OEL

Biological occupational exposure limits						
Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
None allocated						

Engineering measures	Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection	Avoid breathing mists or sprays. Where ventilation is poor or exposure limit may be exceeded, wear a full-face respirator with inorganic acid mist/vapour cartridge.

Hand protection	Wear rubber gloves or other acid resistant gloves. Recommended gloves include: Neoprene rubber Nitrile rubber Butyl rubber Gloves must be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.
Eye protection	Wear chemical goggles and face shield.
Skin protection	Wear protective clothing and chemical resistant footwear.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable wash facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	clear liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	slight
Odour threshold	no data
pH	< 1.1
Melting point/freezing point	no data
Boiling point	>100˚
Flash point	> 100 °c
Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	1.135 - 1.165 g/cm3
Water solubility	soluble in cold water, soluble in hot water
Solubility in other solvents	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Thermal decomposition	no data
Viscosity, kinematic	no data

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause production of toxic chlorine gas.
Conditions to avoid	To avoid violent spattering when diluting, always add the product slowly to the water.
Incompatible materials	Bases (alkalis) Metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products following combustion may include the following materials: Carbon oxides, sulfur oxides

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: Inhalation Eye contact Skin contact
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	Contact causes severe burns with redness, swelling, pain and blurred vision. Permanent damage including blindness can result.
Skin	Contact can cause pain, redness, burns, and blistering. Permanent scarring can result.
Inhalation	Can cause severe irritation of the nose and throat. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath, difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest.
Ingestion	Can burn the lips, tongue, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps and diarrhea.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : 1,877 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	4 h Acute toxicity estimate : > 40 mg/l (Calculation method)
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate : > 5,000 mg/kg (Calculation method)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - single exposure	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	No data available
Aspiration toxicity	No data available

Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	Sulfuric acid LD50 (rat) 2140mg/kg Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated LD50 Rat: 500 - 5,000 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol LD50 Rat: 880 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	Sulfuric acid LC50 (rat) 375 mg/m3 (0.375 mg/l).
Acute dermal toxicity	benzyl alcohol LD50 Rabbit: 1,250 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol LD50 Rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Sulfuric acid - corrosive
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Sulfuric acid - corrosive
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Sulfuric acid - not found to be a sensitiser
Germ cell mutagenicity	Sulfuric acid - not found to be mutagenic in an Ames test.
Carcinogenicity	Sulfuric acid - available animal data do not support the classification of sulfuric acid for carcinogenicity
Reproductive toxicity	Sulfuric acid – no data
STOT - repeated exposure	Sulfuric acid – studies show health effects result from corrosivity of the substance rather than systemic toxicity.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Excessive amounts of this product released to water can lower the pH leading to a potential risk to aquatic organisms.
Toxicity to fish	no data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	no data available
Toxicity to algae	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Toxicity to fish	sulfuric acid 96 h LC50: 22 mg/l 2-butoxyethanol 96 h LC50: 1,474 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia	2-butoxyethanol 48 h EC50: 690 mg/l
Toxicity to algae	2-butoxyethanol 72 h EC50: 911 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	The product hasn't been tested. Main acidic component is inorganic. Major surfactants are biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol (Mixture of isomers) Pow: 0.0043 benzyl alcohol Pow: 0.87
Mobility in soil	No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Disposal considerations	The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Where local regulations allow e.g. trade waste agreement, diluted pH-adjusted wastes may be sent to sewer.
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Until all traces of residues have been removed, the container must be treated as a Dangerous Good and stored accordingly.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for Transport by Road and Rail; Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	2796
Shipping name	SULFURIC ACID <51% sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem Code	2R

Marine Transport

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

Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)

UN number	2796
Shipping name	SULFURIC ACID < 51% sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
EMS/Spill	F-A, S-B

Air Transport

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

Air transport (IATA)

UN number	2796
Shipping name	SULFURIC ACID < 51% sulfuric acid
Class	8
Packing group	II

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S6
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 The HSNO Approval Number for this Group Standard is HSR002526.
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	This product contains the following components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS	**Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances**
SWA	**Safe Work Australia**
NZ	**New Zealand**
IARC	**International Agency for Research on Cancer**
WES	**Workplace Exposure Standards**
GHS	**Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals**
HSNO	**Hazardous Substances and New Organisms**
EMS	**Emergency Spill Procedures**
STOT	**Specific Target Organ Toxicity**
TWA	**Time Weighted Average**
STEL	**Short-Term Exposure Limit**
CAS	**Chemical Abstracts Service**
DNEL	**Derived No Effect Level**
TSCA	**Toxic Substances Control Act**
DSL	**Domestic Substances List**
NDSL	**Non-Domestic Substances List**
AU OEL	**Australian Occupational Exposure Limit**

Version:	4.0
Revision Date:	28 June 2021
Print Date:	4 July 2021

We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability and applicability of the information for their particular purposes. This SDS has been prepared by the Compliance Services organisation supporting this manufacturer, supplier or distributor.