

# Safety Data Sheet

## HEMPEL'S TEAK CLEANER 67543



Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - New Zealand

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : HEMPEL'S TEAK CLEANER 67543  
Product identity : 6754399980  
Product type : oxalic acid cleaner

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Field of application : yacht.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :	HEMPEL (New Zealand) 18 Cryers road East Tamaki 2013 Tel: +64 (0) 9 2740201 Fax: +64 (0) 9 2740206 Email: dpat@hempel.com	Emergency telephone number Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 See section 4 First aid measures.
Date of Preparation :	17 February 2016	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.	

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

#### GHS Classification

Not classified.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :  
Signal word : No signal word.  
Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
Precautionary statements :  
Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	GHS Classification
oxalic acid	144-62-7	≥10 - ≤25	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used: waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
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Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
quartz (crystalline, non respirable)	<b>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).</b> WES-TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust
oxalic acid	<b>NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013).</b> WES-STEL: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

##### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection



Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Body protection : Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type.

Respiratory protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid.

Odor : Non-characteristic.

pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point : 1610°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: quartz (crystalline, non respirable)

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Non-flammable.

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Non-flammable.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : No specific data.

Vapor pressure : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Vapor density : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Relative density : 2.294 g/cm³

Solubility(ies) : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient (LogKow) : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Auto-ignition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Decomposition temperature : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Viscosity : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Explosive properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Oxidizing properties : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

Water % by weight : Weighted average: 0 %

VOC content : 0 g/l

TOC Content : Weighted average: 0 g/l

Solvent Gas : Weighted average: 0 m³/l

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials and organic materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Acute toxicity

##### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2777.8 mg/kg
Dermal	6111.2 mg/kg

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
oxalic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit Rabbit	- -	24 hours 250 Micrograms 24 hours 500 milligrams

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

#### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No known data available in our database.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
oxalic acid	-1.7	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env* Additional information
NZS Class	Not regulated.	-	-	No. <u><a href="#">Hazchem code</a></u> -
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	No. -
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	No. -

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### HSNO Classification

6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category E  
8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category C  
8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A  
6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY - Category C  
6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B  
9.3 - TERRESTRIAL VERTEBRATE ECOTOXICITY - Category C

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard : HSR002670

HSNO Group Standard assinged are based upon the GHS Classification.

### SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.