

# Clean N Easy TR50 Brick And Tile Cleaner

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Chemwatch: 7156-17

Issue Date: 01/01/2013

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Print Date: 01/09/2015

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Initial Date: **Not Available**

S.Local.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Clean N Easy TR50 Brick And Tile Cleaner
<b>Synonyms</b>	Not Available
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric acid)
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	Brick and tile cleaner.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Registered company name</b>	ITW AAMTech	ITW AAMTech
<b>Address</b>	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive 2013 New Zealand	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 9272 1940	1800 177 989
<b>Fax</b>	+64 9272 1949	1800 308 556
<b>Website</b>	www.aamtech.co.nz	www.aamtech.com.au
<b>Email</b>	info@aamtech.co.nz	info@aamtech.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	Not Available	Not Available
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	+800 2436 2255	1800 039 008
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3112

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S5
<b>Risk Phrases [1]</b>	<b>R36/37/38</b> Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
<b>GHS Classification [1]</b>	Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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**Hazard statement(s)**

H290	May be corrosive to metals
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P362	Take off contaminated clothing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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**Label elements**

Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger	Xi
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**SAFETY ADVICE**

S23	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
S24	Avoid contact with skin.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

**Other hazards**

## Clean N Easy TR50 Brick And Tile Cleaner

Ingestion may produce health damage\*.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	0-10	surfactants, proprietary
5329-14-6	0-10	<u>sulfamic acid</u>
7647-01-0	<5	<u>hydrochloric acid</u>
Not Available	<1	corrosion inhibitor, proprietary
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>
	trace	dye

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li><li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li><li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li><li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li><li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li><li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li><li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li></ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li><li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li><li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li><li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li><li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li><li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li><li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li><li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li></ul>

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

Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Continued...

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>▶ Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers</b></li> <li>▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.</li> <li>▶ Plastic pail.</li> <li>▶ Polyliner drum.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Segregate from alkalis, oxidising agents and chemicals readily decomposed by acids, i.e. cyanides, sulfides, carbonates.</li> <li>▶ Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Avoid strong bases.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen chloride	Not Available	Not Available	7.5 mg/m3 / 5 ppm	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sulfamic acid	Sulfamic acid	9.5 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
hydrochloric acid	Hydrogen chloride; (Hydrochloric acid)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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hydrochloric acid	Deuteriochloric acid; (Deuterium chloride)	1.8 ppm	22 ppm	100 ppm
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
surfactants, proprietary	Not Available	Not Available		
sulfamic acid	Not Available	Not Available		
hydrochloric acid	100 ppm	50 ppm		
corrosion inhibitor, proprietary	Not Available	Not Available		
water	Not Available	Not Available		

Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

Respiratory protection

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque pink, acidic liquid with a mild odour; mixes with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.11-1.12 @ 20 degC
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	1.5 approx.	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available

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<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	2.0 approx.
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Contact with alkaline material liberates heat</li> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of quantities of liquid mist may be extremely hazardous, even lethal due to spasm, extreme irritation of larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
<b>Skin Contact</b>	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 protected.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

<b>Clean N Easy TR50 Brick And Tile Cleaner</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>sulfamic acid</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: ca.1450 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24 h - SEVERE
		Skin (human): 4 %/5 days (I)- mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 h-SEVERE
<b>hydrochloric acid</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 3124 ppm/1h <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 5mg/30s - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 900 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	

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<b>water</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>SULFAMIC ACID</b>	for acid mists, aerosols, vapours Data from assays for genotoxic activity in vitro suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect. Mucous secretion may protect the cells of the airways from direct exposure to inhaled acidic mists, just as mucous plays an important role in protecting the gastric epithelium from its auto-secreted hydrochloric acid. In considering whether pH itself induces genotoxic events in vivo in the respiratory system, comparison should be made with the human stomach, in which gastric juice may be at pH 1-2 under fasting or nocturnal conditions, and with the human urinary bladder, in which the pH of urine can range from <5 to > 7 and normally averages 6.2.
<b>HYDROCHLORIC ACID</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.
<b>WATER</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☹	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☹
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✔	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☹
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✔	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✔
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☹	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☹
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☹	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☹

**Legend:** ✔ – Data required to make classification available  
 ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ☹ – Data Not Available to make classification

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicity**

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.  
**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sulfamic acid	HIGH	HIGH
hydrochloric acid	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sulfamic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -4.3438)
hydrochloric acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5392)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
sulfamic acid	LOW (KOC = 6.124)
hydrochloric acid	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

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water | LOW (KOC = 14.3)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**Waste treatment methods**

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>▶ Treat and neutralise at an approved treatment plant. Treatment should involve: Neutralisation with soda-ash or soda-lime followed by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> </ul>
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**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Labels Required**

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2X

**Land transport (ADG)**

<b>UN number</b>	1760				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric acid)				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Class</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Subrisk</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Special provisions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">223 274</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Limited quantity</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)**

<b>UN number</b>	1760														
<b>Packing group</b>	III														
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. * (contains hydrochloric acid)														
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data														
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">8</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">ERG Code</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">8L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	8	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	8L								
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<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Special provisions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">A3A803</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">856</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">60 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">852</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">5 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">Y841</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black; padding-right: 5px;">Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td style="padding-left: 5px;">1 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	A3A803	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	856	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	852	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y841	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L
Special provisions	A3A803														
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	856														
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L														
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	852														
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y841														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L														

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

<b>UN number</b>	1760
<b>Packing group</b>	III

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<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric acid)	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	8
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-A , S-B
	Special provisions	223 274
	Limited Quantities	5 L

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	hydrochloric acid	Z

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**SULFAMIC ACID(5329-14-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
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**HYDROCHLORIC ACID(7647-01-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards	Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)
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National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (sulfamic acid; hydrochloric acid; water)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (water)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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**Clean N Easy TR50 Brick And Tile Cleaner**

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