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Registration Number: 2011/148738/07

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TL39 03 07 21

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Q12
Other means of identification : None.
Product type : Gel

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

Identified uses

Q12 removes the worst rust in minutes. No more sanding; just apply and wait for it to work. Use it in the garage, home, workshop or on the farm for any rusty tools, implements and fittings.

Supplier's details : CRC Industries RSA (Pty) Ltd
Gauteng Business Park, Triton-Leo House, 15/16 Bronssingel Crescent, Clayville
Ext 20, Olifantsfontein

Emergency telephone number : 087 135 5888

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 5
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
AQUATIC TOXICITY (ACUTE) - Category 3
AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC) - Category 3

SANS 10234: 2007 (GHS) label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May be harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid release to the environment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : None.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.
- EC number** : Mixture.
- Product code** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
phosphoric acid; orthophosphoric acid	40 - 60	7664-38-2
hydrochloric acid	<10	7647-01-0
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	<5	67-63-0
disodium tetraborate decahydrate; borax decahydrate	<1	1303-96-4
potassium permanganate	<1	7722-64-7

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.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
halogenated compounds
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : 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.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

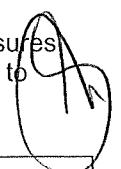
Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
phosphoric acid; orthophosphoric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s).
hydrochloric acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). C: 2 ppm
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	ACGIH (United States, 1994). TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 1230 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s). Occupational Health and Safety Act, 1993 (South Africa) TWA: OEL:RL 400 ppm TWA: OEL:RL 960 mg/m ³ STEL: OEL:RL 500 ppm STEL: OEL:RL 1225 mg/m ³
disodium tetraborate decahydrate; borax decahydrate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inhalable fraction STEL: 6 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). Form: Inhalable fraction
potassium permanganate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Mn) 8 hour(s).

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.

Appropriate engineering controls : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Gel

Color : Colorless.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : [Product does not sustain combustion.]

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

SADT : Not available.
Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : Reacts violently with strong caustics, sodium tetrahydroborate. Forms toxic, corrosive and/or flammable/explosive gases with metals, fluorides, halogenated organics, cyanides, sulphides, mercaptans, nitrides, metal phosphides, acetylides, silicides, carbides. Potentially dangerous reactions with strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic peroxides. Azo compounds, epoxides, aldehydes and other polymerizable compounds can polymerize violently with phosphoric acid.

Forms detonable mixture with nitromethane. Corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys, more so when hot. May corrode stainless steel when heated. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. May attack porcelain and graniteware when heated, earthenware and glass above 200°C

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
phosphoric acid; orthophosphoric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.25 g/kg	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
disodium tetraborate decahydrate; borax decahydrate	LD50 Oral	Rat	2660 mg/kg	-
potassium permanganate	LD50 Oral	Rat	750 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
hydrogen chloride	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 4 Percent	-
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	10 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

No significant risk level

Mutagenicity

No significant risk level

Carcinogenicity

No significant risk level

Reproductive toxicity

No significant risk level

Teratogenicity

No significant risk level

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Category 3	Not determined	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

No specific data.

Aspiration hazard

No significant risk level

Information on the likely routes of exposure : No specific data.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : None identified.
- Potential delayed effects** : None identified.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : None identified.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : None identified.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	2463.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	37.5 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
hydrogen chloride	Acute LC50 240000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Carcinus maenas - Adult	48 hours
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Acute LC50 282000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
potassium permanganate	Acute EC50 0.45 mg/L Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase - 3 days	72 hours
	Acute EC50 990 ug/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Crangonyx pseudogracilis - Adult - 4 mm - 0.2 mg	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.084 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	Acute LC50 348 ug/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.196 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis - Larvae Fish - Ictalurus punctatus - Adult	96 hours 4 weeks

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	Fresh water 3 to 29 days	3.2 day(s)	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
hydrogen chloride	0.25	-	low
propan-2-ol; isopropanol	0.05	3	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : No specific data.




Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : Hazardous chemical waste. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Waste must be disposed to a landfill permitted in terms of the Department of Water Affairs and Forestry's minimum requirements for waste disposal to landfill, and the minimum requirements for the handling, classification and disposal of hazardous waste.

Section 14. Transport information

	SANS 10228:2012	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1805	UN1805	UN1805
UN proper shipping name	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION	Phosphoric acid, solution
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.
Additional information		Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 852 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 856 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y841

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 07/07/2021
Date of issue/Date of revision : 07/07/2021
Date of previous issue : 14/08/2014
Version : 3



Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations :

- ADN/ADNR = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH = American Conference on Industrial Hygienists
- TWA = Total Weighted Average
- STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit
- TLV = Threshold Limit Value

References : Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet.
Toxnet.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

