Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

E.D. Oates Pty Ltd
Trading as Research Products
13-21 Maygar Boulevard
Broadmeadows, Vic, 3047

Phone: 1300 669 686 (business hours)
Fax: (03) 9359 9509
Email: customerservice@oates.com.au
Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au

Chemical nature: Water solution of organic and inorganic acids, and surfactant.

Trade Name: COFFEE BREAK
Creation Date: August, 2013
This version issued: September, 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Pictogram

GHS05: Corrosion.
GHS09: Environment.

GHS Signal word: DANGER

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Serious eye damage.
Skin irritation.

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
P315: Causes skin irritation.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

PREVENTION
P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P264: Wash affected areas thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

RESPONSE
P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
P390: Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P391: Collect spillage.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

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

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.
Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear, colourless liquid.
Odour: Pungent acidic odour.
Major Health Hazards: Causes serious eye damage. Causes skin irritation.
SUSMP Classification: S6 (POISON)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is an inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is a severe skin irritant. Symptoms may include extreme itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms such as blisters may also become evident, and may last long after exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Causes severe eye damage. Severe eye irritation, watering and redness, can cause burns to the eye. Risk of serious or permanent eye lesions.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is a severe oral irritant. Symptoms may include extreme pain and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms such as blisters may also become evident, and may last long after exposure has ceased.
Long Term 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.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc., %</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxalic acid</td>
<td>144-62-7</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>79-14-1</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>7647-01-0</td>
<td>&lt;0.5</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Peak limitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non hazardous ingredients</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>to 100</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information:
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If irritation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor. 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. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 20 minutes by the clock. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness.

Fire decomposition products from this product are likely to be irritating if inhaled.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 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. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under...
Section 8 – Exposure Controls and 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
- Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337
- Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210

### SWA Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxalic acid</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Peak limitation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:** Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.
- **Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

#### Protective Material Types:

- We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder.

#### Respirator:

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

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

- **Physical Description & colour:** Clear, colourless liquid.
- **Odour:** Pungent acidic odour.
- **Boiling Point:** Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.
- **Freezing/Melting Point:** Below 0°C.
- **Volatiles:** Water component.
- **Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).
- **Vapour Density:** As for water.
- **Specific Gravity:** 1.03
- **Water Solubility:** Completely soluble in water.
- **pH:** 1.0-2.0
- **Volutility:** No data.
- **Odour Threshold:** No data.
- **Evaporation Rate:** As for water.
- **Coeff Oil/water Distribution:** No data.
- **Autoignition temp:** Not applicable - does not burn.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

- **Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Keep containers tightly closed. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated.
- **Incompatibilities:**bases, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys, other substances which react with moderately strong acids.
- **Fire Decomposition:** Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

E.D. Oates Pty Ltd
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Customer Service: 1300 669 686 | Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au
Oates is a division of GUD Holdings Ltd

Emergency Contact: 13 11 26 (Australia wide)
gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death. **Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

**Section 11 – Toxicological Information**

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

**Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxalic acid</td>
<td>H312: Harmful in contact with skin. H302: Harmful if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetic acid</td>
<td>H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycolic acid</td>
<td>H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrochloric acid</td>
<td>H331: Toxic if inhaled. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Health Effects – Acute**

**Swallowed:** May be irritating to digestive system if swallowed.

**Eye:** Causes serious eye damage.

**Skin:** Causes skin irritation.

**Inhaled:** Avoid breathing vapour, spray or fumes.

**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

Insufficient data to be sure of status. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

**Section 14 – Transport Information**

**ADG Code:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredients: Oxalic acid, Acetic acid, Glycolic acid, Hydrochloric acid, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

**Section 16 – Other Information**

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

Emergency Contact: Phone 13 11 26 (Australia wide)

**Acronyms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADG Code</td>
<td>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Please read all labels carefully before using product.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals” (February 2016).

End of Safety Data Sheet