

BOILER SOLUTION

PRODUCT NAME: BWTS45 DATE ISSUE: 10th March 2025 REFERENCE NO: VERSION 25.03 REPLACES: 16th June 2020

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: BTWS45

SUPPLIER NAME: UDS PTY LTD

ADDRESS: 3 SPIRETON PLACE

PENDLE HILL NSW 2145

TELEPHONE: 02 9688 2022

RECOMMENDED USE: A BOILER WATER PRODUCT FOR CORROSION

AND SCALE CONTROL

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of GHS.

substance or mixture Classified as Dangerous Goods according to ADG Code.

This material is classified as HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of Safe Work

Australia. Classification:

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion – Category 1A Eye Damage – Category 1

Signal Word(s) Danger

Hazard Statement(s) H302 Harmful if swallowed.

> H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram(s)

P304+P340

P405

Precautionary Statement

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement

Response

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P301+P312 SWALLOWED: Call POISON CENTER

doctor/physician If you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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. Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement

Storage

Precautionary Statement

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other Information Some individuals are said to be dangerously sensitive to minute amounts of



BOILER SOLUTION

RODUCT NAME: BWTS45 DATE ISSUE: 10th March 2025
REFERENCE NO: VERSION 25.03 REPLACES: 16th June 2020

sulphites in foods and some bronchodilator medicines preserved with sulphites. Symptoms may include bronchoconstriction, shock, gastrointestinal disturbances, angio oedema, flushing and tingling sensations.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Ingredients

<u>Name</u>	CAS	Proportion
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	10-30 %
Acrylic Polymer	Propriety information	1-10 %
Sodium Sulphite	7757-83-7	10-30 %
Water	7732-18-5	30-60 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation Remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. If

breathing is difficult, ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. IMMEDIATELY call a physician.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing thoroughly. DO NOT take clothing home to be laundered. Discard contaminated shoes, belts and other articles made of

leather. Get prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact IMMEDIATELY flush eye(s) copious amount of water for approximately 15

minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water

into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.

Advice to Doctor MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE. Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of

gastric lavage.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing

Water, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical

Media

Hazard from Combustion

Product is non-flammable.

Products
Specific Hazards

Combustion products - Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and oxides of

phosphorus and sulphur

Precautions

Fire-fighters use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Personal Protection: Wear an AS1716 approved (or equivalent) positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus or a full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Wear compatible, chemically resistant gloves. MATERIAL IS CORROSIVE. If exposed to material during clean-up operations IMMEDIATELY remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. See FIRST AID PROCEDURES Section for further information. Protective clothing made of the following material should be worn to avoid skin contact: Plastic rain jackets and pants.

Butyl rubber, Nitrile or PVC

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when



BOILER SOLUTION

RODUCT NAME: BWTS45 DATE ISSUE: 10th March 2025
REFERENCE NO: VERSION 25.03 REPLACES: 16th June 2020

possible.

Clean-up & Disposal

Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible material, such as saw dust. Wash residue to sewer. For large spills, confirm with appropriate water authority. Discharge, treatment and disposal may be subject to federal, state or local laws and these should be consulted before discharge.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Safe Storage In use avoid contact with chemical listed as hazardous reactions.

Store away from oxidising agents and acids. Store in a dry place avoiding iron containers. Keep in a cool dry place (0 to 30 °C). Keep away from sources of ignition. Freezing will affect the physical condition and may

damage the material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards Use local exhaust if misting occurs. Natural ventilation is adequate in the absence of mists. Exposure standards for the decomposition products are:

Material	TWA	STEL
Potassium Hydroxide (dust)	2 mg/m ³	12 hrs peak
		limitation

The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Use this general information to help develop specific control measures. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained and comply with occupational, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.

Biological Limit Values Engineering Controls No biological limit allocated.

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Adequate ventilation

should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then a half face piece respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any

necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection Safety glasses or goggles should be worn as described in Australian Standard

AS/ANZ 1337, Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection Body Protection Butyl, neoprene or nitrile gloves are recommended when using this product. Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing. When large quantities are handled, the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is

recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear pale amber liquid
Boiling Point Approximately 100 °C
Melting Point Not applicable
Solubility in Water Soluble