

Safety Data Sheet

HYDRONET BASE, HYDRONET RICARICA

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking.

1.1 Product identifier.

Product name HYDRONET BASE, HYDRONET RICARICA

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

Intended use Acidic degreaser, phosphoric acid-based.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Name SOPRIN S.r.l.
Full address Via dell'Industria 106
District and Country 31052 Maserada Sul Piave (TV) – ITALY
tel. (+39) 0422 521025 fax (+39) 0422 521060

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet soprin@soprin.it (Alessandro Padovan)

Product distribution by Soprin S.r.l.

1.4 Emergency telephone number.

For urgent inquiries refer to (+39) 0422 521025

2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and/or EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: C
R phrases: 34

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

The full wording of the Risk (R) and hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and subsequent amendments and supplements.

C



CORROSIVE

R34 CAUSES BURNS.
S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
S28 AFTER CONTACT WITH SKIN, WASH IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER.
S36/37/39 WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING, GLOVES AND EYE/FACE PROTECTION.
S45 IN CASE OF ACCIDENT OR IF YOU FEEL UNWELL, SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE IMMEDIATELY (SHOW THE LABEL WHERE POSSIBLE)

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

Contains: PHOSPHORIC ACID

The classification of the compound, featuring an extreme pH value, is based on the results of an appropriate validated in-vitro test as set out in the 67/548/EEC directive, annex VI, paragraph 3.2.5, and following modifications.

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

3. Composition / information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

| Identification | Conc. % | Classification 67/548/EEC | Classification 1272/2008 (CLP) |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|--|
| PHOSPHORIC ACID CAS. 7664-38-2 EC. 231-633-2 INDEX. 015-011-00-6 Reg. no. | 13,5 – 15 | C R34, Note B | Skin Corr. 1B H314, Note B |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID CAS. - EC. 231-595-7 INDEX. 017-002-01-X Reg. no. | 3 – 3,5 | C R34, Xi R37, Note B | Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335, Note B |

T+ = Very Toxic(T+), T = Toxic(T), Xn = Harmful(Xn), C = Corrosive(C), Xi = Irritant(Xi), O = Oxidizing(O), E = Esplosive(E), F+ = Extremely Flammable(F+), F = Highly Flammable(F), N = Dangerous for the Environment(N)

The full wording of the Risk (R) and Hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

SKIN: Immediately wash with plenty of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Obtain immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing separately before using them again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Give nothing by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances see chapter 11.

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

Follow doctor's orders.

5. Fire fighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The extinction equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and nebulised water.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Wear appropriate protective equipment. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, refer to the other sections of this sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas. Dilute the product well with water after collection.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

For liquid products, suck into a suitable container (made of material not incompatible with the product) and soak up any leaked product with absorbent inert material (sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, Kieselguhr, etc). Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit in containers for disposal. For solid products, use spark proof mechanical tools to collect the leaked product and place in plastic containers. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Do not smoke while handling and use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

| Name | Type | Country | TWA/8h | | STEL/15min | |
|-----------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|
| | | | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm |
| PHOSPHORIC ACID | TLV-ACGIH | | 1 | | 3 | |
| | OEL | EU | 1 | | 2 | |
| | OEL | IRL | 1 | | 2 | |
| | WEL | UK | 1 | | 2 | |

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|----------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | |
| HYDROCHLORIC ACID | TLV-ACGIH | | | | 2,9 (C) | 2 (C) |
| | | | | | | |

C = CEILING.

8.2. Exposure controls.

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVA, butyl, fluoroelastomer or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an E or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Appearance: | liquid |
| Colour: | brown |
| Odour: | slightly pungent |
| Odour threshold: | Not available. |
| pH: | <1 |
| Melting or freezing point: | <-5°C. |
| Boiling point: | Not available. |
| Distillation range: | Not available. |
| Flash point: | >61°C |
| Evaporation rate: | Not available. |
| Flammability of solids and gases: | Not available. |
| Lower inflammability limit: | Not available. |
| Upper inflammability limit: | Not available. |
| Lower explosive limit: | Not available. |
| Upper explosive limit: | Not available. |
| Vapour pressure: | Not available. |
| Vapour density: | Not available. |
| Specific gravity Hydronet Base: | 1130 kg/m ³ |
| Specific gravity Hydronet Ricarica: | 1120 kg/m ³ |
| Solubility: | soluble in water |

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.
Ignition temperature: Not available.
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.
Reactive Properties: Not available.

9.2. Other information.

VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC): 0
VOC (volatile carbon): 0

10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: decomposes at temperatures over 200°C

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with nitromethane. May react dangerously with alkalis and sodium borohydride.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID: risk of explosion on contact with alkaline metals, aluminium powder, hydrogen cyanide, alcohol.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

None in particular, however the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: Metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, sulphides and peroxides.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID: alkalis, organic substances, strong oxidants and metals.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, vapours potentially dangerous to health may be released.

PHOSPHORIC ACID: phosphorus oxide.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID: above decomposition temperature hydrochloric acid fumes may develop.

11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

This product is corrosive and causes abrasions of skin surface, accompanied by rubefaction, warmth and sting. In the most serious cases, small vesicles appear, which cause strong sting and pain. Upon contact with eyes, it may cause serious harm, such as cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration. Possible vapours are caustic for the respiratory system and may cause pulmonary edema, whose symptoms sometimes arise only after some hours. Exposure symptoms may include: sting, cough, asthma, laryngitis, respiratory disorders, headache, nausea and sickness. If swallowed, it may cause mouth, throat and oesophagus burns; sickness, diarrhoea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastro-intestinal tract is also possible.

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LD50 (Oral): 1530 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal): 2740 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation): > 0,85 mg/l/1h Rat

12. Ecological information.

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or sewers or contaminate soil or vegetation.

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

12.1. Toxicity.

Information not available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

Information not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING


Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information.


These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations.

These goods must be packed in their original packaging or in packaging made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.


Road and rail transport:

| | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| ADR/RID Class: | 8 |  |
| UN: | 3264 | |
| Packing Group: | II | |
| Label: | 8 | |
| Nr. Kemler: | 80 | |
| Limited Quantity | 1 L | |
| Tunnel restriction code: | (E) | |
| Proper shipping name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid; Hydrochloric acid) | |

Carriage by sea (shipping):

| | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| IMO Class: | 8 |  |
| UN: | 3264 | |
| Packing Group: | II | |
| Label: | 8 | |
| EMS: | F-A,S-B | |
| Marine Pollutant | NO | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid; Hydrochloric acid) | |

Transport by air:

| | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|---|
| IATA: | 8 |  |
| UN: | 3264 | |
| Packing Group: | II | |
| Label: | 8 | |
| Cargo: | | |
| Packaging instructions: | 855 | |
| Maximum quantity: | 30 Litres | |
| Pass.: | | |
| Packaging instructions: | 851 | |

Hydronet Base, Hydronet Ricarica

Maximum quantity: 1 Litre
Special Instructions: A3
Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Phosphoric acid; Hydrochloric acid)

15. Regulatory information.

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

Seveso category None.

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII Regulation EC 1907/2006.

Product
Point 3

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).
None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

Ingredients according Regulation (EC) No 648/2004
15% or over but less than 30% phosphates

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1
STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Text of risk (R) phrases mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

R22 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R34 CAUSES BURNS.
R37 IRRITATING TO RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.
R41 RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO EYES.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments.
2. Directive 67/548/CEE and following amendments and adjustments.
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament.
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament.
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament.
6. Regulation (EC) 453/2010 of the European Parliament.
7. The Merck Index. 10th Edition.
8. Handling Chemical Safety
9. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
10. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- 11. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- 12. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7 Ed., 1989

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01/02/03/04/05/06/07/08/09/10/11/12/13/14/15/16.