



**Safety Data Sheet
Mag Wheel Cleaner
Revision 4, 22/08/2024**

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Mag Wheel Cleaner
Other Names	
Uses	No Data Available
Chemical Family	H2SO4.H2O, HF
Chemical Formula	Sulphuric acid, aqueous solution No Data
Chemical Name	Available
Product Description	Mag - Alloy wheel cleaner

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Aurora Cleaning Supplies	F1 / 5 Bungaleen Court Dandenong South VIC 3175	03 9768 2669

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification	Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)	
Hazard Categories	Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A	
Pictograms		
Signal Word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary Statements	Prevention	P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	Response	P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/... P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. 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.
	Storage	P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Sulphuric acid	H ₂ SO ₄	7664-93-9	>=5-10 %
Water	H ₂ O	7732-18-5	Balance %
Hydrofluoric acid	HF	7664-39-3	>=5-10%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. Subcutaneous injections of Calcium Gluconate may be necessary around the burnt area. Continued application of Calcium Gluconate Gel or subcutaneous Calcium Gluconate should then continue for 3-4 days at a frequency of 4-6 times per day. If a "burning" sensation recurs, apply more frequently.

Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms persist, get medical advice/attention. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device; Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Flammability Conditions	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
Extinguishing Media	If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2) foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Containers may explode when heated. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Sulfur oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and may pollute waterways.
Personal Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for this material.
Flash Point	No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.
Decontamination	Wash area down with excess water.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher ground.
Personal Precautionary Measures	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as
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required (see SECTION 8). Avoid exposure to heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage (see SECTION 6).

Storage

Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Avoid freezing temperatures. Keep container tightly closed. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container

Keep only in the original container or corrosive-resistant container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General

COMPONENT: Sulphuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9);
- Safe Work Australia (SWA) Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 mg/m³; STEL = 3 mg/m³.

Exposure Limits

No Data Available

Biological Limits

No information available.

Engineering Measures

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.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (e.g. ABEK) cartridges or full-face supplied air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves, e.g. Butyl rubber.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Long sleeved clothing or overalls, splash apron, rubber boots.

Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Mild
Colour	Colourless
pH	ca. 2
Vapour Pressure	No Data Available
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	ca. 100 °C
Melting Point	No Data Available
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	1.03 - 1.07
Flash Point	No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	No Data Available
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available

Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No information available.
Potential for Dust Explosion	Not applicable.
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No information available.
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No information available.
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No information available.
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Non-combustible; Material does not burn.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Sulfur oxides.
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid exposure to heat. Avoid freezing temperatures.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with alkalis, metals, cyanides, sulphides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire or heat will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Sulfur oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acute toxicity: Sulfuric acid is irritating (or corrosive) to the gastrointestinal tract at concentrations greater than 10 % [NICNAS]. - Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation. Sulfuric acid is irritating (or corrosive) to the skin at concentrations greater than 10 % [NICNAS]. - Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation. Sulfuric acid is irritating (or corrosive) to the eyes at concentrations greater than 10 % [NICNAS]. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Despite widespread human contact with dilute solutions, Sulfuric acid allergy has never been noted [NICNAS]. - Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available. - Carcinogenicity: "Acid mists, strong inorganic" are classified by the IARC Monographs as Carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). - Reproductive toxicity: No information available. - STOT (single exposure): Acute exposure to the mist/aerosol may cause respiratory tract irritation. Sulfuric acid is irritating (or corrosive) to the respiratory tract at concentrations greater than 10 % [NICNAS]. - STOT (repeated exposure): Repeated dose inhalation toxicity tests with Sulfuric acid mists revealed treatment-related findings limited to the larynx, consistent with a local irritant effect [NICNAS]. Repeated exposure to higher concentrations of aerosol has been reported to cause damage to the incisors [NICNAS]. - Aspiration toxicity: No information available.
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Acute**Ingestion**

Acute toxicity (Oral):
COMPONENT: Sulphuric acid (CAS No. 7664-93-9):
- LD50, Rat: approx. 2,140 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS].

Carcinogen Category

None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No information available.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of contents/container via a licensed disposal company and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contaminated packaging: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Land Transport (Australia)**

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible 2796
UN Number	2R
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible 2796
UN Number	2R
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
EPG	37 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Non-Combustible 2796
UN Number	2R
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	157 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible / Water-Sensitive) 2796
UN Number	2R
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2796
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	F-A, S-B
EMS	No
Marine Pollutant	

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrogen fluoride and sulfuric acid)
Class	8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	2796
Hazchem	II
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information Mag Wheel Cleaner Schedule 6

Poisons Schedule (Aust)

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Assessed

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACH) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances) Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

Additional Information

ABBREVIATIONS: SAR = supplied-air respirator SCBA = self-contained breathing apparatus IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes SULACD7600, SULACI1705, SULACI1706, SULACI1707, SULACI1800, SULACI1801, SULACI1802, SULACI1803, SULACI1819, SULACI1820, SULACI2221, SULACI2222

Revision 4

Revision Date 22/08/2024

Reason for Issue Updated SDS

< Less Than

> Greater Than

Key/Legend

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO₂ Carbon Dioxide
COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other.
inHg Inch of Mercury
inH₂O Inch of Water
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
lb Pound
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or **L** Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH₂O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
Oz Ounce
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
Pa Pascal
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
psi Pounds per Square Inch
R Rankine
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
tne Tonne
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight