SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 23-May-2022

Revision Number 4

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name DUPLEX PLUS

Product Code(s) 000000053139

Other means of identification

UN number 2031

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Cleaning agent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
Melbourne 3000
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD
Danger

Label elements

Corrosion
Skull and crossbones

Hazard statements
H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Keep only in original container
Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray
Wear respiratory protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
Precautionary Statements - Response
Specific treatment is urgent (see First aid on this SDS)
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/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 doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up
Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification
AUH071 - Corrosive to the respiratory tract
General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	30-60
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New

Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Skin contact IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. See section 8 for more information.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure. Can cause corneal burns. Effects from exposure to decomposition products including nitrogen dioxide (possible decomposition component) can include chest discomfort, shortness of breath and possible pulmonary oedema, the onset of which may be delayed. The exposed person should be kept under medical surveillance for 24 hours for delayed onset of pulmonary oedema. Following severe exposure, the patient should be kept under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. The product

chemical causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Hazchem code 2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

Other information DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Dike far ahead of spill; use dry sand to contain the flow of material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning up Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. Prevent product from entering drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use personal protection equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product.

General hygiene considerations Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not

breathe vapor or mist. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in properly labelled containers. Keep out of the reach of children. Store locked up. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Packaging materials

Do not store in metal containers.

Incompatible materials

Nitric acid is incompatible with organic chemicals, strong alkalis, reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, combustible materials, oxidising agents, metals.

Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulfides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material , alloys , glass , leather , natural rubber , fluorine gas , arsenic trioxide.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Nitric acid: 8hr TWA = 5.2 mg/m^3 (2 ppm), 15 min STEL = 10 mg/m^3 (4 ppm)
Phosphoric acid: 8hr TWA = 1 mg/m ^{3}, 15 min STEL = 3 mg/m^3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ventilation systems. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and

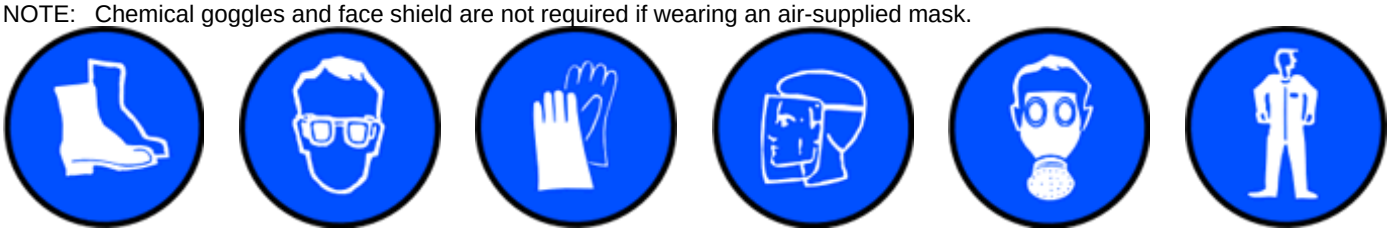
the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK , GLOVES (Long), APRON.

NOTE: Chemical goggles and face shield are not required if wearing an air-supplied mask.



Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Long sleeved clothing. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Overalls.
Hand protection	Elbow-length impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air supplied respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Pale Yellow
Odor	Sharp , Irritating
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	<1	
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	
Water solubility	Miscible in water	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known

Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with alkalis.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Decomposes on exposure to light.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Nitric acid reacts with metals liberating flammable hydrogen gas. May cause fire in contact with organic materials such as wood, cotton or straw, evolving toxic nitrogen oxides gases (brown fumes). Reacts vigorously with alkalis evolving heat.

Phosphoric acid on contact with most metals causes the formation of flammable and explosive hydrogen gas; exothermic reaction with strong caustic material; corrosive to ferrous metals and alloys. Phosphoric acid forms a potential explosive on addition to nitromethane.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Exposure to light. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Nitric acid is incompatible with organic chemicals, strong alkalis, reducing agents, carbides, chlorates, combustible materials, oxidising agents, metals.

Phosphoric acid is incompatible with strong oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulfides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides, silicides, carbides, strong caustic material , alloys , glass , leather , natural rubber , fluorine gas , arsenic trioxide.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Nitrogen oxides. Phosphorus oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the

chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Toxic by inhalation. Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur. Pulmonary edema can be fatal.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Large exposures may be fatal.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Delayed (up to 48hours) fluid build up in the lungs may occur.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

ATEmix (inhalation-vapor) >2.0-<10.0 mg/L

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Chronic overexposure to vapour, fumes or aerosols may produce adverse effects on the lungs and erosion of the teeth.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Nitric acid	-	LC50: =72mg/L (96h, Gambusia affinis)	-	-

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Nitric acid	-2.3

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects High concentrations may harm aquatic life by the effect on pH.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Should not be released into the environment. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 2031
Proper shipping name NITRIC ACID
Hazard class 8
Packing group II
Hazchem code 2R

IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

TRANSPORT PROHIBITED under the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air in Passenger and Cargo Aircraft; may be transported by Cargo Aircraft Only.

UN number 2031
UN proper shipping name NITRIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II

IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	2031
UN proper shipping name	NITRIC ACID
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-Q
Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia
Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

National pollutant inventory
Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Nitric acid - 7697-37-2	10 tonne/yr Threshold category 1

International Inventories
AIIC All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: Change in Hazardous Chemical Classification

Change in UN Number

Issuing Date: 23-May-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:
The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet