1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: RANEX RUST BUSTER

Product Code: 91000, 91010, 91020, 91030, 91040.

Company Name: BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

Address: 113 Belmont Avenue
          Belmont
          WA 6104  Australia

Emergency Tel.: 0400 705 773 or Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

Telephone/Fax: Tel: (08) 6272 3800
               Fax: (08) 9277 4068

Recommended Use: Rust conversion; rust & stain remover; cleaner.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:
- HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
- DANGEROUS GOODS.

Hazards classification according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.

Risk Phrase(s):
- R34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrase(s):
- S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>7664-38-2</td>
<td>10-35 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ferrous sulphate</td>
<td>7720-78-7</td>
<td>&lt;10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients</td>
<td>determined not to be hazardous, including water.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove the source of contamination or move the affected person to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear. Keep at rest. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth if victim is semi-conscious or unconscious. Immediately wash out mouth with copious amounts of water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair thoroughly with running water. Seek medical attention.

Eye: If contact with the eyes occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Other Information: For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Extinguish fire with foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray or water fog.

Do not use water jets.

Hazard from Combustion: Under fire conditions this product will decompose and emit toxic and/or irritating smoke, phosphoric acid fumes and phosphorus oxides.
Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: RANEX RUST BUSTER

Specific Hazards: This product is not combustible, but will decompose under fire conditions releasing toxic and irritating oxides of phosphorus. Phosphoric acid is not combustible, but contact with common metals produces hydrogen which may form flammable mixtures with air.

Decomposition Temp.: Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire: Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers and help prevent rupture. Water spray may also be used to control acid vapours.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up. Ensure cleanup is conducted by trained personnel only. Stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

Note: Neutralize with sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) or a mixture of soda ash/slaked lime. Shovel residue into containers for disposal. Lime is the preferred neutralizing agent because of the low solubility of the calcium phosphate formed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use in a well ventilated area. Do not mix with bases and other incompatible materials. Protect from freezing. Avoid generating mists. Use smallest possible amounts in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Have emergency equipment (for fires, spills, leaks, etc.) readily available. Corrosion of equipment and surfaces should be considered in areas where hot or misted phosphoric acid is present. Soda ash or lime should be kept nearby for emergency use. Label containers. Keep containers closed when not in use. Empty containers may contain residues which are hazardous. When preparing or diluting acid solutions, the acid should be added slowly to water with plenty of careful stirring. This will prevent overheating, splashing and splattering of the acid.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, oxidizing agents and other incompatible materials, and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Phosphoric acid solutions should be stored in glass containers or other acid-resistant materials. The storage area should be clean and well ventilated. It should have acid-resistant floor and approved drainage. To prevent crystallization of concentrated phosphoric acid solutions, minimum storage temperatures are 21°C for 85% solutions and 4°C for 80% solutions. Corrosive to most metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards: National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia has established the following exposure standards for phosphoric acid:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>NOTICE mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phosphoric acid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15
minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday. Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapour/mist filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand 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.

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Wear laminated film, nitrile or other suitable gloves conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves may vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken.

Wear appropriate clothing, including chemical resistant apron where clothing is likely to be contaminated.

Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washs hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Clear, colourless syrupy liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Odourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>&gt;100°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in Water</td>
<td>Soluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>&gt;1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH Value</td>
<td>1.5 (1% H3PO4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Slower than butyl acetate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Non combustible material. However, contact of phosphoric acid with common metals produces hydrogen which may form flammable mixtures with air.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-Ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits - Lower</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits - Upper</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Stability</td>
<td>Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible Materials</td>
<td>Strong bases and, strong oxidising and reducing agents; sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides and carbides.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous Decomposition</td>
<td>Oxides of phosphorus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products Hazardous Reactions</td>
<td>Reacts with strong alkalies, strong oxidising and reducing agents, most metals, sulphides, phosphides, cyanides, acetylides, fluorides and carbides, releasing flammable or toxic gases.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Material Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
For Phosphoric acid:
LD50 (Oral, Rat): 1,530 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal, Rabbit): 2,740 mg/kg
Skin Irritation - Standard Draize Test:
Rabbit, 595 mg/24h: Severe
Eye Irritation - Standard Draize Test:
Rabbit, 119 mg: Severe

Inhalation
Inhalation of mists or vapours will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may cause burns to the mouth and throat, pain in the stomach, difficulty in breathing, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and convulsions. It may cause gastric or esophageal perforation.

Skin
Corrosive to skin - skin contact will cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
Corrosive to eyes. Mists may cause severe eye irritation. When splashed in the eyes, concentrated solutions can cause severe burns, pain and permanent eye damage.

Chronic Effects
Prolonged exposures can cause necrosis of nasal passages and edema of lungs.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Not available

Persistence / Degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Environ. Protection
Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations
The spilled or waste material must be disposed of in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
This material is a Class 8 Corrosive Substance according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
Class 8 - Corrosive Substances are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agents & Class 5.2 - Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic Substances (where the Toxic substances are cyanides and the corrosives are acids),
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number
1805

Proper Shipping Name
PHOSPHORIC ACID

DG Class
8

Hazchem Code
2R

Packaging Method
3.8.8RT8

Packing Group
III

EPG Number
8A1

IERG Number
37
Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ HXR67 Issue Date: December 2009 ISSUED by BONDALL

Product Name RANEX RUST BUSTER

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison S6 according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

Poisons Schedule S6

Hazard Category Corrosive

AICS (Australia) All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS MSDS Reviewed: December 2009
Supersedes: January 2007

Contact Chemist: Tel No: (08) 9478 6005
Emergency: Tel No: 0400 705 773

...End Of MSDS...

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