Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product identifier

Code: ---

Product name: **EcoDecalk, EcoDecalk mini**

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Descaler for coffee machine

Details of manufacturer or importer

Name: Delonghi Australia Pty Ltd

Address: Unit 3a Nexus Park 43 Lyn Parade

City and Country: Prestons NSW 2170

Ph:1800 126 659 - Fax:1800 007 289

E-mail: msds.helpdesk.delonghi@delonghigroup.com

Website: www.delonghigroup.com (Mo-Fri 08:00/12:00 - 13:00/17:00)

Emergency phone number:

Australia
131 126
+61 7 363 68 148 (Brisbane)
+61 394 96 4509 (Heidelberg)
+61 893 46 1943 (Nedlands)
+61 2 9845 3969 (Sydney)

New Zealand
0800 764 766
+64 3 479 7227 (Dunedin)

Section 2 - Hazards identification

This product is classified as a hazardous chemical according to the Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2019

Classification of the hazardous chemical

Skin irritation – Category 2

Serious eye damage – Category 1

Label elements

Signal words: Danger

Symbol: Corrosion

Pictograms:

Hazard statements:

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:

General precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Response

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local Regulation

Section 3 - Composition and information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nr	Proportion
LACTIC ACID	79-33-4	30 – 50 %

Section 4 - First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek medical advice /attention depending on the severity.
Ingestion: rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

Symptoms caused by exposure
See Section 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Medical attention and special treatment
Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient

Section 5 - Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Pressure build up can occur with explosion risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
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
Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus to minimise risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Hazchem Code: not applicable.

Section 6 - Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage.

Environmental precautions
Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dikes to prevent entry into sewer systems or bodies of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Absorb spillage with sand or other inert absorbent. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Section 7 - Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Section 8 - Exposure controls and personal protection

Exposure controls
No exposure standards have been established for this product by Safe Work Australia, however, the TWA exposure standard for dusts/mists not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m3.
Observance of safety measures used in handling chemical substances.
Hand protection: hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Recommendation: Excellent: Nitrile, PVC. Poor: Neoprene, Natural
Skin protection: clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Eye protection: the use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336
Respiratory protection: an approved respirator must be worn if the occupational exposure limit is likely to be exceeded. If significant mists, vapours or aerosols are generated an approved respirator is recommended, selected and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

Section 9 - Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: colourless liquid
- Auto-ignition temperature: > 400 °C
- Decomposition temperature: n.d.
- Evaporation rate: n.d.
- Flammability (solid, gas): n.a.
- Flash point: > 200 °C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: 122 °C @ 15 mm Hg
- Melting point/freezing point: 18 °C
- Odour: characteristic
- Odour threshold: n.d.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -0.62
- pH: 2.5 ca.
- Relative density: 1.10 kg/l
- Solubility: soluble
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: n.d.
- Vapour density: n.d.
- Vapour pressure: 0.1 mmHg (25 °C)
- Viscosity: 20-40 mPa*s @ 20°C

Section 10 - Stability and reactivity

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

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

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

Conditions to avoid
None in particular. However, the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

Incompatible materials
Strong oxidant.

Hazardous decomposition
Does not occur in normal condition products

Section 11 - Toxicological information

According to currently available data, this product has not yet produced health damages. Anyway, it must be handled according to good industrial practices.

- acute toxicity: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
  Data referred to hazardous ingredients:
  LACTIC ACID
  LD50 (Oral): 4936 mg/Kg acute - rat (male), 3543 mg/Kg acute - rat (female).
  LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/Kg acute - rabbit.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: based on calculation, pH and data on raw materials, the mixture presents this hazard (Skin irritation)
- Serious eye damage/irritation: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture presents this hazard (Eye damage)
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- carcinogenicity: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- Reproductive toxicity: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)—single exposure: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)—repeated exposure: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.
- Aspiration hazard: based on calculation and data on raw materials, the mixture does not present this hazard.

Information on possible routes of exposure
Ingestion, inhalation, skin and/or eye contact.

Early onset symptoms related to exposure.
- Inhalation: no specific symptoms known.
- Ingestion: may cause irritation.
- Skin contact: redness. Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact: causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Delayed health effects from exposure.

No data available

Exposure levels and health effects.
No data available

Interactive effects.
No data available

Section 12 - Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Harmful effect due to pH shift

Persistence and degradability
This material is expected to readily biodegrade: BOD (5 days): 50%

Bioaccumulative potential
No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w) <1.0).

Mobility in soil
It will not adsorb to soil.

Other adverse effects
No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and disposed of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations

Section 14 - Disposal considerations

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

Section 15 - Regulatory information

SUSDP Poisons Schedule: none allocated.
Prohibition / Licensing Requirements: there are no applicable prohibition or notification / licensing requirements, including for carcinogens under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.
Industrial Chemicals (Notification and Assessment) Act 1989: all ingredients are listed on or exempt from the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Not listed under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Section 16 - Any other relevant information

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.', Commonwealth of Australia.
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2018.
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System, 2018'.
All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us.