



BCL100

AGent

AGent SDS: BCL100 [2026.02]

Version No: 2026.02

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: July 2026
Print Date: (auto-fills on print)
AGENT.GHS.AUS.EN.E

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

Product Identifier

Product name	BCL100
Chemical Name	Acidic cleaning blend — aqueous mixture of organic and inorganic acids (mixture)
Synonyms	Acidic brick / masonry cleaner; acid descaler; cement & efflorescence remover
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric, citric, glycolic, lactic and oxalic acids)
Chemical formula	Mixture — not applicable
Other means of identification	BCL100 [2026.02]

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

Identified uses	Acidic cleaner / descaler for brick, masonry, concrete and mineral (scale, cement, efflorescence) deposits.
Uses advised against	Do NOT mix with hypochlorite / oxidisers (liberates chlorine). Do NOT use on aluminium, galvanised or polished surfaces. Always add acid to water.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	AGent Sales & Services Pty Ltd
Address	38 May Holman Drive, Bassendean WA 6054, Australia
Telephone	(+61 8) 6270 4500 / 1300 833 844
Website	agentsales.com.au
Email	admin@agentsales.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Hazrad (outside 24-hour emergency response provider)
Emergency telephone numbers	08 9418 4200 (24-hour) — answered by Hazrad on AGent's behalf
Other emergency telephone numbers	Poisons Information Centre 131 126 (Australia) / 0800 764 766 (NZ)

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. Scheduled Poison S6. Classified under the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code — Class 8 Corrosive (PG II). Multi-acid aqueous cleaning blend (pH < 1).

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 6 (S6) — SUSMP
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Classification

- Corrosive to Metals Category 1 — H290
- Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B — H314
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Category 3 — H335
- Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A — H319
- Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3 — H331
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) Category 2 — H373

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

- H290 — May be corrosive to metals.
- H314 — Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335 — May cause respiratory irritation.
- H319 — Causes serious eye irritation.
- H331 — Toxic if inhaled.
- H373 — May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Supplementary statement(s)

EUH031 — Contact with hypochlorite / oxidisers liberates toxic gas (chlorine).

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

- P234 — Keep only in original container.
- P260 — Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray.
- P264 — Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 — Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

- P301+P330+P331 — IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P310 — Immediately call a POISON CENTRE / doctor.
- P303+P361+P353 — IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
- P363 — Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P321 — Specific treatment: corrosive injury management — see Section 4.
- P304+P340 — IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P305+P351+P338 — IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P390 — Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

- P405 — Store locked up.
- P406 — Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

- P501 — Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

Contact with hypochlorite / oxidisers liberates toxic chlorine gas. Reaction with metals liberates flammable hydrogen.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

Mixtures

CAS No.	% [weight]	Name	Classification
5949-29-1	10 – 30 %	Citric acid (monohydrate)	Eye Irrit. 2 (H319); Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A (H319)

50-21-5	1 – 10 %	Lactic acid	Skin Irrit. 2 (H315); Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
7647-01-0	1 – 10 %	Hydrochloric acid	Met. Corr. 1 (H290); Skin Corr. 1B (H314); STOT SE 3 (H335); Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 3 (H331)
79-14-1	1 – 10 %	Glycolic acid	Acute Tox. 4 (H302); Skin Irrit. 2 (H315); Eye Dam. 1 (H318); STOT SE 3 (H335)
144-62-7	1 – 10 %	Oxalic acid	Acute Tox. 4 — oral/dermal (H302, H312); Skin Corr. 1B (H314); AUH071; STOT RE 2 — kidneys (H373) — HCIS
Mixture	Balance	Non-hazardous ingredients (water, chelating and buffering salts, processing additive)	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, or present below the relevant GHS cut-off concentrations.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical advice — corrosive.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor — corrosive.

Inhalation

Move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a doctor. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosive. Eye / skin contact may cause burns. Ingestion irritates the mouth, throat and GI tract; large amounts cause nausea / vomiting. Vapour irritates the respiratory tract.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Corrosive injury management. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766).

First Aid facilities

Eye wash facilities and a safety shower must be available in any area where this product is handled.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide appropriate to the surrounding fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

Evolves hydrogen chloride gas on heating; chlorine if contacted with hypochlorite. Liberates hydrogen with metals.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) if necessary.

Fire / Explosion Hazard

Non-combustible aqueous acid. Flammable hydrogen may be generated by reaction with metals.

HAZCHEM Code	2X
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SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See Section 8 for personal protective equipment requirements.

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours / mist / gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate non-essential personnel; work upwind.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product entering drains or waterways. If contamination occurs, advise local emergency services. See Section 12.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills

Slippery when spilt — clean up immediately. Wear PPE. Contain and prevent run-off. Use inert absorbent. Neutralise with lime or soda ash. Collect and seal in labelled containers for disposal per Section 13. Wash area with excess water.

Major Spills

Isolate and ventilate; work upwind. Wear full PPE. Contain, neutralise, absorb and collect as above. Notify the Environmental Protection Authority.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling

Avoid breathing vapour / mists / aerosols. Keep out of reach of children. Always add the acid to water, never the reverse. Use PPE per Section 8.

Other information

Do NOT store in aluminium or galvanised containers. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

Store in a closed, corrosion-resistant container in a cool place out of direct sunlight. Do NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers.

Storage incompatibility

Incompatible with alkalis, oxidisers, hypochlorite, permanganates, cyanides, sulphides, amines, aldehydes, aluminium, fluorine and many metals. Store away from foodstuffs.

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Reference: Safe Work Australia, "Workplace Exposure Limits for Airborne Contaminants" (April 2024) by Safe Work Australia.

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
SWA WEL 2024	Hydrogen chloride	Hydrochloric acid (CAS 7647-01-0)	Not assigned (peak limitation applies)	Not assigned in SWA WEL 2024	2 ppm (2.98 mg/m ³) — Peak Limitation	SWA WEL 2024 hydrogen chloride Peak Limitation 2 ppm (2.98 mg/m ³). The former WES value (Peak 5 ppm / 7.5 mg/m ³) remains enforceable until 30 November 2026 under

						transitional arrangements.
SWA WEL 2024	Oxalic acid	Oxalic acid (CAS 144-62-7)	1 mg/m ³ (8-hour TWA)	2 mg/m ³ (STEL)	Not assigned	SWA WEL 2024 oxalic acid TWA 1 mg/m ³ , STEL 2 mg/m ³ .
SWA WEL 2024	Other ingredients	Citric / glycolic / lactic acids; chelating & buffering salts; water	Not assigned	Not assigned	Not assigned	No workplace exposure standard established for the remaining ingredients.

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Hydrochloric acid	1.8 ppm (DOE PAC-1, HCl)	22 ppm (DOE PAC-2, HCl)	100 ppm (DOE PAC-3, HCl)
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH
Hydrochloric acid	50 ppm (NIOSH IDLH, HCl)		50 ppm (NIOSH)

MATERIAL DATA

No whole-mixture occupational exposure data are available; manage on a per-component basis (above).

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Apply the hierarchy of controls (WHS Reg 36). Where elimination or substitution is not reasonably practicable: provide local exhaust ventilation at points of vapour / mist generation; use closed transfer systems where possible; ensure general ventilation is adequate to keep airborne concentrations below the applicable WEL. Document the risk assessment supporting the chosen control hierarchy.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337) as a minimum. Chemical goggles and a face shield (AS/NZS 1336 & 1337) where splash potential exists.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below.

Hands/feet protection

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (PVC / nitrile, per AS/NZS 2161), protective clothing, splash apron and rubber boots. Inspect gloves before use; dispose of contaminated gloves and wash hands. Tightly-fitting safety glasses / full face shield.

Body protection

See Other protection below.

Other protection

Long-sleeved chemical-resistant protective clothing and apron (PVC or equivalent)

Respiratory protection

If a risk assessment indicates an inhalation risk exists, wear a half-face or full-face respirator with appropriate filter (selection per AS/NZS 1715; respirator per AS/NZS 1716). Specific cartridge / canister recommendation to be confirmed during respiratory protection risk assessment per AS/NZS 1715.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Property	Value
Appearance	Liquid — clear to pale yellow
Physical state	Liquid

Odour	Pungent / acidic
Odour threshold	No data available in source SDS
pH (as supplied)	< 1
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	No data available in source SDS
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	No data available in source SDS
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable — non-combustible aqueous acid
Evaporation rate	No data available in source SDS
Flammability	Non-flammable (liberates flammable hydrogen with metals)
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	No data available — aqueous acid mixture (HCl component is volatile)
Solubility in water	Miscible / fully soluble
Vapour density (Air = 1)	No data available in source SDS
Relative density (Water = 1)	1.2 – 1.3 @ 20 °C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable — ionic / dissociating acids
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not applicable — non-combustible
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available in source SDS
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Provided
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not applicable — mixture
Taste	Not applicable — do not taste
Explosive properties	None known
Oxidising properties	None known
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Approximately equal to water
Volatile Component (% vol)	HCl component is volatile (corrosive vapour); organic acids are non-volatile
Gas group	Not applicable
pH as a solution (1%)	Acidic on dilution (~2-3)
VOC g/L	Negligible — acids are non-volatile / inorganic in aqueous solution

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Reacts with alkalis, oxidisers and other acids. Reaction with metals liberates flammable hydrogen; with hypochlorite liberates chlorine. See Section 7.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with oxidisers / hypochlorite liberating toxic chlorine; with sulphides → hydrogen sulphide; with cyanides → hydrogen cyanide.
Conditions to avoid	Heat; ignition sources; moisture; direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	See Section 7. Alkalis; oxidisers; hypochlorite; permanganates; cyanides; sulphides; amines; aldehydes; aluminium; fluorine; many metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	See Section 5. Hydrogen chloride and chlorine gases.

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled

Acid mist / vapour (notably from the hydrochloric and glycolic acid components) irritates the nose, throat and respiratory tract and may cause coughing.

Ingestion

Corrosive. Burns the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach; causes pain, nausea and vomiting. Oxalic acid is harmful if swallowed and may affect the kidneys.

Skin Contact

Corrosive — causes severe burns (H314).

Eye

Corrosive — causes serious eye damage / corneal burns; contamination can cause permanent injury.

Chronic

Repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure to oxalic acid may affect the kidneys. No specific chronic-effect data for the finished product.

Per-ingredient toxicity

Ingredient	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Citric acid	Oral LD50 (rat): ~3,000 mg/kg (published reference data)	Eye irritant (Eye Irrit. 2)
Lactic acid	Oral LD50 (rat): ~3,543 mg/kg (published reference data)	Skin irritant; serious eye damage (Skin Irrit. 2 / Eye Dam. 1)
Hydrochloric acid	Oral LD50 (rabbit): 900 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 (rat): 3,124 ppm/1 h	Corrosive (Skin Corr. 1B / serious eye damage)
Glycolic acid	Oral LD50 (rat): ~1,950 mg/kg (published reference data)	Skin/respiratory irritant; serious eye damage (Eye Dam. 1 / STOT SE 3)
Oxalic acid	Oral LD50 (rat): ~375 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 (rabbit): ~700 mg/kg (published reference data)	Harmful if swallowed / in contact with skin (Acute Tox. 4); skin and eye irritant

Hazard checklist (whole-product classification basis)

Hazard endpoint	Classified	Hazard endpoint	Classified
Acute Toxicity	—	Carcinogenicity	—
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductive Toxicity	—
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT — Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	—	STOT — Repeated Exposure	—
Mutagenicity	—	Aspiration Hazard	—

Legend: ✓ = Data available to make classification; — = Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification.

Information on possible routes of exposure

Absorbed by inhalation of mist / aerosol, ingestion, skin and / or eye contact.

Additional Information

RTECS	Not available (mixture)
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SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration	Species	Value	Source
Acidic blend (all acid components)	pH effect	Not applicable	Aquatic organisms (general)	Harmful via pH depression; acidity neutralises /	AGent assessment

				buffers on dilution	
Acidic blend	No quantitative data	Not Provided	Not Provided	No quantitative LC50 for the finished product	AGent assessment

Environmental precaution: Prevent entry to drains, waterways and soak-aways. Notify the relevant Environmental Protection Authority if waterway contamination occurs.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water / Soil	Persistence: Air
Acidic blend	Not applicable in the OECD sense — acids dissociate to ions; the organic acids (citric, lactic, glycolic) are readily biodegradable; acidity neutralises on dilution.	Not applicable — aqueous acid mixture (corrosive vapour only).

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Acidic blend	Not expected to bioaccumulate (low log Kow / ionic, water-soluble acids).

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Acidic blend	High mobility in water; neutralises on dilution.

Other adverse effects

Acidic — may depress pH of receiving waters. Also contains a small proportion of a nonionic surfactant that is toxic to aquatic organisms; although below the concentration that classifies the product, avoid uncontrolled discharge to waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Ensure waste disposal conforms to all relevant local, state and federal authority waste disposal regulations.
- Do NOT discharge into sewers or waterways.
- Empty containers should be returned via AGent's Closed Loop container return program where applicable.
- Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed through an approved waste disposal facility.
- Neutralise cautiously (lime / soda ash) before disposal; dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required	Class 8 (Corrosive) — see ADG Table 3.2.3
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM Code	2X

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3265
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric, citric, glycolic, lactic and oxalic acids)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 8 (Corrosive); Subsidiary Hazard: Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	ADG Table 3.2.3 (UN 3265 PG II): Special Provision 274 — proper shipping name supplemented with the constituent technical names (shown above); Limited Quantity 1 L; Excepted Quantity E2; Packaging P001 / IBC02; Portable tank T11 (TP2, TP27). Corrosivity of this mixture is dominated by the organic acids (~47%), with HCl ~6%, so UN 3265 (acidic, organic) is the correct N.O.S. entry.
ERG / EIP number	ANZ-ERG 2024 Guide 153 (corrosive and/or toxic substances — combustible). Initial guide for UN 3265 per ANZ-ERG 2024.

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3265
UN proper shipping name (lowercase)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
ICAO/IATA Class	Class 8; ERG Code: Not Applicable — AGent does not air-freight
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special provisions	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above.
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Cargo Only Max Qty/Pack	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.
Passenger and Cargo Max Qty/Pack	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product by air. Refer to land transport (ADG) above for the applicable classification.

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3265
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (contains hydrochloric, citric, glycolic, lactic and oxalic acids)
IMDG Class	Class 8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not a Marine Pollutant
EMS Number	F-A, S-B

Special provisions	Not Applicable — AGent does not export this product or transport it by sea. Refer to land transport (ADG) above.
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Transport in bulk according to MARPOL Annex II and the IBC Code

Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
BCL100	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
BCL100	Not Applicable — AGent does not transport this product in bulk by sea.

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

The hazardous ingredients of this product (hydrochloric, citric, glycolic, lactic and oxalic acids) are assessed against the following regulatory lists:

- Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS): hydrochloric acid Skin Corr. 1B / Met. Corr. 1 / STOT SE 3; oxalic acid Acute Tox. 4; glycolic acid Eye Dam. 1
- Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Schedule 6 (S6)
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC): all ingredients listed
- IARC Group classification: no ingredient classified as carcinogenic to humans (hydrochloric acid — Group 3, not classifiable)
- Schedule 10 of the model WHS Regulations (prohibited / restricted carcinogens): Not listed
- Schedule 14 of the model WHS Regulations (health monitoring trigger): Not listed

Additional Regulatory Information

Subject to: Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022 (WA); "Workplace Exposure Limits for Airborne Contaminants" (April 2024) by Safe Work Australia; Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code) current edition.

National Inventory Status

Country / Inventory	Listed
Australia (AIIC / AICS)	Yes
Canada (DSL)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Canada (NDSL)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
China (IECSC)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Europe (EINECS / ELINCS / NLP)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Japan (ENCS)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Korea (KECI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
New Zealand (NZIoC)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Philippines (PICCS)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
USA (TSCA)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Taiwan (TCSI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product

Mexico (INSQ)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Vietnam (NCI)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product
Russia (FBEPH)	Not applicable — AGent does not export this product

Legend: Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory; No = One or more CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory (may be exempt or require registration).

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	July 2026
Initial Date	June 2026 (AGent 2026 format)

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
2026.02 (AGent 2026 format)	July 2026	§3 ingredient classification(s) harmonised to the substance-level determination for CAS 144-62-7 (SWA HCIS where listed; documented supplier basis otherwise) — cross-CAS consistency triage, 24 July 2026. Substance classification is a property of the CAS number and must be identical across all AGent SDS.
2026.01 (AGent 2026 format); earlier: V2.2 (legacy AGent format)	June 2026	Corrected from the actual product formula. Re-identified BCL100 as a MULTI-ACID brick / masonry cleaner (citric, hydrochloric, glycolic, lactic and oxalic acids) — the legacy single-substance ~5% hydrochloric acid model was wrong. §1 identity / synonyms / uses rewritten; §3 composition rebuilt (hazardous acids with concentration ranges + grouped non-hazardous balance); §8 added oxalic acid OEL (TWA 1 / STEL 2 mg/m ³); §9 density flagged for measurement; §11 expanded to all hazardous components; §14 RECLASSIFIED to UN 3265 Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, N.O.S. PG II (SP 274). Classification confirmed Skin Corr. 1B / Met. Corr. 1 / STOT SE 3 / DANGER on extreme low pH + acid reserve + additivity; acute toxicity assessed and not triggered. The minor surfactant component (alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; Eye Dam. 1 / Aquatic Chronic 2) was assessed at its in-product level and does not alter the classification or require §3 disclosure. DG Class 8 PG II; S6.

Other information

This SDS is intended as a hazard communication tool to assist in workplace Risk Assessment. It is not an Australian Standard or a definitive document.

Definitions and abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
ADG	Australian Dangerous Goods Code
AICS / AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (formerly AICS)
AUH	Additional / Australian Hazard statements
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
BEI	Biological Exposure Index
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
DSEN	Dermal sensitiser (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
EC50	Effect Concentration causing effect in 50% of test population
EMS	IMDG Emergency Schedule
ERG / EIP	Emergency Response Guide / Emergency Information Panel (SAA/SNZ HB76)
ES	Exposure Standard (legacy term — now WEL)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System (Safe Work Australia)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

LC50	Lethal Concentration causing death in 50% of test population
LD50	Lethal Dose causing death in 50% of test population
LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OTO	Ototoxic (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
PC-STEL	Permissible Concentration — Short Term Exposure Limit
PC-TWA	Permissible Concentration — Time Weighted Average
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
RSEN	Respiratory sensitiser (SWA WEL 2024 notation)
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
Sk	Skin notation — absorption through the skin a significant route
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min TWA)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TEEL	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average (8 hr / 40 hr week)
WEL	Workplace Exposure Limit (Safe Work Australia, April 2024)
WHS	Work Health and Safety

Disclaimer

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