

---

**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

---

**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name** METEX RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE  
**Synonyms** METEX RACK STRIPPER SS10C ADDITIVE • RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE

**1.2 Uses and uses advised against**

**Uses** INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS • SPECIALTY CHEMICAL • SURFACE FINISHING

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

**Supplier name** DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 9768 3860  
**Email** [sales@duboischemicals.com.au](mailto:sales@duboischemicals.com.au)  
**Website** <http://duboischemicals.com.au/>

**1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

---

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

---

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards**

Oxidizing Liquids: Category 3

**Health Hazards**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

**Environmental Hazards**

Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 3

**2.2 GHS Label elements**

**Signal word** WARNING

**Pictograms**

**Hazard statements**

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

**Prevention statements**

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

## PRODUCT NAME METEX RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE

### Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

### Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
AMMONIUM NITRATE	6484-52-2	229-347-8	32 to 36%
AMMONIUM ACETATE	631-61-8	211-162-9	5 to 10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Oxidising agent - supports combustion. May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition. May ignite in contact with incompatible materials.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2Y	
2	Fine Water Spray.
Y	Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
AMMONIUM NITRATE	Methemoglobin in blood	During or end of shift	1.5% of hemoglobin

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear rubber or PVC gloves.
<b>Body</b>	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Not required under normal conditions of use.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	COLOURLESS LIQUID
Odour	SHARP ODOUR

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	> 100°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	4 to 5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.14
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	OXIDISING LIQUID
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Polymerization will not occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Oxidising agent. May form toxic N-nitrosamines (suspected carcinogens) when mixed with amines and acids. Incompatible with acids (eg phthalic acid), metallic salts, amines, organics and reducing agents (eg disulphides).

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
AMMONIUM NITRATE	2217 mg/kg (rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (rat)	--
AMMONIUM ACETATE	> 2000 mg/kg (mice)	--	--

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, weakness, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and methaemoglobinaemia with cyanosis (i.e. blue/grey skin colour).

**PRODUCT NAME METEX RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE****STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No information provided.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No information provided.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Waste disposal** Add to a large volume of reducing solution (eg thiosulphate, metabisulphite, but not carbon, sulphur or strong reducer) and acidify with 3M sulphuric acid. When reduction is complete, add mixture to water and neutralise. Absorb with sand or similar non-combustible material and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	3139	3139	3139
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ammonium nitrate)	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ammonium nitrate)	OXIDIZING LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ammonium nitrate)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	5.1	5.1	5.1
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2Y
<b>GTEPG</b>	5B2
<b>EmS</b>	F-A, S-Q

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

---

## PRODUCT NAME METEX RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)</b> All components are listed on AIC, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information** ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Absorption of this product into the body will cause methaemoglobinemia, which in sufficient concentration will cause cyanosis (i.e. blue-greyish discolouration of the skin), as the oxidised haemoglobin is incapable of transporting oxygen around the body. Treat by oxygen inhalation and rest. Cleanse entire body of contamination, including scalp and nails. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration immediately. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ): Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**PRODUCT NAME METEX RACK STRIPPER SS 10C ADDITIVE**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

**Prepared by**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: [info@rmt.com.au](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmtglobal.com](http://www.rmtglobal.com)

**[ End of SDS ]**