



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FORCH COOLING SYSTEM CLEANER - LIMESCALE 300ML

Synonyms 6750 7046 - ARTICLE NUMBER ● COOLING SYSTEM CLEANER - LIMESCALE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS ● CLEANING AGENT

Cleaner for motor cooling circuits.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name FORCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 2 Forward St, Gnangara, WA, 6077, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (08) 9303 9113

 Fax
 (08) 9303 9114

 Email
 shop@forch.com.au

 Website
 https://www.forch.com.au/

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 9303 9113

Emergency 0413 550 330; 0424 135 792

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1C

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Page 1 of 7

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024

Revision No: 1

Prevention statements

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage statements

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal statements

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

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SULPHAMIC ACID	5329-14-6	226-218-8	10 to 20%
CITRIC ACID	77-92-9	201-069-1	1 to 5%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye 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.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and acid

gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin 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.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

Page 2 of 7

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities 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.



SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024

Revision No: 1

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals. May evolve nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides and phosphorus oxides when heated to decomposition.

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

2X

- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing 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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate 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 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

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls

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

ChemAlert.

SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024 Revision No: 1

Page 3 of 7

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls and a PVC or a rubber

apron.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (acid gas) respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance LIGHT YELLOW LIQUID

Odour ODOURLESS
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE

pH 0 to 1

Vapour densityNOT AVAILABLERelative density1.07 to 1.075Solubility (water)SOLUBLE

NOT AVAILABLE Vapour pressure Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Partition coefficient **NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity** 7 cSt @ 40°C **Explosive properties** NOT EXPLOSIVE **Oxidising properties** NON OXIDISING **Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

May be corrosive to metals.

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

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide) and metals. Incompatible with acids (e.g. nitric acid).

Page 4 of 7

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024

Revision No: 1

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
SULPHAMIC ACID	3160 mg/kg (rat)		
CITRIC ACID	3000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis, ulceration and burns. May cause

discolouration of the skin. Effects may be delayed.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Sensitisation Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure

exposureOver exposure may result in inflation of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

oedema. Effects may be delayed.

STOT - repeated

Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated

exposure with single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Sulphamic acid is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Pseudomonas putida (Bacteria) EC10 = 1000 mg/L/16hrs.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Sulphamic acid is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Sulphamic acid is not anticipated to accumulate in living tissues.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Sulphamic acid can be mobile in soil, particularly when dissolved in water, but its mobility is influenced by soil characteristics such as texture and organic matter content.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal

For small amounts (as determined by risk assessment or similar): Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic

above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated solution bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well

ventilated area. For larger amounts: Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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





SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024 Revision No: 1

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1760	1760	1760
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sulphamic acid, citric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sulphamic acid, citric acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains sulphamic acid, citric acid)
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

 Hazchem code
 2X

 GTEPG
 8A1

 EmS
 F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

Some components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

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.



SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024 Revision No: 1

Page 6 of 7

Abbreviations 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/m³ 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

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@rmtglobal.com Web: www.rmtglobal.com

[End of SDS]



SDS Date: 28 Nov 2024 Revision No: 1

Page 7 of 7