



PALATINE PAINTS



SAFETY DATA SHEET Farm Rapid Milkstone Remover

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Farm Rapid Milkstone Remover
Product number 260/6-5 - 260/6-5x5

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised

against Identified uses Descaler / cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Palatine Paints & Chemicals Limited
 55 Smallbrook Lane
 Leigh, Lancashire,
 WN7 5PZ, United Kingdom

+44(0)1942 884 122 (T)
 sales@palatinepaints.co.uk.co.uk

Contact person Technical Department -, 08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri, as above

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 11942 884 122 (08.00 - 17.00 hrs Mon - Thurs, 08.00 - 13.00 hrs Fri)

SDS No. 20246

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Corrosive to metals.	Category 1
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1C
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

2.2. Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statements	<p>P102 Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray.</p> <p>P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	PHOSPHORIC ACID
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p>

2.3. Other hazards Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

PHOSPHORIC ACID	40-50%
CAS number: 7664-38-2	EC number: 231-633-2
Classification	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC)
Skin Corr. 1B - H314	C;R34

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. Rinse mouth out with water and give 200-300ml of water to drink. Keep patient at rest.
Skin contact	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. DO NOT use solvents or thinners
Eye contact	Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse with eye wash solution for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

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

General information Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	Non-combustible or Flammable
Suitable extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fire, or the cause of the fire. Keep containers cool by spraying with water.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards****5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Protective actions during firefighting Risk of re-ignition after fire has been extinguished. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal precautions Avoid direct contact with skin, eyes and clothing. See exposure controls / personal protection (section 8)

Spillages Small spillages: Mop up bulk and dilute remainder to foul drain with plenty of water.
Large spillage: Where possible, transfer to a container for reuse or disposal (see disposal considerations - section 13) Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Flush area to drain with plenty of water. Treat large spillages as industrial waste.

6.2. Environmental precautions Do not allow to contaminate vegetation or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. .

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Usage precautions Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Avoid spilling. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep container tightly closed. Keep containers upright. Store away from the following: Chlotinated materials. or caustic materials.

Storage class Larger quantities must be kept in a separate , marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA):

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standards EN388 and 374. As a general principle, exposure should be managed by means other than the provision of protective gloves. Manufacturer's performance data suggest that the optimum glove for use should be: Polyethylene. Thickness: > 0.062 mm Permeation breakthrough time according to EN374 - class: (1-6) e.g. minimum 480 mins. Caution: The performance of gloves under actual working conditions can be significantly affected by many factors and the information provided according to EN374 may not accord with what is achieved in practice. We recommend that expert professional advice is sought that takes into account of the work processes and working environment applicable for each task where gloves are to be worn.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

Hygiene measures

No specific hygiene procedures recommended but good personal hygiene practices should always be observed when working with chemical products.

Respiratory protection

No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid. Solution.
Colour	Clear
Odour	Slightly Acidic.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): 2
Freezing point	< 5°C
Relative density	1.2 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Soluble in water.
Viscosity	Non Viscous

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Reactivity Reacts violently with alkali's and generates heat. Reacts dangerously with strong oxidising agents such as chlorate's, nitrates and calcium carbide. Most metals will cause the formation of flammable and explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions See section 10.1 - 10.5

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid See section 7

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Alkalis and chlorinated materials. Aluminium, Brass, copper and galvanised steel (generates hydrogen)

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Noxious, toxic or corrosive vapours may be released in a fire situation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****General information**

Inhalation May cause severe irritation to respiratory system and mucous membrane.

Ingestion Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed.

Skin contact Causes burns, Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

Eye contact Causes burns. Vapour or spray may cause permanent eye damage if not treated rapidly.

Acute and chronic health hazards Product has a defatting effect on skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Route of exposure Inhalation Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and stomach flushing because of the risk of aspiration.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1. Toxicity****Ecological information on ingredients.**

Persistence and Degradation	Farm Milkstone Remover is not expected to bio accumulate. Low concentrations may act as a plant nutrient and cause algal blooms in rivers and lakes.
Toxicity	High Concentrations will be hazardous in the aquatic environment as a result of the effect of pH.
Effect on Effluent Material	Nor known

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste	Large quantities may only be disposed of in accordance with local authority regulations
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SECTION 14: Transport information**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID) 1805

UN No. (IMDG) 1805

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) PHOSPHORIC ACID

Proper shipping name (IMDG) PHOSPHORIC ACID

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class (8)

IMDG class (8)

Transport labels**14.4. Packing group**

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

Tunnel restriction code (D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. GHS: Globally Harmonized System. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative. cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate. EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Met. Corr. = Corrosive to metals Repr. = Reproductive toxicity Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Corr. = Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
Revision comments	Issued in new format for Reach compliance in accordance with EC 1272/2008 Issued in accordance with Annex II to REACH, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 Revision to sections 2, 8, 11 & 12 for reclassification of solvents.
Issued by	Technical Dept. (P.E.)
Revision date	31/01/2023
Revision	2.0
Supersedes date	22/04/2015
SDS number	20292
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Signature	Initials: JH

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.