BlastX™
Blasting Made Better!
Simply Better Products for Wet & Dry Abrasive Blasting

Safety Data Sheet
BlastX 108
Revision #4
Date: 01 Feb 2025

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	BlastX 108 Flash Rust Inhibitor Concentrate
Other Names:	Flash Rust Inhibitor / Salt Remover
Uses:	Inhibit Flash Rust Formation from freshly blasted surfaces
Chemical Family:	No Data Available
Chemical Formula:	Proprietary
Chemical Name:	BlastX 108
Product Description:	Water Based Flash Rust Inhibitor / Salt Remover for Abrasive Blasting

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation:	SOHO Technology Solutions Pty Ltd
Location:	58 Enterprise Circuit, Maryborough West, QLD, 4650, Australia
Telephone:	+61-421-400-969

Emergency Contact Details:

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 5

Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Signal Word None

National Transport Commission (Australia)
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia
National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification NOT hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EINECS	Concentration %	Other Identifiers
Tris(2-hydroxyethyl) amine	102-71-6	203-049-8	25–35%	2,2',2''-3-hydroxy-tri ethylamine
2,2'-Immnodithanolamine	111-42-2	203-868-0	<2%	Diethanolamine
Other Non Hazardous Ingredients	n/a	n/a	5-10%	Propietary Formulation
Water	7732-18-5		55-70%	H2O

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes	In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water and seek medical attention.
Skin	Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and wash using soap. Get medical attention.
Inhaled	Move casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. If breathing is diffi cult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
Swallowed	Do Not Induce Vomiting! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, wash out mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (see SECTION 8). *Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No Information Available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Evacuate area. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out. Dike fire-control water for later disposal.
Flammability Conditions	Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily
Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. *Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Wear self-contained, approved breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Emits toxic fumes (carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides) under fire conditions. (See also Stability and Reactivity section).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions	Prevent spillage from entering drains. Any release to the environment may be subject to federal/national or local reporting requirements.
Methods and materials for	Neutralize spill. Absorb spill with noncombustible absorbent material, then place in a

containment and cleaning up	suitable container for disposal. Clean surfaces thoroughly with water to remove residual contamination. Dispose of all waste and cleanup materials in accordance with regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Mix well before using.
Storage	Store at 5 - 43 °C in a dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid freezing. Avoid moisture. Store under an oxygen-free nitrogen atmosphere. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).
Container	Keep in properly labelled containers. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow all SDS and and label warnings even after container is emptied. *Unsuitable materials for containers: Aluminium, Copper, Copper alloys, Galvanized containers, Zinc.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 mg/m3; Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sen). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Adopted 2023]: TWA = 1 mg/m3
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Engineering Measures	Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
Personal Protection Equipment	**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapour cartridge and particulate pre-filter (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716). **Eye/face protection:** Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Use safety glasses (with side shields). **Hand protection:** Handle with gloves. Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate (EVAL). **Skin/body protection:** Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face-shield, boots, apron or full-body suit will depend on the task.
Special Hazards Precautions	Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	Slight Ammonia
Colour	Colouress to Straw
pH	10.8
Vapour Pressure	0 kPa @ 20°C
Relative Vapour Density	5.1 to 5.3 [Air = 1]
Boiling Point	100 deg C
Melting Point	Aprox 5 deg C.
Freezing Point	Aprox 5 deg C.
Solubility	Completely miscible with water (>1,000 g/L) 20°C [Lit.]
Specific Gravity	1.056
Flash Point	>179 deg C
Auto Ignition Temp	>324 deg C
Decomposition Temperature	>325 deg C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Corrosive when wet. Heating above 60°C in the presence of aluminium can result in corrosion and generation of flammable hydrogen gas. Product may potentially react with various halogenated organic solvents, resulting in temperature and/or pressure increases.
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid moisture. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with nitrites, strong acids, strong oxidisers, halogenated hydrocarbons and organic solvents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx). *Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

Information on toxicological effects:
- Acute toxicity: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin.
- Eye damage/irritation: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
- **Respiratory/skin sensitisation:** Skin contact may cause an allergic skin reaction in a small proportion of individuals. Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified as a human carcinogen. Findings from a chronic skin painting study by NTP include liver tumors in mice. Mechanistic studies indicate that tumor formation is of questionable relevance to humans. Is not classified as a human carcinogen.
- Reproductive toxicity: Has been toxic to the foetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic

to the mother. However, the relevance of this to humans is unknown. Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use.
- STOT (single exposure): Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant. Based on the available data, respiratory irritation was not observed.
- STOT (repeated exposure): Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.
- Aspiration toxicity: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Ingestion: Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. - Eye contact: May cause slight eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
- Skin contact: Brief contact is essentially non-irritating to skin. Repeated exposure may cause irritation, even a burn.
- Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapour is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous.
- Chronic effects: Repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Acute

Ingestion	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: >5,000 mg/kg LD50, Rat: 6,400 mg/kg
Other	Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg LD50, Rabbit: 6,400 mg/kg *No deaths occurred at this concentration.
Carcinogen Category	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eco-toxicity	Aquatic toxicity: Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). - NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea): 16 mg/l (21 d), number of offspring [semi-static test].
Persistence/Biodegradability	Material is readily biodegradable. - 10-day window: Pass - Biodegradation: 97 %, 28 d [OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent]. - Biodegradation: 89 %, 14 d [OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent].
Mobility	Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). - Partition coefficient (Koc): 10 [Estimated].
Environmental Fate	May increase pH of aquatic systems to pH >10, which may be toxic to aquatic organisms. Prevent entry into drains and waterways.
Bio-accumulation Potential	Bio-concentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). - Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): -2.3 (25 °C) [Measured]. - Bio-concentration factor (BCF): <3.9 (Cyprinus carpio, 42 d) [Measured].
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	All disposal practices must be in compliance with all federal, state/provincial and local laws and regulations. Recover or recycle, if possible. Regulations may vary in different locations.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	For unused and uncontaminated product, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted incinerator or other thermal destruction device

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Class	C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport Malaysia
ADR Code

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (New Zealand)
NZS5433

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America) US DOT

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport
IMDG Code

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	No Data Available
Marine Pollutant	No
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport
IATA DGR

Class	No Data Available
Subsidiary Risks	No Data Available
UN Number	No Data Available
Hazchem	No Data Available
Pack Group	No Data Available
Special Provision	No Data Available
Comments	NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Dangerous Goods Classification	NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances: All components of this product are on the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

New Zealand (NZIoC): All components of this product are on the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

National Existing Chemical Inventory in Taiwan: All components of this product are on Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances: All components of this product are on the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

China Existing Chemical Inventory: All components of this product are on the Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements

US Regulations: TSCA: All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30 CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs None SARA Community Right-to-Know Program: None Clean Water Act: None Clean Air Act: None OSHA: All ingredients are listed in 1910.1200 State Regulations California prop. 65: None Chemicals on the following State Right to Know Lists: Massachusetts: All components of this product are on the Massachusetts Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements. New Jersey: All components of this product are on the New Jersey inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements. Pennsylvania: All components of this product are on the Pennsylvania Inventory or are exempt from Inventory requirements.

Canadian Regulation: All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

Europe Regulations: All substances contained in this product are listed on the EU directives or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes: BLASTX-108, BLASTX-108-X2

Revision #: 2

Revision Date: 01 FEBRUARY 2025

Reason for Issue: Updated SDS

Key/Legend:

< Less Than
> Greater Than
AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances atm Atmosphere
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm² Square Centimetres
CO2 Carbon Dioxide
deg C (°C) Degrees Celcius
EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand
deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit
g Grams
g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre
g/l Grams per Litre
HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other
K Kelvin
kg Kilogram
kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre
LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.
ltr or L Litre
m³ Cubic Metre
mbar Millibar
mg Milligram
mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours
mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram
mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
Misc or **Miscible** Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.
mm Millimetre
mmH2O Millimetres of Water
mPa.s Millipascals per Second
N/A Not Applicable
NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission
OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb Parts per Billion
ppm Parts per Million
ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours
RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average
ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours
UN United Nations
wt Weight

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