SAFETY DATA SHEET

MAG MAGIC

Infosafe No.: LQDB2
ISSUED Date : 24/06/2026
ISSUED by: OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
MAG MAGIC

Product Code
MAGMAG

Company Name
OMIKRON AUTO DETAILING PRODUCTS PTY LTD (ABN 51648142134)

Address
12 McPherson Road Smeaton Grange
NSW 2567 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: 02 98245966

Emergency Phone Number
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 (24 hours)

For Ambulance, Police or Fire Services: Call Triple Zero (000)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Heavy duty alloy and metal cleaner.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
MAG MAGIC 1000L	MAGMAG1000
MAG MAGIC 1L	MAGMAG1T
MAG MAGIC 200L	MAGMAG200
MAG MAGIC 20L	MAGMAG20
MAG MAGIC 250mL	MAGMAG250

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Corrosive to metals: Category 1
Acute toxicity: Category 3 - Oral
Acute toxicity: Category 2 - Dermal
Acute toxicity: Category 3 - Inhalation
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1B
Eye damage/irritation: Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H371 May cause damage to organs.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion,Skull and crossbones,Health hazard



Precautionary Statement – Prevention
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response
P308+P311 IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P311 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
hydrofluoric acid	7664-39-3	<10 %
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	68439-50-9	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water	-	Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
Avoid becoming a casualty - to protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Remove affected person from contaminated area - Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth to mouth resuscitation. Resuscitate in a well ventilated area. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available fine water spray/ mist can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
This product is non combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the non-aqueous component may decompose and/or burn.

Hazchem Code
2X

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Toxic and corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid exposure. Exposure without protection must be prevented. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not smoke. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
This material is Toxic and corrosive and must be stored, handled and maintained according to the appropriate regulations. Limit quantity in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Protect from freezing. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in storage area should be corrosion resistant. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidizing agents, strong mineral acids, bases metal and/or water. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances and the Australian Standard AS/NZS 4452 The storage and handling of toxic substances.

Corrosiveness
May be corrosive to metals.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Hydrofluoric acid
Peak: 3 ppm, 2.6 mg/m³

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants. (Repealed 1st December 2026)

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Hydrofluoric acid
TWA: 0.5 ppm, 0.4 mg/m³
Peak: 2 ppm, 1.6 mg/m³
NOTE: Sk

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The TWA is the maximum average concentration of an airborne contaminant calculated for an eight-hour working day, based on a 5-day working week (40 hours). A worker must not be exposed to a level above the TWA over the course of an 8-hour working day.

Peak Limitation: A peak limitation is the maximum or peak concentration of an airborne contaminant measured over the shortest time possible, and not exceeding 15 minutes. Exposure above the peak limitation can cause immediate and severe health effects, even if the exposure is very short. Exposure above the peak limitation is not allowed at any time.

'Sk' Notation: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. Extra control measures should be used to minimise the risk of skin contact. These control measures could include gloves, protective clothing, safety eyewear and closed systems to transfer liquids or gases.

Source: Safe Work Australia - Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants. (In force from December 1st 2026)

Biological Monitoring
Name: Fluorides
Determinant: Fluorides in urine
Sample time: Prior to shift
Value: 2 mg/L

Sample time: End of shift
Value: 3 mg/L
Notation: B, Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Control Banding
Not available

Engineering Controls
This substance is toxic and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. Alternatively, a process enclosure system such as a fume cupboard should be employed. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If local exhaust ventilation is used, ensure sufficient air is replaced to compensate the air that has been removed.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Thermal Hazards
No further relevant information available.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Red liquid
Colour	Red	**Odour**	Acid
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available	**Boiling Point**	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	**Solubility in Water**	Soluble
Specific Gravity	Not available	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Radioactivity**	Not available
Volatile Component	Not available	**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)**	Not available
Flash Point	Not available	**Flammability**	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	**Explosion Limit - Upper**	Not available
Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available	**Explosion Properties**	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	**Particle Characteristics**	Not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials
Strong acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Hazardous Polymerization
Not available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion
Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation
Toxic if inhaled. Inhalation may cause headaches, impairment of judgement and in extreme cases can lead to unconsciousness or death. Inhalation will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Skin
Fatal in contact with skin. Product can be absorbed through skin with resultant very toxic systemic effects. Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye
Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity
Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity
Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure
May cause damage to organs.

STOT - Repeated Exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Harmful to aquatic life.
No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability
Not available

Mobility
Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer
This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure, refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods and subsidiary Division 6.1 Toxic Substances
These Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if the Class 3 dangerous goods is nitromethane
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

UN Number
1790

Proper Shipping Name
HYDROFLUORIC ACID, with not more than 60% hydrogen fluoride

Transport Hazard Class
8

Subsidiary Hazard
6.1

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
2X

Special Precautions for User
Not available

IATA UN Number
1790

IATA Proper Shipping Name
Hydrofluoric acid
60% or less hydrogen fluoride

IATA/ICAO Symbol
Corrosive
& Toxic

IATA Transport Hazard Class
8

IATA Subsidiary Hazard
6.1

IATA Packing Group
II

IMDG UN Number
1790

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
HYDROFLUORIC ACID, with not more than 60% hydrogen fluoride

IMDG Transport Hazard Class
8

IMDG Subsidiary Hazard
6.1

IMDG Packing Group
II

IMDG EMS
F-A, S-B

IMDG Marine pollutant
No

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled 7 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Schedule 7 Poisons should be available only to specialised or authorised users. Special regulations restricting their availability, possession, storage or use may apply.

Poisons Schedule
S7

Montreal Protocol
Not listed

Stockholm Convention
Not listed

Rotterdam Convention
Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)
Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994
Not available

Basel Convention
Not listed

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation
SDS Created: June 2026

Version Number
1.0

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Workplace exposure limits for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

END OF SDS

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