



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ALKACIP 1280

Infosafe No.: 7EF9I
ISSUED Date : 26/09/2018
ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ALKACIP 1280

Product Code

2053890, 2053870, 2053880, 7109790, 2053891

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

81 Leonard Road
Mt. Wellington Auckland
1060 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +64 9 580 2105
Fax: +64 9 571 4388

Emergency phone number

0800 243 622

Emergency Contact Address

North Island:
81 Leonard Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland 1060
Phone: +64 9 5802105
Fax: +64 9 5714388
South Island:
105 Rutherford Street, Christchurch 8023
Phone: +64 3 3844433
Fax: +64 3 3844431

(24 hour a day available)

0800 243622

E-mail Address

jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Alkaline cleaning solution. Used in accordance with suppliers directions.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.1E (Dermal) - Substance that is acutely toxic

- 8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals
- 8.2B Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue
- 8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
- 9.1D Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement (s)

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
- P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

- P405 Store locked up.
- P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

- P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	131073-2	30 – 50%
Sequestrants	-	< 3%
Water	7732-18-5	Remainder

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation

Remove patient from contaminated area and keep warm and rested. 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, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as strained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give a glass of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open air way and prevent aspiration.

For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre at 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +64 3 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove all 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.

Eye contact

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. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

First Aid Facilities

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

Advice to Doctor

1. Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

- Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lunge edema, fluid in the lungs).

As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.

Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing dexamethasone derivative or become thus one derivative may be considered.

2. Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

- Treat symptomatically. For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials, respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema. Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary. Oxygen is given as indicated.

The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.

Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non-combustible material. Caution - heat may be evolved on contact with water.

Hazchem Code

2R

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Other Information

Advice for firefighters:

Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can decompose if involved in a fire, emitting toxic fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Clean up spills immediately. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent from entering drains and waterways. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Other Information

Reference to Other Sections:

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep out of reach of children. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Wear protective equipment when risk of exposure occurs.

WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Containers:

Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers or use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used.

Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Material	TWA	STEL	Peak
sodium hydroxide	-	-	2 mg/m ³

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye / Face:

Chemical goggles and face shield.

Hands:

Elbow-length chemical resistant gloves.

Body:
Splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment. Rubber boots.
Respiratory:
If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Liquid

Colour

Clear, colourless

Odour

No specific odour

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

>120°C estd

Solubility in Water

Miscible

Specific Gravity

1.470 - 1.485

pH

pH (1% solution): Not available

pH (as supplied): >13

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Flash Point

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not applicable

Molecular Weight

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts violently with acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with ammonium salts, aluminium, tin, and zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. If mishandled symptoms or effects that may arise are:

Ingestion

Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Skin

Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Eye

A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin corrosion/irritation

After prolonged or repeated exposure:

The material may produce severe skin irritation, and may produce a contact dermatitis (non-allergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterized by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis.

Serious eye damage/irritation

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Contact with eye can cause corneal burns.

Respiratory Irritation

After prolonged or repeated exposure:

The material may result in bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

Subchronic/Chronic Toxicity

Toxicity data: Not available.

Chronic Effects

- Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.
- Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcer active changes in the mouth and necrosis (Rarely) of the jaw.
- May cause bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive air ways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contamination of waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Low

Mobility

High

Bioaccumulative Potential

Low.

Other Adverse Effects

No further information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Local Legislation

Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:

- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number

1824

UN proper shipping name

SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Sub.Risk

None

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

UN Number (Sea Transport)

1824

UN Number (Road Transport)

1824

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1824

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

II

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None

LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

1L

IMDG UN No

1824

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Sub. Risk

None

IMDG Pack. Group

II

IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

IMDG EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National and or International Regulatory Information

Sodium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-73-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA)- Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP", "GESAMP / EHS Composite List – GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "IMOIBC Code Chapter17: Summary of minimum requirements", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals- Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Scheduled Toxic Substances", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals".

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Toxic (6.1), Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002526

Other Information

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

26/09/2018

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Jasol NZ cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.