FIREDOG

Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 29-Aug-2014

Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME
FIREDOG

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME
CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains potassium hydroxide)

PRODUCT USE
Oven and hot plate cleaner.
Use neat as directed on the product label.

SUPPLIER

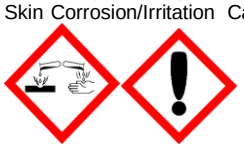
Company: Jasol
Address:
105 Rutherford Street
Christchurch,
Zealand
Telephone: +64 3 384 4433
Emergency Tel: 0800 243 622
Fax: +64 3 384 4431
Email: jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au

Company: Jasol
Address:
81 Leonard Road
Penrose New
Auckland,
New Zealand
Telephone: +64 9 580 2105
Emergency Tel: 0800 243 622
Fax: +64 9 580 2136

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Metal Corrosion Category 1
Serious Eye Damage Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

HAZARD
DANGER
Determined using GHS/HSNO criteria:
6.1D 8.1A 8.2B 8.3A 9.3C
Harmful if swallowed
May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Causes serious eye damage
Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention
Keep only in original container.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Rinse mouth.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage
Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant container or with a resistant inner liner.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	30-60
surfactants, unregulated		0-10
other nonhazardous ingredients		0-10
water	7732-18-5	>60

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

SWALLOWED
• For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
• Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
• If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
• If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

EYE
■ If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
• Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
• Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
• Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
• Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

SKIN
■ If skin or hair contact occurs:
• Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
• Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
• Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
• Transport to hospital, or doctor.

INHALED
• If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
• Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
• Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
• Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
■ 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.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
• Water spray or fog.
• Foam.
• Dry chemical powder.
• BCF (where regulations permit).

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD
• Non-combustible.
• Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
• Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
• Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic/ irritating fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
■ None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:	Gloves:	Respirator:
Chemical goggles.	PVC chemical resistant type.	Particulate

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
■ Slippery when spilt.
• Clean up all spills immediately.
• Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
• Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
• Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING
• DO NOT use aluminium, galvanised or tin-plated containers.
• Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
• Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
• Use in a well-ventilated area.
• WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
• DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

SUITABLE CONTAINER
• Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
• Plastic pail.
• Polyliner drum.
• Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
For low viscosity materials
• Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.
• Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure. <</>.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS
• Store in original containers.
• Keep containers securely sealed.
• Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
• Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
• DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.
Protect containers against physical damage.
• Check regularly for spills and leaks.
• No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	Peak mg/m³
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	potassium hydroxide (Potassium hydroxide)	2

The following materials had no OELs on our records
• water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR
Particulate

EYE
• Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure
• Chemical goggles.whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted
• Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection.
• Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.

HANDS/FEET
• Elbow length PVC gloves.
• When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.

OTHER
• Overalls.
• PVC Apron.
• PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
• Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
■ Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE
Tan coloured highly alkaline mobile liquid; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Liquid.
Mixes with water.
Corrosive.
Alkaline.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (℃)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (℃)	100 approx.	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (℃)	Not Applicable	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (℃)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	>13
Auto-ignition Temp (℃)	Not Applicable	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.25
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
• Presence of incompatible materials.
• Product is considered stable.
• Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED
■ The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.
■ The material can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

EYE
■ When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
■ Direct contact with alkaline corrosives may produce pain and burns. Oedema, destruction of the epithelium, corneal opacification and iritis may occur.
■ The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

INHALED
■ Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system in a substantial number of individuals following inhalation.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS
■ Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.
As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION
■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
potassium hydroxide			LOW	
water	LOW		LOW	HIGH

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

• Recycle where possible
Otherwise ensure that:
• licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
• disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: CORROSIVE

HAZCHEM:
2R

Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division:	8	Subsidiary risk:	None
UN No.:	1719	UN packing group:	II

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains potassium hydroxide)

Air Transport IATA:

ICAO/IATA Class:	8	ICAO/IATA Subrisk:	None
UN/ID Number:	1719	Packing Group:	II
Special provisions:	A3		

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. *(CONTAINS POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)

Maritime Transport IMDG:

IMDG Class:	8	IMDG Subrisk:	None
UN Number:	1719	Packing Group:	II
EMS Number:	F- A , S- B	Special provisions:	274
Limited Quantities:	1 L		

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.(contains potassium hydroxide)

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

NOTES
This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products (Toxic [6.1], Corrosive) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002595.

REGULATIONS
Regulations for ingredients

potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3) 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","IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: 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"

No data for Firedog

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at http://www.ermanz.govt.nz/search/registers.html

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
NZ EMERGENCYSERVICES:111
Emergency response Number 0800 243 622
Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the SDS Classification committee using a valuable literature references.
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.

Issue Date: 29-Aug-2014
Last printed 9-Sep-14