

SAFETY DATA SHEET

TECWASH PLUS

Infosafe No.: 7EFK8
ISSUED Date : 20/12/2018
ISSUED by: JASOL AUSTRALIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

TECWASH PLUS

Product Code

2000931

Company Name

JASOL AUSTRALIA

Address

Level 3, 187 Todd Road PORT MELBOURNE

VIC AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1800 334 679

Fax: 03 9580 9902

Emergency phone number

1800 629 953

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Liquid Automatic Dishwashing Detergent

2. HAZARD 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

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

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.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

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.
 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 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	1310- 73- 2	10- 15 %
Alanine, N, N- bis(carboxymethyl) - , trisodium salt	164462- 16- 2	10- <15 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if NOT breathing and immediately seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash/rinse out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

If on skin (or hair) remove/take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash/rinse skin gently and thoroughly with water/shower and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes after handling. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. 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

Product is sodium hydroxide solution. If swallowed, may cause holes in stomach and intestines. Evacuation of stomach should not be attempted. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Other Information

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

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 water vapour, and oxides of carbon and sodium. Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide.

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

2R

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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. 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. 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Protect from freezing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. 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.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Sodium hydroxide

TWA: 2 mg/m³

NOTE

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

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.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

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 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 - 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.

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear mobile liquid

Colour

Yellow

Odour

Odourless

Boiling Point

approx. 100C

Solubility in Water

Miscible with water in all proportions

Specific Gravity

1.25

pH

>13.0

Flash Point

None

Flammability

Non combustible

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Reactivity and Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight

Incompatible materials

Ammonium salts, aluminium, tin, zinc, strong acids and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Readily oxidised and can react with carbon dioxide to form salts. Reacts with ammonium salts releasing ammonia, a poisonous gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Can also cause swelling of the larynx and suffocation, perforation of stomach and intestines with constrictive scarring, heart failure and coma.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes severe 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

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information

No ecological data available for this material.

Environmental Protection

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- 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

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 1719

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

Packing Group: II

EMS : F-A, S-B

Special Provisions: 274

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

Class/Division: 8

UN No: 1719

Proper Shipping Name: caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (contains: sodium hydroxide)

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 851

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 855

Hazard Label: Corrosive

Special Provisions: A3, A803

U.N. Number

1719

UN proper shipping name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains: Sodium Hydroxide)

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

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 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: AUG 2018

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.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals

Contact Person/Point

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.

Contact Technical Manager in your state for more information.

24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE

END OF SDS

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