

Safety Data Sheet

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ISSUED by Eazy-Gleam Pty Ltd

HD4000

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC

1.	IDENTIF	ICATION (OF THE	MATERIAL	AND SUPPI	LIER
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Product Name:

Product Code:

Product Use:

Company Name
Eazy-Gleam Pty Ltd
Address
36 Richland Ave, Coopers Plains, QLD 4108
Emergency Tel.
0419 714 909
Telephone Number/Fax
Tele (07) 2277 2450

Tel: (07) 3274 2593 Fax: (07) 3277 2450

Poisons Information Centre

13 11 26

Other Information

The information herein is, to the best of our knowledge, correct and complete. It describes the safety requirements for this product and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Since methods and conditions of application are beyond our control, Eazy-Gleam Pty Ltd does not accept liability for any damages resulting from the use of, or reliance on, this information, in inappropriate contexts.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods. According to the criteria of NOSHSC and the ADG code.

Poisons Schedule: S5

Risk Phrases: R34 Causes Burns

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

GHS Classification: Metal Corrosion Category 1, Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Category 1B,

Serious Eye Damage Category 1

GHS Label Elements:



Signal Word: Danger



GHS Hazard Phrases: H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention: P260 Do not breath dust/ mist/ vapour/ spray/ fumes/ gas.

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

P234 Keep only in original container

Response: P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

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 CENTRE/ doctor/ physician/ first aider

Storage: P405 Store locked up.

Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to authorized chemical landfill or if organic to high

temperature incineration.

Safety Advice: S02 Keep locked up. S20 When using do not eat or drink. S23 Do not breathe gas/

fumes/ vapour/ spray. S25 Avoid contact with eyes. S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor of Poisons Information Centre. S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. S36 Wear suitable protective clothing. S37 Wear suitable gloves. S39 Wear eye/ face protection. S40 To clean the floor and all thye objects contaminated by this material, use water. S45 Inc case of accident or if you feel unwell

IMMEDIATELY contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible). S46 If swallowed seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S56 Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. S64 If swallowed,

rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Other Hazards: Cumulative effects may result following exposure.

Ingestion may produce health damage.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	<u>Name</u>	CAS		Proportion
	Butyl Glycol Ether	111-76-2	<10%	
	Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 4%	
	Sodium Metasilicate Anhydrous	6834-92-0	<10%	

Product Description: Concentrated quick break, biodegradable water-based degreaser.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and I the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if applicable are listed in section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye Contact: 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 with0out delay.

Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Flush Skin and hair with running water. (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation: 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.

Transport to hospital or doctor.

Ingestion: For advice, contact 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.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e.

becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably

drink.

Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue oedema.

Unless endotracheal incubation 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.

Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

INGESTION:

Milk and water are the preferred diluents

No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury

- · Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated
- Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali
- Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

Withhold oral feedings initially.

If endoscopy confirms trans mucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.

Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.

Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

SKIN AND EYE:

Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.

Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water spray or fog

Foam

Dry chemical powder

BCF (where regulations permit)

Hazards arising from the mixture:

Fire Incompatibility: Reacts with aluminium/zinc producing flammable, explosive hydrogen gas.

Advice for Fire-fighters

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Fire Fighting:

Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourse.

Use fire-fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

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 fumes of carbon monoxide.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills: Slippery when spilt.

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Major Spills: Slippery when spilt.

Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Safe Handling: Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well ventilated area

Other Information: Store in original containers.

Keep containers securely sealed.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers./ Avoid contact with strong acids, acid chlorides, and acid anhydrides.

Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient NameCAS#TWA (mg/m³)STEL (mg/m³)Sodium Hydroxide1310-73-222

Emergency Limits

Ingredient NameTEL-1TEL-2TEL-3IDLHSodium Metasilicate anhydrous45 mg/m³45 mg/m³170 mg/m³not availableSodium Hydroxidenot availablenot availablenot available10 mg/m³

Personal protection:



Eye & Face Protection:

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 inches 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 from entering boots.

Other Protection:

PVC apron. Eyewash unit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Liquid Specific Gravity: 1.07

Colour: Dark Reddish Brown Vapour Pressure: Not available Odour: Volatiles: Not available Pine pH: 14 Vapour Density: Not available Boiling Point: 100°C Solubility: 100% Flash Point: Evaporation Rate: <=Water n/a



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: See section 7

Chemical Stability: The product is considered stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:See section 7Conditions to Avoid:See section 7Hazardous decomposition:See section 5Incompatible Materials:See section 7

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled: The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.

Ingestion: Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.

Skin Contact: The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin Entry into the blood stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may product systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Skin contact with alkaline corrosives may produce severe pain and burns; brownish stains may develop.

Eye: Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; sever cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.

Chronic: 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. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Sierra Shock Blaster	Not available	Not available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Sodium metasilicate, anhydrous	Dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (human): 250mg/24h SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 600 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin (rabbit): 250mg/24h SEVERE
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
Sodium hydroxide	Oral (rabbit) LD50: 325 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/24h SEVERE
		Eye (rabbit): 1 mg/30s rinsed-
		SEVERE
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE



Sodium Metasilicate, Anhydrous

The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

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 airways dysfunction syndrome, which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compounds.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause severe irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Prevent by any means available, spillage from entering drains or watercourses. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer.

Persistence and Degradability

IngredientBioaccumulationSodium HydroxideLow (Log KOW=-3.8796

Mobility in Soil

Ingredient Mobility

Sodium Hydroxide Low (KOC=14.3)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



Label Required:

Land Transport (ADG):

Class or Division 8 Subsidiary Risk: Not applicable

UN No.: 1824 Packing Group: III Special Provision: 223 274 Limited Quantity: 5L

Air Transport (ICAO-IATA/DGR):

ICAO/IATA Class 8 ICAO/IATA Subrisk: Not applicable

UN Number Packing Group: 1824 Ш **Special Provisions:** A3A803 ERG Code: 8L Cargo Only Packing Instructions: 856 Cargo Only Max Qty/Pack: 60L Passenger & Cargo Packing 852 Passenger & Cargo Max Qty/Pk 5L Pass' & Cargo Ltd Qty Pck Inst' Y841 Pass & Cargo Ltd Max Qty/Pck 1L

UN Proper shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide)

Maritime Transport (IMDG/GGVSee)

IMDG Class 8 IMDG Subrisk: Not applicable

UN Number: 1824 Packing Group: III

EMS Number: F-A, S-B Special provisions: 223 274

Limited Quantities: 5L

UN Proper shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Sodium Metasilicate Anhydrous (CAS 6834-92-0) Australia Hazardous Substances Information System – Consolidated Lists Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Sodium Hydroxide (1310-73-2

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System – Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Exposure Standards



16. OTHER INFORMATION

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Contact Person/Point

Technical Manager 0419 714 909

...End of MSDS...