Safety Data Sheet Drain Flush One Shot

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Drain Flush One Shot **Recommended Use:** Alkaline Drain Cleaner Sodium Hydroxide Solution 50%

Supplier: Genesis Industrial Pty Ltd, 6 Ginger Street, Paget 4740 Phone No: 07 4999 9743

Emergency Phone No - 13 11 26 – Poisons Information Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS. This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture: Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A Eye Damage – Category 1

SIGNAL WORD DANGER



Hazard Statement(s): H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protectionnt.

Response:

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Components | CAS Number | Proport | tion Hazard Codes |
|------------------|------------|---------|---------------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 50% - | |
| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 50% | H290 H302 H314 H318 |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice. **Skin Contact:** If spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact: Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. **Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Possible mucosal damage may contrain dicate the use of gastric lavage.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbondioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2R

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Non-combustible material. Corrosive substance. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas on contact with metals.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to productsof decomposition. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Neutralise with dilute acid. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Wash area down with excess water. For large amounts, pump off product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place.

Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10.

Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; steel bungs should be used.

Store away from foodstuffs.

Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s)

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m3

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants. Peak Limitation - Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes. These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

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.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Clear Liquid Colour: Colourless Odour: Odourless Solubility: Miscible with water. Specific Gravity: 1.51 @15°C Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available Flash Point (°C): Not applicable pH 12-14

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions oftemperature and pressure. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Reacts vigorously with acids , and chlorinated hydrocarbons .

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.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids , chlorinated hydrocarbons , ammonium salts , and many metals . Hazardous decomposition products not known.

26, 2021

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.

Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

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

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

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. Inhalation: Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent Potassium hydroxide:Oral LD50 (rat): 214 mg/kgSkin corrosion/irritation: Severe irritant (human).

Chronic effects: Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No: 1814 **Transport Hazard** Class: 8 Corrosive Packing Group: II Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2R

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A Eye Damage - Category 1Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison

Hazard Statement(s):H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16. Other Information

This SDSsummarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this SDS the context of how the product will be handled in the workplace and in conjunction with other materials. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Contact Person/Point Genesis Industrial Pty Ltd, Technical Manager