

VATKLEEN

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier: Vatkleen Product Code: N/A

Other means of identification: N/A

Recommended use and restrictions on use: Vat and CIP cleaner. Use in accordance with directions on product label.

Supplier: True Blue Chemicals

Street Address: 2/1 Endeavour Road Postal Address: PO Box 334
Caringbah NSW 2229 Caringbah NSW 1495

Phone No: 1800 635 746 Fax No: 02 9540 1983

Internet: www.truebluechemicals.com.au

Emergency Phone No - 13 11 26 - Poisons Information Centre

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia (SWA).
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, Edition 7.3.

GHS Classification

Skin corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B

Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Pictograms



Precautionary Statements

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye/face protection.
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Immediately call the POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE (13 11 26 Australia only).
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents in accordance with State Legislations.

Section 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percentage (%)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	60 - 100
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below concentration cut-off		to 100

Vatkleen

Section 4. First Aid Measures

- Swallowed:** Immediately flush mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. For advice, call the POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE (13 11 26 Australia only).
- Eye Contact:** Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE (13 11 26 Australia only) for advice.
- Skin Contact:** Immediately wash skin with plenty of water. Seek immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Inhalation:** Move victim to fresh air. Remain in resting position until fully recovered. If symptoms develops seek medical advice.
- Symptoms caused by exposure:** Irritating and burning sensation after contact. Can cause corneal burns.
- Medical attention and special treatment:** No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically for caustic burns.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

- Suitable extinguishing equipment:**
Use extinguishing media suited to the materials that are burning; eg: dry chemical, CO₂. Do not use water spray as sodium hydroxide reacts violently with water causing excessive heat, frothing and splattering.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**
Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic gases may be produced in the case of fire.
- Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:**
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus & chemical splash suit. Remove from the vicinity containers not involved in the fire. Ensure no spillage enters drains or water courses.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**
Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up spill promptly to avoid accidents. Wear protective equipment (see Section 8) to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling product.
- Environmental precautions:**
Ensure no spillage enters drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or the local Council.
- Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:**
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Cover with damp absorbent material (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

- Precautions for safe handling:**
Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not mix with hot water. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities**
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong acids and moisture. Keep containers closed at all times - Check regularly for leaks. Do not store in aluminium or galvanized containers.

Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards: An occupational exposure standard (OEL) has not been established for the product. The following components have been listed with an OEL as per Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Ingredient Name	CAS No	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	2 Peak	-	-

Vatkleen

Engineering Controls:

Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual Protection Measures:

Eye and face protection Safety glasses or chemical resistant goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.

Skin protection Wear protective gloves to prevent skin contact. Suitable glove types: Nitrile, neoprene, PVC, natural rubber. Do not use gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Replace gloves regularly to avoid exposure from glove degradation.

Respiratory protection Not normally needed. If significant vapours or mists are generated, use an appropriate respirator in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NSZ 1716.

Thermal hazards Refer to Section 5.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Powder	Colour:	White
Odour:	Odourless	Boiling Point:	Not available
Vapour Pressure:	Not available	Specific Gravity:	Not applicable
Flashpoint (°C):	Not available	Flammability:	Not available
Water Solubility:	Complete	pH (1% solution):	12.6 - 13.4
Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not available	Viscosity:	Not available
Relative Density:	Not available	Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts violently with acids. Exothermic reaction on dilution with water.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Water, moisture, contact with metals. Avoid high temperatures (store below 30°C) and direct sunlight. Protect against physical damage.

Incompatible Materials: Do not mix with other chemicals. Store away from strong acids and strong oxidisers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Information on Route of Exposure

Acute Toxicity:

Acute Toxicity Estimated (ATE) value: Not classified

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Corrosive. Causes severe skin burns and permanent tissue damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Corrosive. Causes severe burns and eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Vatkleen

Carcinogenicity:	Not classified
Reproductive Toxicity:	Not classified
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:	Not classified
Aspiration Hazard:	Not classified
Immediate, Delayed and Chronic Health Effects From Exposure:	No information available.
Other Information:	No data available.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	This product has not been tested for ecotoxicity. Available data for the substances: Sodium hydroxide: Ceriodaphnia sp.: EC ₅₀ = 40mg/l (OECD SIDS). The hazard of NaOH for the environment is caused by the hydroxyl ion (pH effect). For this reason the effect of NaOH on the organisms depends on the buffer capacity of the aquatic or terrestrial ecosystem.
Persistence and Degradability	Product is expected to be readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil	Negligible sorption to soil / sediment, rapid migration to ground water (Estimated Log K _{oc} value (EpiSuite 4.1 KOCWIN): <1).
Other Adverse Effects	None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods	Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste third party, in accordance with local regulations.
-------------------------	---

Section 14. Transport Information

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for transport by Road and Rail (ADG 7.3).

UN Number	UN1823
Proper Shipping Name	SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID
Technical Name	-
Transport Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
Environmental Hazards	None
Special Precautions for User	None
Additional Information	None
Hazchem Code	2W

Section 15. Regulatory Information

NICNAS	All substances are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 6 - POISON

Section 16. Other Information

This information is provided to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate as of the last revision date. It is provided in good faith and relates to the specific materials designated. True Blue Chemicals assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from improper use or handling of our products from incompatible product combinations or from failure to follow usage directions. This document remains the property of True Blue Chemicals Pty Ltd. Alterations are not permitted without prior written authorization from True Blue Chemicals Pty Ltd.

Vatkleen

Glossary:

Peak limitation means a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

Log Koc Adsorption Classifications

- > 4.5 Very strong sorption to soil / sediment, negligible migration to ground water
- 3.5 - 4.4 Strong sorption to soil / sediment, negligible to slow migration to ground water
- 2.5 - 3.4 Moderate sorption to soil / sediment, slow migration to ground water
- 1.5 - 2.4 Low sorption to soil / sediment, moderate migration to ground water
- < 1.5 Negligible sorption to soil / sediment, rapid migration to ground water

References

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
2. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, edition 7.3 (ADG 7.3)
3. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Safe Work Australia)
4. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 4 (the SUSMP 4)
5. Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS - Safe Work Australia)
6. Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (United Nations)
7. European Chemicals Agency (<http://echa.europa.eu/>)

Prepared By: Sally Fan - Regulatory Compliance Officer

Date of Issue: 31/10/2015

Reason for revision: GHS first issue