

JAFFA

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Jaffa

Recommended Use: Citrus based general purpose cleaner

Supplier: SPQR Australia P/L

Street Address: 37 Production Drive

Campbellfield, Victoria

Australia 3061

Phone Number: +61 3 9357 5503

Email: info@finalinspection.com.au

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.5%
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	15.0%
d-Limonene	5989-27-5	1-10%
Non/anionic ionic surfactant		1-10%
Soil suspending agents		1-10%
Dye		<1%
Water		too 100%

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Category: Corrosive – Irritant

Causes burns (R34)

Irritating to eyes and skin (R36/38)

UN Number: 1719

Hazchem Code: 2R

ADG Class: 8

Sub Risk Class: NA

Packing Group: III

SUSDP: S5

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure (Acute effects):

Swallowed: Corrosive may cause burns to mouth and gastrointestinal tract. May cause headache, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea

Eye: Corrosive, Severe eye irritant. Contact with eyes can cause irritation and discomfort, and may cause conjunctivitis and corneal oedema when absorbed into the tissue of the eye from the atmosphere. Corneal oedema may give rise to a perception of blue haze or fog around lights. This effect is transient and has no known residual effect.

Skin: Severe irritant. Corrosive to skin. May cause skin burns. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis effects, due to the defatting nature of product.

Inhaled: Inhalation of mist may cause irritation to lungs. If aspirated into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting, may lead to chemical pneumonitis.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis effects.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Note: All persons assisting with first aid should wear protective eyewear and rubber or nitrile gloves

Swallowed: Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness or is unconscious or convulsing. Rinse mouth thoroughly with cold water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give a large quantity of water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Obtain medical attention immediately or Poisons Information Centre on **13 11 26**

Eye: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes, by the clock, holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into non-affected eye. Continue irrigation with water. Obtain medical attention immediately.

Skin: Avoid skin contact with this chemical. Wear protective gloves such as nitrile or natural rubber. Immediately flush contaminated are with lukewarm, gently running water for at least 5 minutes. Under running water remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (eg watchbands, belts) Obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhaled: Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the effected victim from exposure to fresh air. If breathing is labored and patient is cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash fountains and safety showers should be available for emergency use. Protective gloves such as nitrile or rubber for use by first aid personnel. Facemask with one-way valve and disposable filter. Chemical goggles.

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. Eyes: if cornea is burned instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently and consult an ophthalmologist. May cause irritation to the lungs, anaesthetic or narcotic affect may occur. LD50 470mg/Kg for ethylene glycol butyl ether i.e. Moderate single dose toxicity. Further information about treatment of this type of product can be obtained from the National Poisons Information Centre **13 11 26**

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguished Media:

Presents no known fire or explosive hazards and forms no known hazardous decomposition products. Treat fire for materials actually involved in the fire.

Special Exposure Hazards (fire fighting): May generate toxic, irritating or flammable combustion products. Sudden reaction with fire may result if product is mixed with an oxidizing agent. May generate carbon monoxide gas. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear butyl rubber boots, gloves and body suits and a self contained breathing apparatus. Water spray should be used to cool intact drums. Prevent runoff from fire control entering waterways.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Precautions:

Keep unnecessary people away. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard areas. Stop leak if you can so it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapor, but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Methods for Cleaning Up:

Small Spills:

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. DO NOT use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools or HEPA vacuum system. Place into labeled drum(s) for later disposal.

Large Spills:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards quantities and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Wear full protective clothing. Avoid inhalation and skin or eye contact. Collect material and dissolve in a large amount of water. Carefully add soda ash and calcium hydroxide at intervals. Decant liquid after 24 hours and neutralize with 6M Hydrochloric acid. Discharge supernatant to drain with x 1000 dilution of cold tap water. The sludge should be removed to land fill. Observe local regulations.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapors. Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapor respirator meeting the requirements of AS 1715 and AS 1716. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse.

Storage:

This substance is classified as a Dangerous Good, Class 8 and PGIII. Protect storage containers from heat or direct sunlight. The storage area should have adequate, independent ventilation and have no sources of heat or sparks. Fans or other electrical equipment should be spark resistant.

Not to be loaded with Class 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, Foodstuff and foodstuff empties.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Work Safe National Exposure Standards		TWA		STEL	
		ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³
Not established For this product					
	Sodium Hydroxide	3	2.0	Peak	Limitation
	2-Butoxyethanol	25	121		

Engineering Controls

Maintain concentration below recommended exposure limit
Conventional airflow is generally considered to be acceptable

Hand Protection:

Gloves-Nitrile or Natural rubber gloves which comply with AS2161. Check with equipment supplier to determine if level of protection is adequate.

Eye Protection:

Splash proof eye goggles. Face shield or safety glasses.

Body Protection:

Standard issue work clothes safety shoes or boots – Plastic apron chemical resistant. If splashes are likely to occur, wear long sleeve overalls. Check with equipment supplier to determine if level of protection is adequate.

Respiratory Equipment:

Avoid breathing of vapor/gases. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715-1716. When vapors exceed the exposure standards the use of a half face respirator with acid vapor cartridge is recommended. For high concentration use an atmosphere supplied, positive pressure demands self-contained or airline breathing apparatus, complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant.

Flammability: Not Flammable

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear pale amber liquid
Smell:	Mild citrus odor
pH:	12.5-13.5
Boiling Point (@760mm Hg):	>100°C
Melting Point:	No data
Flash Point (°C):	Not Flammable
Flammability:	Not Flammable
Exposure Limits:	Not Flammable
Vapor Pressure (mmHg @ 20°C):	No data
Vapor Density (Air=1):	No data
Solubility in Water:	Infinite
Specific Gravity:	1.04
Per cent Volatiles:	85-86%

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	This product is stable under normal storage conditions
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles
Incompatible (Materials to avoid):	Reacts with strong oxidizing agents/acids/alkalis/nitrates. Reaction with peroxides may result in violent decomposition
Hazardous decomposition products:	Avoid contact with alkalies, active metals e.g. Aluminium, tin, zinc, magnesium etc, which could generate hydrogen in explosive amount. Personnel in vicinity and downwind should be evacuated.
Hazardous Transformation Products:	Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No toxicological information is available for this product, however for the ingredient:

2-Butoxyethanol:	Acute Oral Toxicity (LD50, rat): LD50 470mg/Kg
	Acute Dermal Toxicity (LD50, rabbit): No data
	Acute inhalation Toxicity (LC50, rat): No data

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No data for product. Sodium Hydroxide & 2-Butoxyethanol is toxic to fish and wildlife.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental impact information is available for this product, however for Caustic solutions it needs to be contained.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. Wear protective clothing during operations. If disposal by a waste contractor, make sure that he has sufficient information and that waste containers are properly labelled.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipping Name: Caustic Alkaline Liquid N.O.S

Packing Group: III

Mode	Regulations	Class	Packaging Group	Notes
	UN	1719	III	
Sea	IMDG	Class 8	III	Marine Pollutant
Road/Rail	ADG Code	Class 8	III	
Air	IATA/ICAO	Class 8	III	

Classified as a Class 8 alkali Corrosive Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 6th Edition.

Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive Liquid Alkali) are incompatible in a placard load with the following:

Class I

Class 4.3

Class 5.1

Class 5.2

Class 6, where the Class 6 substance is a cyanide and the Class 8 substance is an acid

Class 7

This material is a Scheduled Poison (S5) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Hazardous according to criteria of WorkSafe Australia

Hazard Category: Corrosive – Irritant

Risk Phrases:

R26/27 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin

Safety Phrases:

S (1/2) Keep locked up out of reach of children
S7/9 Keep container tightly closed in a well ventilated place
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre
S36/37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection

OTHER INFORMATION

This Safety Data Sheet has been written to comply with Directives 93/112/EEC and 88/379/EEC

Intended Use: Citrus based general purpose cleaner

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