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SAFETY DATA SHEET

REF:DUOWASH_PART_B_SOAP_GHS_SDS Page 1 of 8

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER	DUO WASH PART B (ALKALINE SOAP)		
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME			
OTHER NAMES			
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION		
RECOMMENDED USE	A concentrated touchless cleaner-degreaser. Use rate 1+50 in water.		
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Chiefs Australia 1/6 Textile Ave Warana Queensland 4575		
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 7-5493 8868	Email – sales@nerta.com.au	
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	000	Hours: 0800-1700	Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE	Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; NON DANGEROUS GOODS . Refer SP 62.
SUSMP SCHEDULE	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE .
HAZARD CATEGORY	5 CAUTION Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1A Serious eye damage/ irritation – Category 1
PICTOGRAMS	



SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
HAZARD STATEMENTS	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GENERAL	P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand P102 Keep out of reach of children P103 Read label before use
PREVENTION	P234 Keep only in original container. P260 Do not breathe mist / vapours / spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
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. P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

STORAGE	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.
DISPOSAL	P405 Store locked up. P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	Hazard codes
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<4%	H290 ; H314
Alkaline salts	various	<8%	Not listed

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 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.	
Ingestion:	Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical assistance..
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin:	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.
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. For all but the most minor symptoms arrange for patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

SECTION 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 (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Non-combustible material.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can decompose if involved in a fire, emitting toxic fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
/ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:	
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS	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). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Caution - heat may be evolved on contact with water.
/PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT	
/METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 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. Store away from foodstuffs. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 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) shown as below
As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Substance	STEL (mgm ³)	STEL (ppm)	TWA (mgm ³)	TWA (ppm)	Notice
2-Butoxyethanol	242	50	96.9	20	Sk
Sodium hydroxide	2				

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), RUBBER BOOTS.



Wear overalls, chemical goggles, face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	light orange-yellow, mobile medium foaming liquid.
Flammability:	Not Applicable
Melting Point:	No data
Boiling Point:	100°C
Flash Point:	unknown
Vapour Pressure:	unknown
Volatiles:	Not stated
Vapour Density	unknown
Flammability Limits	unknown
pH as supplied	13-14

pH 1% solution	11.5-12.5
Specific Gravity:	1.05-1.08
Solubility in water	soluble

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	Reacts with acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with ammonium salts , aluminium , tin , and zinc .
Hazardous decomposition products	None known.
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. 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.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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:

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

Acute toxicity: ATE _{MIX} >4500mg/kg	Not expected to be toxic
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be irritant (Cat 1)
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be irritant (Cat 1)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	No data
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	No data
Aspiration hazard:	Mists or aerosols expected to be a hazard.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	Avoid contaminating waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.	
Acute toxicity:	Fish – LC ₅₀	Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 1000mg/l
	Aquatic invertebrate – EC ₅₀ Daphnia	Harmful: 100 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 1000mg/l
	Algae – EC ₅₀	Data not available
	Microorganisms –	Data not available
Chronic toxicity:	Fish –	Data not available
	Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
	Algae –	Data not available
	Microorganisms –	Data not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Expected to be biodegradable

MOBILITY	High
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)	Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL	Low

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Refer SP62 ADG Code 7th Ed.

“This substance is not subject to this Code when it contains not more than 4% sodium hydroxide.”

UN NUMBER	Not applicable
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Not applicable
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	Not applicable
PACKING GROUP	Not applicable
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
HAZCHEM CODE	Not applicable

MARINE TRANSPORT

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



UN NUMBER	1824
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	8
PACKING GROUP	III
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B

AIR TRANSPORT

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

UN NUMBER	1824
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	8
PACKING GROUP	III

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION:	5
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE	Corrosive to metals (Category 1)
OR MIXTURE:	Skin corrosion/irritation (Category 1A)
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation (Category 1)

HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	5 CAUTION
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT	FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT : Australia : 000
	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE : Australia 131126
	: New Zealand 0800 764 766

Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS	12 February 2018
Prepared by	SDS Manager
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.</i>	
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Established human carcinogen 2. Probably human carcinogen 3. Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
HSIS	HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS). HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEAK LIMITATION	Peak limitation means 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.
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCLo	Toxic Concentration Low

TD_{Lo}	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
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. These 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 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.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'
<i>Literature references.</i>	
<i>Sources for data.</i>	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line) GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling) REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System) ADG Code Ed 7.5 SUSMP N ^o 16

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.

