

# Safety Data Sheet QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner

Compilation Date: 1 January 2006 Issue Date: 1 December 2021

Revision No: 3.0

#### 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name Concrete and Tile Cleaner

Other Means of Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide solution

Identification
Product Code
Product Use

5lt: AQKCONT5, 20lt: AQKCONT20
Heavy duty alkaline floor cleaner

**Supplier** QKIND

Mail Address 2/594 Boundary Road, Archerfield QLD 4108

Email sales@qkind.com.au

**Telephone:** 1300 00 44 12

**Emergency** Poisons Information Centre (National) 131126

Telephone:

#### 2. Hazards Identification

#### **Statement of Hazardous Nature**

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) criteria and classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code

**SUSDP Classification: S6** 

ADG Classification: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

UN Number: 1760, Potassium Hydroxide Solution, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide, Sodium

Hydroxide)

Poisons Schedule
GHS Classification

Not Applicable
Skin corrosion category 1

**GHS Label Elements** 



SIGNAL WORD

#### **DANGER**

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Acute Toxicity Oral - Category 4 Skin corrosion - Category 1 Eye corrosion - Category 1A

Hazard Statement(s)



H290

#### **QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner**

H302	Harmful if swallowed.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
Prevention(s)			
P102	Keep out of reach of children.		
P234	Keep only in original container.		
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapour		
	/ 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 protection.		
Response			
P301+P312:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or		
	doctor if you feel unwell		
P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce		

May be corrosive to metals.

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all
	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and
	keep at rest in a position comfortable for
	hroathing

breathing.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for

several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician.
Specific treatment (see First Ai

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P305+P351+P338

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

P310

P405 Store locked up

P406 Store in corrosion resistant container

Disposal

P 5 0 1 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)



#### **QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner**

Chemical Name	CAS Registry Number	% Weight	Hazard Information
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<10	H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<10	H290: May be corrosive to metals. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage. TWA: mg/m3 Peak STEL 2 mg/m3 Peak
2-Butoxy ethanol	111-76-2	10 - 30	H227 Combustible liquid. H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Alkyl polyglycoside	9016-45-9	<5	H318 Causes serious eye damage. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
Alcohol ethoxylate	75534-59-7	<5	H302: Acute toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H312: Acute toxicity (Dermal) Category 4 H318: Serious eye damage Category 1 H315: Skin irritation Category 2 H400: Acute aquatic toxicity Category 1 H412: Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous	various	<10	None
Water	7732-18-5	> 60	None

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

General For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Immediately give a glass of water.

Inhalation If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply

artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use airviva, oxy-viva or

one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and

flush skin and hair with running water

Eyes | 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 (Australia 13 11 26) or by a doctor,

or for at least 15 minutes.



#### **QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner**

If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water, first Ingestion:

> then give a glass of water to drink. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, wash out mouth again with water and give another glass of water to drink. Seek medical attention

urgently.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure (Chronic)

No data available

First aid facilities Ensure eyewash and safety shower facilities are available in

workplace.

Advice to Doctor

Major Spills

Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Treat symptomatically as for strong alkali. Can cause corneal burn. Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric

lavage.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Water based. Not combustible. However if involved in a fire will

Hazards emit toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry powder, water, water spray. Fire Fighting

Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self- contained breathing apparatus if risk of

exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.

Flash Point None HAZCHEM CODE 2R

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions** Wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant boots,

impervious overalls and gloves.

Environmental Seek disposal options by a licensed waste contractor Precautions

Minor Spills Clean up all spills immediately.

> Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eves. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Wipe up.

Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal.

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. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering

drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so.

Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

Page 4 of 8 Concrete and Tile Cleaner SDS Version 3.0 Created 1 December 2021



**QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner** 

Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling.

#### 7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for Safe

Handling

Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash

hands with water after handling.

Conditions for Safe

Storage

Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminum and light alloy containers. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at

all times – check regularly for leaks.

# 8. Exposure controls /personal protection

Control parameters OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL) INGREDIENT DATA

National Exposure

Standards

**Engineering Controls** Individual Protection

Eyes/Face

Hands

Skin Respiratory TWA of 2mg/m3 as Sodium Hydroxide and TWA of 2mg/m3 as

Potassium Hydroxide

Avoid generation and inhalation of mists and aerosols

Face shield

Rubber or nitrile gloves

Apron and chemical resistant boots If mists are generated use a respirator

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Non viscous liquid Odour: Faint chemical odour

Colour Pale brown Hq 13.5 neat Vapour pressure: No data. Vapour Density: No data.

**Boiling Point:** Approximately 100°C (for liquid concentrate)

Boiling range No data. Melting point No data. Solubility in water Miscible

Specific Gravity 1.1 – 1.2 @ 25 C Flash point Non Flammable

Solubility limits N/a

Per Cent Volatile Approximately 70 % v/v

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability The product is stable under normal conditions

> Page 5 of 8 Concrete and Tile Cleaner SDS Version 3.0 Created 1 December 2021



#### **QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner**

Conditions to Avoid

ACIDS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidising chemicals –, Hydrogen peroxide. Reacts with aluminium and zinc (galvanising) and forms hydrogen, which can form explosive gas mixtures with air in confined spaces.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None known

#### 11. Toxicological information

Health effects from acute exposure

Swallowed Corrosive. Can cause damage to throat, lungs and stomach.

Eye Corrosive and may cause severe or permanent eye damage,

Concentrated solutions can cause severe irritation and

corrosion injury unless washed out immediately

Skin Irritating to skin. Brief contact may cause redness. Repeated or

prolonged contact may result in corrosion.

Inhaled Health effects from

chronic exposure

Can be irritating to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. No other specific data is available for the product for chronic exposure

symptoms.

Carcinogenicity

Mutagenicity

No known effect

No known effect

No known effect

No known effect

# 12. Ecological information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms. This product will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

# 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.



**QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner** 

#### 14. Transport Information

UN Number 1760

Proper Shipping Name | Corrosive Liquid (Potassium/Sodium Hydroxide solution)

DG Class

SUBSIDARY RISK none allocated

Packaging Group I

Recommended Use Special precautions for

users

Detergent for machine dishwashing, food process cleaning. Ensure containers are clearly labelled. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Store away from

acids. Do not use aluminium or galvanized containers. Steel or

plastic containers suitable.

Hazchem Code 2R IERG Number 37

# 15. Regulatory Information

Packaging and Labelling | This product is a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be

stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. Defined as a "Dangerous Good" by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail.

#### 16. Other information

Abbreviations

ES

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC50 Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological

or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work

day

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide

information to emergency services, especially fire fighters

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD50 Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (usually rats).

LC50 Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal

to 50% of a test population (usually rats)

NICNAS National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment

Scheme

Peak Limitation Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of

a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be

exposed at any time.

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne



#### **QKIND Concrete and Tile Cleaner**

concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged

over typical work day (usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

References

**TWA** 

Data Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the

specific chemical.

NOHSC: 1003 National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995,

Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment

[NOHSC:1003(199511

Prepared By

Date of Previous Issue Changes Made

References

Jon Sprinkhuizen December 2021

Update SDS to GHS format

Australian Dangerous Goods Code Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice 2011.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons

(SUSMP) Guidance

Contact Person/Point Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons

Information Centre 13 11 26

Legal Disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct with respect to

the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS

INFORMATION.

**End of MSDS**