



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AUTO DISHWASHING LIQUID

Infosafe No.: 5GEPQ
ISSUED Date : 19/01/2021
ISSUED by: CUSTOM CHEMICALS
INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

AUTO DISHWASHING LIQUID

Product Code

0010014

Company Name

CUSTOM CHEMICALS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD (ABN 73 050 537 674)

Address

103-107 Potassium Street Narangba

QLD AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 07 3204 8300

Fax: 07 3204 8311

Emergency phone number

13 1126 in Australia (AH)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Dishwashing liquid for use in automated machines

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Corrosive to Metals: Category 1

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

May be corrosive to metals.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

Keep only in original container.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for 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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Store locked up.
Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste facility.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Potassium hydroxide	1310- 58- 3	10- 20 %
Sodium Hydroxide .	1310- 73- 2	0. 1- 1 %
Other ingredients classified as non hazardous at the concentrations used according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia		-

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, water fog or fine water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product is non combustible.

Hazchem Code

2R

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits.

Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for

disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If required, neutralize with sodium metabisulphite or sodium thiosulphate.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Potassium hydroxide

TWA: 2 Peak limitation

Sodium hydroxide

TWA: 2 Peak limitation

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.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear, colourless, non-viscous liquid

Colour

Clear, colourless

Odour

Faint chlorine odour

Freezing Point

Approximately 0°C

Boiling Point

Approximately 100°C

Solubility in Water

Miscible with water in all proportions.

Specific Gravity

1.15-1.25 (25°C)

pH

>13

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Volatile Component

Ca 80% v/v

Flash Point

Not applicable

Flammability

Non-combustible

Other Information

Corrosive to aluminium

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. 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 to form in solutions.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with amines, ammonium salts, aziridine, methanol and phenylacetonitrile. Reacts with metal salts, peroxides and reducing agents. Reacts violently with acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning. Reacts vigorously with acids producing dangerous levels of gaseous chlorine.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials. Reacts vigorously with acids producing dangerous levels of gaseous chlorine.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50/rat/oral: 365 mg/kg

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

Oral LD50(rat) = 8910 mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Irritant Dose (rabbits,dermal): 50 mg/24 hr - severe skin irritant

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE

Irritant Dose (rabbits, ocular): 1 mg/24 hr - Moderate eye irritant

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Individual components stated to be biodegradable.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent large amounts from entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
 - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
 - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
 - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
 - Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
 - Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
- Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong

U.N. Number

1719

UN proper shipping name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2R

IERG Number

37

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S6

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: October 2016

References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Contact Person/Point

Regulatory Affairs Manager. Telephone (07) 3204 8300

Uses and Restrictions

USE THROUGH DISPENSER ONLY!

Autowash should be diluted at a rate of 1ml product per litre of water via the dispenser. Liquid dosing equipment should be adjusted by a qualified technician using an alkalinity test kit to provide an alkalinity of 500-800ppm.

Other Information

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER CHEMICALS WITHOUT PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE MANUFACTURER. Always use product as directed. Never return any unused material to original drum.

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writers knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product.

END OF SDS

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