

SAFETY DATA SHEET

APPLIED IMPROVE

Infosafe No.: 1AP18
ISSUED Date : 21/10/2016
ISSUED by: ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

APPLIED IMPROVE

Product Code

A5850

Company Name

ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS (ABN 63 004 235 063)

Address

100 Hassall Street Wetherill Park
NSW 2164 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1800 063 511; +61 2 9757 8800

Fax: 1800 803 596; +61 2 9757 3855

Emergency phone number

1800 385 556 / 0438 465 960

E-mail Address

info@itwpcf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Designed for removing particularly tenacious contaminations such as carbon, heat modified oil deposits, rust, grease, food residues, etc.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
APPLIED 5-850 IMPROVE	A5850

Disclaimer

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Websites:

www.itwpcf.com.au

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Fluid Chemicals NZ

5A Andrew Baxter Drive, Airport Oaks, Auckland, 2150

Postal Address: P.O. Box 201185, Auckland Airport, 2150, New Zealand

EMERGENCY TEL: 0800 154 666

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)

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion



Precautionary statement – Prevention

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.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.

Precautionary statement – Storage

Store locked up.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0->60 %
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	0-10 %
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	8008-20-6	Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Seek urgent medical assistance.
Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty.
Investigate possible misuse of material.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately.
Give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting.
If vomiting occurs give further water to achieve effective dilution.
Seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin

Remove any source of further contamination (such as contaminated clothing). Flush the affected area with water as soon as possible.
Continue to flush until:

All of the substance is removed AND signs and symptoms have gone away. Do NOT scrub the skin roughly. Seek medical advice. IF AFTER FLUSHING, THE SKIN LOOKS BURNED: Treat the skin the same as a thermal (heat) burn: Clean the skin gently with cool water. Apply a cold compress. Do NOT apply ice to hands or feet as this may cut off circulation. If after initial treatment, the skin is very painful or a large area is affected, transport victim to a hospital or medical centre immediately.

Eye contact

Remove contact lenses before flushing. Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. If eye wash station is unavailable, use clean, room temperature water poured from a jug or bottle, or a low-pressure running tap or hose. If you are only flushing one eye, be careful not to get any product in the unaffected eye. SEEK MEDICAL ASSISTANCE. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

First Aid Facilities

Safety showers, eye wash fountains and potable water.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically as for strong alkalis.
Damage to mucous membranes may contraindicate lavage.

Other Information

Use good occupational work practice.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water fog or spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide for surrounding fires as governed by adjacent materials.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Specific Methods

If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Non combustible

When subjected to high heat may decompose to form water, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other unidentified organic compounds.

Hazchem Code

2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Caution - heat may be evolved on contact with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

When using do not eat or drink. Ensure the appropriate personal protective equipment is used when handling this material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe dust.

When diluting or preparing solutions, always add product slowly to water. Solutions can react violently and boil and spatter during make-up, as a result of exothermic reaction.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers closed at all times.

Do not use aluminium or galvanized containers.

Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

Keep product dry to prevent lumping or possible deterioration.
Ensure containers are clearly labelled.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Dangerous Good. Container must be labelled until empty and all traces of product removed.
This material is a SCHEDULED (S6) POISON and must be stored, handled and maintained according to the appropriate Commonwealth Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Sodium hydroxide		TWA	2	mg/m ³	Peak limitation
Triethanolamine		TWA	5	mg/m ³	

Biological Limit Values

No Biological Limit values allocated to this product or its ingredients.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use with adequate ventilation.
Avoid generating and inhaling dusts.
Local exhaust ventilation system may be required.

Respiratory Protection

If ventilation is inadequate, wear a P2 particulate dust mask when handling.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses, goggles or faceshield as appropriate.

Hand Protection

Wear sodium hydroxide resistant gloves such as nitrile, neoprene, PVC, butyl or natural rubber. Ensure hands and arms are protected.

Footwear

Enclosed chemical resistant footwear.

Body Protection

Impervious overalls or similar apparel.

Hygiene Measures

Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing/re-using. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Off-white, free flowing, small granules with mild amine-like odour.

Melting Point

400°C

Boiling Point

Not Required

Specific Gravity

2.1 at 20°C

pH

1% soln 13.5 ± 0.2

Vapour Pressure

Not Required

Flash Point

Non flammable

Flammability

Non combustible. Non flammable.
Contact with strong acids may generate heat.

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not Required

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal use conditons.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid dust generation. Avoid exposure to moisture. Avoid contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with acids , chlorinated hydrocarbons , aluminium , zinc , lead , tin , and their alloys

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The solution in water is a strong base, it reacts violently with strong acid and is corrosive to many metals and the skin.
When diluting or preparing solutions, always add product slowly to water. Solutions can react violently and boil and spatter during make-up, as a result of exothermic reaction.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity - Oral

For Sodium Hydroxide
Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (rabbit): 125 mg/kg
Oral LD50 (mouse): 40 mg/kg

Ingestion

Highly corrosive.
Low systemic toxicity. Produces burning in the mouth and oesophagus, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, oedema (swelling of larynx) with subsequent suffocation, coma and cardiovascular collapse.

Inhalation

Inhalation of dust will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

Skin

Produces burns, deep ulceration and gelatinous necrotic areas at the site of contact.
Skin contact can result in little or no immediate pain thus contamination of gloves or boots can be very damaging.
Irritant dermatitis may result from working with this material.

Eye

Highly corrosive.
Contamination in eyes can result in conjunctivitis, corneal burns and ulceration, which can result in permanent injury and possible loss of sight.

Skin corrosion/irritation

IRRITATION DATA:
Skin: Rabbit: 500 mg/24 hours : Severe

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye: Rabbit: 400 micrograms/5 minutes : Mild
Eye: Rabbit: 1%/5 minutes : Severe
Eye: Rabbit: 50 micrograms/24 hours : Severe

Chronic Effects

Prolonged inhalation of dust can cause asthmatic symptoms.
Repeated or prolonged skin contact can cause chronic dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Large discharges may contribute to a rapid increase in the pH of the water. This sudden pH change can be fatal to fish and other aquatic species.

Persistence and degradability

Inorganic material

Mobility

Soluble in water

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Recycle or recover if possible, otherwise dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal waste material regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Classified as a Class 8 Dangerous Good.

Maritime Transport:

Classified as a Class 8 Dangerous Good according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) for transport by sea.

Air Transport

Classified as a Class 8 Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

1823

UN proper shipping name

SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2X

EPG Number

8A1

IERG Number

37

IMDG UN No

1823

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Pack. Group

II

IMDG EMS

F-A, S-B

Other Information

IMDG Stowage and Segregation:
Category A. Separated from Acids

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule

S6

Packaging & Labelling

This product contains 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.

Australia (AICS)

All the ingredients in this product are listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

References

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.

International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations.

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals,ST/SG/AC.10/30, United Nations 2003

Supplier Safety Data Sheets

LENGA, Robert E. (Ed.) 'Safety', The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Sigma-Aldrich Corporation, Edition II 1988.

SAX, N.I. and LEWIS Sr, R.J. 'Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials', Van NOSTRAND REINHOLD, New York, U.S.A. 1988

TLV's Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1988/89.

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Contact Person/Point

This Safety Data Sheet summarises at the date of issue to the best of our knowledge, the health and safety hazards of the product and how to safely handle and use the product.

As ITW Polymers & Fluids cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product is used, customers are encouraged, prior to usage, to assess and control the risks associated with their use of the product.

Data sheets from unauthorised sources may contain information that is no longer current or accurate.

This SDS is valid for 5 years from date of issue. However, this version may be revoked and revised at any time, and users should contact ITW Polymers & Fluids to ensure they are in possession of the latest version.

Signature of Preparer/Data Service

AMS

END OF SDS

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