





Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Date of Issue:	11 April 2018
Product Name:	Potent Degreaser
Synonym(s):	HDPD-5; HDPD-20; HDPD-200
Product Use(s):	Heavy duty degreaser. Use only for intended applications.
Supplier Contact Details:	Ecospill Pty Ltd ABN: 45 144 563 977 PO Box 5592 Brendale BC QLD 4500 Ph: 07 3881 0554 Web: www.ecospill.com.au
Emergency Contact Phone	Poisons Information 131126 or Brennan Stark 0428 835 855

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture:	NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS
Physical Hazards:	Not Classified
Health Hazards:	Skin Corr. 1A – H314; Eye Dam. 1 – H318; Skin Sens. 1 – H317 Not Classified
Label Elements:	 
Signal word	Danger
Hazard Statements:	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Precautionary Statements:	P261 Avoid breathing vapour/spray. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. P303+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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor / physician. P321 Specific treatment (see medical advice on this label). P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with national regulations.
Contains	Sodium Hydroxide, Dodecylbenzenesulphonic acid, Alkylpolyglycoside C8-10



Other hazards:

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	Classification	Content
SODIUM METASILICATE	10213-79-3	Met Corr 1-H290 Skin Corr 1B-H314 STOT SE 3-H336	10-30%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	Met Corr 1-H290 Skin Corr 1B-H314 Eye Dam 1-H318	1-10%
DODECYLBENZENESULPHONIC ACID	27176-87-0	Acute Tox 4-H302 Skin Corr 1B-H314 Eye Dam 1-H318	1-10%
ALKYLPOLYGLYCOSIDE C8-10	68515-73-1	Eye Dam 1-H318	1-10%

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General Information

Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Eye

If in eyes, do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Rinse nose and mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs, it is important to remove the substance from the skin immediately. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention. For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).

Protection of First Aiders

It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-mouth resuscitation.

First aid facilities

Safety Shower & Eye Wash Unit.

Most important symptoms and affects, both acute and delayed:

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: severe irritation of nose and throat.

Ingestion

May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.



Skin contact	May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Causes severe burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: pain or irritation. Redness, Blistering may occur.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: pain, profuse watering of the eyes, redness.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:	This product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Severe corrosive hazard. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product may be corrosive.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours.
Advice for firefighters:	Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by contained and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Regular protection may not be safe. Wear chemical protective suit. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 4967 (for clothing), AS/NZS 1801 (for helmets), AS/NZS 4821 (for protective boots), AS/NZS 1801 (for protective gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.
Hazchem code:	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Avoid inhalation of dust and vapours. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions:	This product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up:	Use protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. This product is corrosive. Small spillages: Collect spillage. Large spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The



contaminated absorbent may post the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections:

For personal protection, see Section 8.
For additional information on health hazards, see Section 11.
For additional information on ecological hazards, see Section 12.
For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Read and follow the manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding staffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. This product is corrosive. Immediate first aid is imperative. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not re-use empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly is skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage Precautions Store locked up. Keep only in the container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage Class Corrosive Storage

Specific end use(s): The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PROTECTION

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits

2-butoxyethanol.
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 20 ppm 96.9 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 50 ppm 242 mg/m³
Sk

2,2',2''-nitrioltriethanol.
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 5 mg/m³
Sen

Ethanol
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 1000 ppm 1880 mg/m³

2,2'-iminodiethanol
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 3 ppm 13 mg/m³

2-methylpropan-2-ol
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 100 ppm 303 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 150 ppm 455 mg/m³
Sen = Respiratory and/or skin sensitizer.
Sk = Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.



**Exposure Controls:
Protective Equipment:**



Engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

PPE:

Eye/Face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. In inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacture, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS2161. Considering the data specific by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

**Other skin and body protection
Hygiene measures**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and complies with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1716. Check that the respirator fits tightly, and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1716. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1716. Half mask respirators and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS1716.

**Environmental exposure
controls**

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance	BROWNISH COLOURED LIQUID
Odour	SOLVENT
Specific Gravity	COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	1.15

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
Chemical stability:	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.
Incompatible materials:	Compatible with most commonly used materials.



Hazardous decomposition products:

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: corrosive gases or vapours.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Oral LD50: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg) 12,677.69

Acute toxicity – dermal

Dermal LD50: Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 55,443.55

Acute toxicity – inhalation

Inhalation LC50 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation vapours mg/l 554.44

Skin corrosion / irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Animal data: Skin Corr. 1A-H314 Causes severe burns. Eye Dam. 1-H318 Corrosive to skin. Corrosivity to eyes is assumed.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Skin Sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Reproductive toxicity – development Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT – repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Aspiration Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

General Information Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Severe irritation of the nose and throat.

Ingestion May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach.

Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Severe stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: pain or irritation. Redness. Blistering may occur.

Eye Contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes.

Redness.

Route of Entry Ingestion, inhalation, skin and/or eye contact.

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

Medical Considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Toxicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Mobility in soil
Other adverse effects

The degradability of the product is not known.
No data available on bioaccumulation.
No data available.
None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment methods

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should be only considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General

For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	1760	1760	1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate)	Corrosive Liquid, N.O.S. (CONTAINS Sodium Hydroxide, Sodium Metasilicate Pentahydrate)
Transport Hazard Class	Class: 8 Classification Code: C9 Label: 8	Class: 8	Class/Division: 8
Transport Label			
Packing Group	I	I	I

Environmental hazards

No information provided

Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Hazchem code

2X

EmS

F-A, S-B

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture
Inventory listings

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances): All components are listed on AICS or are exempt.
EUROPE: EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances)
 All components are listed on AICS or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Training Advice

Only trained personnel should use this material

Revision Date

11/4/18

Revision Number

1

General Information

The following risk and hazard statement are to be considered a glossary. They relate to the raw materials used in this product and therefore may not be accurate for the finished product itself. For the complete risk and hazard statements for this product please refer to section 2 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Hazard statements in full

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Additional information:

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:

Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):

Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8-hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16-hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.



HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number – used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
Mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	Relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
PPM	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

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[End of SDS]