



Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Date of Issue: 21 March 2023

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

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO

or mixture: 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.

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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	10-30%
		Skin Corr 1B-H314	
		STOT SE 3-H336	
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	Met Corr 1-H290	1-10%
		Skin Corr 1B-H314	
		Eye Dam 1-H318	
DODECYLBENZENESULPHONIC	27176-87-0	Acute Tox 4-H302	1-10%
ACID		Skin Corr 1B-H314	
		Eye Dam 1-H318	
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 is 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. 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).

mouth resuscitation.

First aid facilities Safety Shower & Eye Wash Unit.

Most important symptoms and affects, both acute and delayed:

Ingestion

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:

Sever stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

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May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Skin contact

> Causes sever burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: pain or irritation. Redness, Blistering may

occur.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms follow 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.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: This product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant

> foam, carbon dioxide, powder or water fog. Us 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. Sever 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

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.

This product may affect the acidity (pH) of water which may have **Environmental precautions:** hazardous effects on aquatic organisms. Prevent product from

entering drains and waterways.

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We protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this Safety Data Methods of cleaning up:

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.

Corrosive Storage

Storage Class Corrosive

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"-nitrilotriethanol.

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.

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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/manufacturer, 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.

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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

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

Respiratory Sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Skin Sensitisation

May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals.

Mutagenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause IARC carcinogenicity

cancer. IARC Group 1 Carcinogenic to humans. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - fertility

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single

exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated

exposure.

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

General Information 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: Sever 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. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure

Eye Contact 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. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Toxicity





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.	Corrosive Liquid,	Corrosive Liquid,
	(CONTAINS Sodium	N.O.S. (CONTAINS	N.O.S. (CONTAINS
	Hydroxide, Sodium	Sodium Hydroxide,	Sodium Hydroxide,
	Metasilicate	Sodium Metasilicate	Sodium Metasilicate
	Pentahydrate)	Pentahydrate)	Pentahydrate)
Transport Hazard Class	Class: 8	Class: 8	Class/Division: 8
	Classification Code: C9 Label: 8		
Transport Label	8	8	8
Packing Group	I	I	I

Environmental hazards
Special precautions for user

No information provided

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

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Hazchem code

EmS

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

2X F-A, S-B

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 au

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:

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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)
Globally Harmonised System

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/m3 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

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SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

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[End of SDS]