

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## STAIN FIX PART B

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP498B

Version No: 1.6

Issue date: 18/01/2017

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	STAIN FIX PART B
Synonyms	AP498B
Proper shipping name	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	2 part stain remover
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#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Fax	(02) 4966 5510
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	6
GHS Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD	<b>WARNING</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation

#### Precautionary Statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338+P337+P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice / attention.
P302+P362+P352+P332+P313	IF ON SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of water and soap. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P102	Keep out of reach of children
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#### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1336-21-6	<10	<u>ammonium hydroxide</u>
1310-58-3	<10	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <p>Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</p> <p>Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</p> <p>Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p>If instructed to do so, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</p> <p>Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</p> <p>Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</p> <p>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</p> <p>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</p> <p>If necessary, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</p> <p>Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</p> <p><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></p> <p>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</p> <p>Observe the patient carefully.</p> <p>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</p> <p>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</p> <p>Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

<b>Extinguishing media</b>	<p>Water spray or fog.</p> <p>Foam.</p> <p>Dry chemical powder.</p> <p>BCF (where regulations permit).</p> <p>Carbon dioxide.</p>
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire incompatibility</b>	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<p>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</p> <p>Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.</p> <p>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</p> <p>Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</p> <p><b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b></p> <p>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</p> <p>If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.</p> <p>Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.</p>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>Non-combustible.</p> <p>Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</p>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<p>Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Flush away with copious amounts of water.</p>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Clear area of personnel and move upwind. 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. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.</p>
	<p>Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS</p>

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<p><b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</b> Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. <b>WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.</b> Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</p>
<b>Other information</b>	<p>Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. <b>DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agent.</b></p>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<p>Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</p>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<p>Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.</p>

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	ammonium hydroxide	Ammonia	17 mg/m3 / 25 ppm	24 mg/m3 / 35 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL 1	TEEL 2	TEEL 3
ammonium hydroxide	Ammonia	61 ppm	330 ppm	2300 ppm
potassium hydroxide	Potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ammonium hydroxide	500 ppm	300 ppm
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with unperforated side shields OR Chemical goggles. Whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation. Lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Elbow length gloves. Neoprene is recommended for this application. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls.PVC Apron. . Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear blue liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	12.8-13.2	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Contact with alkaline material liberates heat
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. The highly irritant properties of ammonia vapour result as the gas dissolves in mucous fluids and forms irritant, even corrosive solutions.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material may produce skin irritation. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Mild skin reaction is seen with contact of the vapour of this material on moist skin.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
<b>Chronic</b>	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ammonium hydroxide	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ammonium hydroxide	LOW (LogKOW = 0.229)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ammonium hydroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle wherever possible. Dispose of product and containers in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	2R

### Land transport (ADG)

<b>UN number</b>	1814				
<b>Packing group</b>	III				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION				
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	No relevant data				
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>223</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223				
Limited quantity	5 L				

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## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (1336-21-6) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

#### POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-58-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards  
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)  
Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

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## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: [www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA;	Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
PC-STEL;	Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC;	International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH;	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL;	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL;	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH;	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF;	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL;	No Observed Effects Level
TLV;	Threshold Limit Value
LOD;	Limit Of Detection
OTV;	Odour Threshold Value
BCF;	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI;	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**