

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## SANICLEAN

APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP600

Version No: 1.5

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	SANICLEAN
Synonyms	AP600
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains potassium hydroxide and sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Multi - task cleaner, degreaser and sanitizer
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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 11 26
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 <sup>[1]</sup>	Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Metal Corrosion Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3
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>DANGER</b>
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#### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe fumes / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection.
P234	Keep only in original container.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P310+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P304+P310+P340	IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
1310-58-3	<10	<u>potassium hydroxide</u>
9016-45-9	<10	<u>nonylphenol ethoxylate</u>
10213-79-3	<10	<u>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</u>
64-02-8	<10	<u>EDTA tetrasodium salt</u>
7758-29-4	<10	<u>sodium tripolyphosphate</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:          Seek medical advice / attention without delay.          Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.          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.          Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.          If required, transport to hospital or doctor without delay.          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:          Seek medical advice / attention without delay.          Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.          Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.          Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.          If required, transport to hospital, or doctor.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.          Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.          Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.          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.          Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.          Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.          Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).          As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.          Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.  <b>This must definitely be left to a doctor or person authorised by him/her.</b></p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.          Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.  <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b>          If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.          Observe the patient carefully.          Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.          Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.          Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</p>

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

Treat symptomatically.

Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

**INGESTION:**

Milk and water are the preferred diluents. No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.

Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.

**SKIN AND EYE:**

Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes. Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	None known
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### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. <b>Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.</b> Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Environmental hazard Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard 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. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). 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.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, <b>DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b> Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
Other information	Store in original containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. 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 agents</b>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Store only in original container.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid oxidisers. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

## 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	potassium hydroxide	potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available	2 mg/m3	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
potassium hydroxide	potassium hydroxide	0.18 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	54 mg/m3
nonylphenol ethoxylate, EO9	Glycols, polyethylene, mono(p-nonylphenol) ether	9.9 mg/m3	110 mg/m3	300 mg/m3
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	45 mg/m3	45 mg/m3	170 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3
sodium tripolyphosphate	sodium tripolyphosphate	0.22 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3	620 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
potassium hydroxide	Not Available	Not Available
nonylphenol ethoxylate, EO9	Not Available	Not Available
sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
sodium tripolyphosphate	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. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. 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 protective gloves. Butyl or 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>	Overalls
<b>Other protection</b>	PVC Apron. Eyewash unit. Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear orange liquid
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.12
<b>Odour</b>	Mild	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature(°C)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	12.8	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</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 Flammable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</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>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<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>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane.
<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 can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. 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.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to the aquatic environment. May have long term effects.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
nonylphenol ethoxylate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
nonylphenol ethoxylate	LOW (BCF = 16)

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
nonylphenol ethoxylate	LOW (KOC = 59.8)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

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

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2R

### Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1760				
Packing group	II				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains potassium hydroxide and sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class(es)	<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				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>274</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>1 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	274	Limited quantity	1 L
Special provisions	274				
Limited quantity	1 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### 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

#### NONYLPHENOL ETHOXYLATE, EO9 (9016-45-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

#### SODIUM METASILICATE, PENTAHYDRATE (10213-79-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

#### SODIUM TRIPOLYPHOSPHATE (7758-29-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

#### EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT (64-02-8) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

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

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### 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**