

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

1 Identification

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

Other Means of Identification: Mixture

Other Name: Sodium hydroxide solution containing sodium hypochlorite.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:

A heavy duty, chlorinated, alkaline detergent, for the removal of fat and protein deposits.

Details of Manufacturer or Importer:

DASCO Pty Ltd

24 - 26 Helen Street

Heidelberg Heights VIC 3081

Phone Number: 03 9459 7004

Emergency telephone number: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

2 Hazard(s) Identification

Hazardous Nature:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).



corrosion

Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Aquatic Acute 2 H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 1)

- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 CENTER/doctor.
- P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Additional Information AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures**Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.**Hazardous Components:**

CAS: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide ⚠ Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1A, H314; ⚠ STOT SE 3, H335	10 - 30%
CAS: 7681-52-9	Sodium hypochlorite, solution ⚠ Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1B, H314; ⚠ Aquatic Acute 1, H400; ⚠ STOT SE 3, H335	<10%

4 First Aid Measures

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air, rest and keep warm. Seek medical attention.**Skin Contact:**

In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact:

In case of eye contact, hold eyelids open and rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

Symptoms Caused by Exposure:

Inhalation: May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing, difficulty breathing and chest pain. May cause swelling of the larynx leading to suffocation.

Skin Contact: Causes severe skin burn and redness.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage, redness and blurred vision. May cause permanent eye damage.

Ingestion: May cause irritation or burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. May cause perforation of the stomach or intestines. May cause swelling of the larynx and subsequent suffocation. May cause vomiting, diarrhoea, ulceration and bleeding. May cause heart failure, coma and death.

5 Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine water spray.**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:**

Hazardous combustion products include chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

This product is not flammable, however contact with metals may generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Containers close to fire should be removed if safe to do so. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers.

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 2)

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:

When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Wear approved respiratory protection and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled product. Product is slippery if spilled.

Environmental Precautions:

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

For small spills: If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise absorb spill with inert absorbent material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

For large spills: absorb spill with sand, earth or other absorbent material. Transfer to a suitable container for disposal.

7 Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

May be corrosive to metals and wood.

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours or aerosols. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Only store in original container. Protect containers from physical damage. Keep away from acids, oxidising agents, ammonium compounds, wood, organic halides, nitro compounds and active metals such as aluminium, tin or zinc.

8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:**CAS: 1310-73-2 Sodium hydroxide**

NES	Peak limitation: 2 mg/m ³
WES	Peak limitation: 2 mg/m ³

Engineering Controls:

Maintain air concentration below occupational exposure standards, providing adequate ventilation.

Respiratory Protection:

Use an approved vapour respirator under conditions where exposure to the substance is apparent (e.g. generation of high concentrations of mist or vapour, inadequate ventilation, development of respiratory tract irritation) and engineering controls are not feasible. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

Skin Protection:

Rubber or plastic gloves. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 2161 for more information.

When selecting gloves for use against certain chemicals, the degradation resistance, permeation rate and permeation breakthrough time should be considered.

(Contd. on page 4)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 3)

Impervious overalls, plastic apron, sleeves and boots should be worn when handling industrial quantities. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 4501 for more information.

Eye and Face Protection:

Eye and face protectors for protection against splashing materials or liquids. See Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 for more information.

9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Form:	Mobile liquid
Colour:	Clear, colourless
Odour:	Slight odour of chlorine bleach
Odour Threshold:	No information available
pH-Value:	Very alkaline (about 14)
Melting point/freezing point:	No information available
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range:	> 100 °C
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability:	Product is not flammable.
Auto-ignition Temperature:	No information available
Decomposition Temperature:	No information available
Explosion Limits:	
Lower:	Not applicable
Upper:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	No information available
Density:	No information available
Relative Density:	1.18
Vapour Density:	No information available
Evaporation Rate:	No information available
Solubility in Water:	Miscible in all proportions
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	No information available
% Volatiles by Volume:	About 71 % (water)

10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
 May be corrosive to metals and wood.
 Will generate significant amounts of heat when mixed with water.
 Contact with ammonium compounds may generate toxic ammonia gas.
 Contact with metals may generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to air, physical damage and direct sunlight.

Incompatible Materials:

Acids, oxidising agents, ammonium compounds, wood, organic halides, nitro compounds and active metals such as aluminium, tin or zinc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine and hydrogen chloride.

(Contd. on page 5)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 4)

11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity:**LD₅₀/LC₅₀ Values Relevant for Classification:****CAS: 1310-73-2 Sodium hydroxide**

Oral LDLo 500 mg/kg (rabbit)

CAS: 7681-52-9 Sodium hypochlorite, solutionOral LD₅₀ 5800 mg/kg (mouse)

8910 mg/kg (rat)

TDL₀ 1000 mg/kg (human) (woman)**Acute Health Effects****Inhalation:**

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing, difficulty breathing and chest pain. May cause swelling of the larynx leading to suffocation.

Skin: Causes severe skin burn and redness.

Eye: Causes serious eye damage, redness and blurred vision. May cause permanent eye damage.

Ingestion:

May cause irritation or burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. May cause perforation of the stomach or intestines. May cause swelling of the larynx and subsequent suffocation. May cause vomiting, diarrhoea, ulceration and bleeding. May cause heart failure, coma and death.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Causes severe skin burns.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

Hypochlorite salts are classified by IARC as Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeated or prolonged exposure to chlorine vapours may cause corrosion of the teeth and chloracne. Repeated contact with sodium hydroxide can cause skin irritation.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Pre-existing skin disorders.

Additional toxicological information: No information available

12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:**Aquatic toxicity:**

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(Contd. on page 6)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 5)

CAS: 1310-73-2 Sodium hydroxide	
EC ₅₀ /48 h	40.38 mg/l (daphnia)
LC ₅₀ /96 h	125 mg/l (mosquito fish)
	45.4 mg/l (rainbow trout)

Persistence and Degradability: No further relevant information available.**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No further relevant information available.**Mobility in Soil:** No further relevant information available.**Other adverse effects:** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.**Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:**

Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

14 Transport Information

UN Number	UN3266
ADG, IMDG, IATA	
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
ADG, IMDG, IATA	(sodium hydroxide, sodium hypochlorite)
Dangerous Goods Class	
ADG Class:	8 Corrosive substances.
Packing Group:	
ADG, IMDG, IATA	II
EMS Number:	F-A,S-B
Hazchem Code:	2X
Special Provisions:	274
Limited Quantities:	1L
Packagings & IBCs - Packing Instruction:	P001, IBC02
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Instructions:	T11
Portable Tanks & Bulk Containers - Special Provisions:	TP2, TP27

15 Regulatory Information

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:	
CAS: 1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide
CAS: 7681-52-9	Sodium hypochlorite, solution
CAS: 7732-18-5	Water

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:

Poisons Schedule: 6

(Contd. on page 7)

Safety Data Sheet

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 02.09.2019

Revision: 02.09.2019

Product Name: ALKA-FLO

(Contd. of page 6)

16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 02.09.2019**Last Revision of MSDS:** 01.09.2009**Prepared by:** MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltdwww.msds.com.au**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50 percentLD₅₀: Lethal dose, 50 percent

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A

Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

Aquatic Acute 1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute). Category 1

Aquatic Acute 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute). Category 2

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic). Category 2

Disclaimer

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - February 2016”

The information contained in this safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. DASCO Pty Ltd makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.