

Machine WWD

1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

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| Product Identifier | Machine WWD | | |
| Other Means of Identification | MWWD2x5L.CTN (2x5L), MWWD.20 (20L) | | |
| Recommended Use | Machine dishwashing liquid for hard water | | |
| Supplier | Organisation | Location | Contact Information |
| | Chemform Pty Ltd | 7 Kirke St | Phone: 1300 415 278 |
| | ABN: 50 008 905 119 | Balcatta WA 6021 | Fax: (08) 9344 4360 |
| | | Australia | E-Mail: admin@chemform.com.au |
| | | | Web: www.chemform.com.au |
| Emergency Phone Number | Poisons Information Centre (Australia) 13 11 26 | | |

2: Hazard Identification

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) criteria of Safe Work Australia and classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code

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| GHS Classification | Skin corrosion (category 1) Eye damage (category 1) |
| Signal Word | Danger |
| Hazardous Statement(s) | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |



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| Precautionary Statement(s) | Wear protective gloves, eye wear and clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Store locked up. Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations. |
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3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient | CAS Number | Proportion (% w/w) |
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| Sodium Hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 10-<30% |
| Sodium Edetate | 64-02-8 | <10% |
| Non-hazardous ingredients | - | to 100% |

4: First Aid Measures

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| General | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. |
| Ingestion | If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water, first then give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, wash out mouth again with water and give another glass of water to drink. Seek medical attention urgently. |
| Eyes | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or by a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. |
| Skin | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. |
| Inhalation | If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area. |
| Symptoms Caused by Exposure | Please refer to Section 11- Toxicological Information. |
| Medical Attention and Special Treatment | Treat symptomatically as for strong alkali and highly corrosive materials. Can liquefy tissue by denaturation of proteins and saponification of fats. Alkalis can continue to penetrate very deeply into tissue. Can cause corneal burn. Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. |

5: Fire Fighting Measures

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| Suitable Extinguishing Equipment | Material itself is not combustible. Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. |
| Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical | The product is a strong alkali and will react with aluminium to produce hydrogen, a flammable gas. |
| Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters | Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. The following protective equipment for fire fighters is recommended when this material is present in the area of a fire. Liquid-tight chemical protective suit with breathing apparatus. |
| Hazchem Code | 2R |

6: Accidental Release Measures

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| Personal Precautions | Surfaces may be slippery. Increase ventilation. Wear PPE in accordance with section 8. Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the spill area. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Clean up immediately to avoid accidents. | |
| Environmental Precautions | Do NOT allow spilled concentrated product to enter drains, sewers, creeks, dams, rivers or waterways. | |
| Spills and Disposal | Small Spills Wear personal protective equipment. Wash away with large quantities of water. Neutralise any residue with a dilute vinegar solution. | Large Spills Contain, collect and recycle spilt product if possible otherwise absorb spill with material such as soil, sand, attapulgate, vermiculite. Collect and seal in properly labelled, chemical resistant containers. Wash area with water. Seek disposal options by a licensed waste contractor. |

7: Handling and Storage

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| Precautions for Safe Handling | Wash hands after use. Avoid direct contact with product. Use PPE as described in section 8. |
| Conditions for Safe Storage | Always replace lid on container after use. Store in a cool dry place out of direct sunlight and out of reach of children. |

8: Exposure Controls – Personal Protection

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| National Exposure Standards | TWA of 2mg/m ³ as Sodium Hydroxide. |
| Engineering Controls | Avoid generation and inhalation of mists and aerosols |
| Individual Protection | |
| Eyes/Face | Protective eyewear |
| Hands | Protective gloves |
| Skin | Long sleeved workwear and chemical resistant footwear |
| Respiratory | If mists are generated use a respirator. |

9: Physical and Chemical Properties

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| Appearance | Yellow liquid |
| Odour | Nil |
| pH | 11.7 – 12.7 (1% solution) |
| Vapour Pressure | Not applicable |
| Vapour Density | Not applicable |
| Flash Point | Not applicable |
| Flammability Limits | Not applicable |
| Boiling Point | >100oC |
| Melting Point | <0oC |
| Specific Gravity | 1.15 -1.16 |
| Solubility | Soluble in water |

10: Stability and Reactivity

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| Chemical Stability | The product is stable under normal conditions. |
| Possibility of Hazardous Reaction | Reacts with acids liberating excessive heat. |
| Conditions to Avoid | Avoid extreme heat and high temperatures. |
| Incompatible Materials | Oxidising chemicals –, Hydrogen peroxide. Reacts with aluminium and zinc (galvanising) and forms hydrogen, which can form explosive gas mixtures with air in confined spaces |
| Hazardous Decomposition Products | Non known |

11: Toxicological Information

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| Ingestion | Highly corrosive. Low systemic toxicity. Produces burning in the mouth and oesophagus, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, oedema (swelling of the larynx) with subsequent suffocation, coma and cardiovascular collapse. Oral LD50 (rat) : >225 mg/kg (product). |
| Eye | Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns and result in permanent injury. Eye:- rabbit 6.5 mg/24hr severe. |
| Skin | Highly corrosive to skin. Irritant dermatitis may result from working with this material. Produces burns, deep ulceration and gelatinous necrotic areas at the site of contact. Skin contact can result in little or no pain thus contamination of gloves or boots can be very damaging. |
| Inhalation | Not considered a feature of normal use. Inhalation of sprays or mists will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema. |

12: Ecological Information

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| Ecotoxicity | Carassius auratus (goldfish) 24 h LC50 160mg/L (sodium hydroxide) |
| Persistence/Degradability | Does not persist in the environment and degrade to sodium salts. |
| Bio-accumulative Potential | Limited potential to bio-accumulate |
| Mobility in Soil | No data available |

13: Disposal Considerations

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| Disposal Methods | The most effective way to dispose of product is to use as was originally intended, in accordance with label instructions. If disposal of large volumes of unwanted or excess product is required, either supply to product to someone who can use it in accordance with label instructions or contact your local council and/or state environmental authority for advice. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations. Drain containers thoroughly and rinse empty containers with water and use the solution in accordance with label instructions. Recycle packaging at an approved collection point or recycling facility. |
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14: Transport Information

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| UN Number | 1824 |
| Shipping Name | Sodium Hydroxide Solution |
| Class | 8 |
| Subsidiary Risk | None allocated |
| Packing Group | II |
| Special Precautions For Users | Ensure containers are clearly labelled. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Store away from acids. Do not use aluminium or galvanized containers. Steel or plastic containers suitable |
| Hazchem Code | 2R |
| IERG Number | 37 |

15: Regulatory Information

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| Packaging & Labelling | This product is a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. Defined as a "Dangerous Good by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. |
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16: Other Information

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| Prepared By | Brett Amos |
| Date of Previous Issue | July 2016 |
| Changes Made | Complete GHS review to standardise to current format |
| References | Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice July 2020. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP). Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) (Rev.7 2017) |
| Contact Person/Point | Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 |
| Legal Disclaimer | The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS INFORMATION. |

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET