



Keeping it in the Community

Broome
Derby
Perth

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Unit 1/18 Le Lievre St, PO Box 460 p: 91911000 e: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au
230 Gnangara Rd, Landsdale, PO Box 1306 Wangara 6947 p: 9303 9290
e: perthsales@progressivesupplies.com.au

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Progressive Supplies Sales - Service - Supplies - Local Support

1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

PRO BOOST

Other means of identification

No Information provided.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

Alkaline detergent for use in commercial laundries. Use rate is dependent on degree of soiling.

Supplier's details

5 Heads Pty Ltd trading as:

Perth Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 230 Gnangara Rd, Landsdale WA 6065

Ph: 08 9303 9290

E: perthsales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Broome Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 7 Haynes Street, Broome WA 6725

Ph: 08 9192 6200

E: sales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Derby Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 24 Clarendon St Derby WA 6728

Ph: 08 9191 1000

E: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au

ACN: 098 396 546

Emergency phone number

National Poisons Information Centre: Phone Australia **13 11 26**.

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO EU CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

Hazard Category: Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]

This material is a Scheduled S6 Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations..

GHS label elements



Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash ALL thoroughly after handling.

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

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to with relevant regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No Information provided.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2		10 - 60	407 g/LT
water and other non-hazardous substances			0 - 60	

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Swallowed:

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, **do not** induce vomiting.

Eye:

If in eyes, 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.

Skin:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhaled:

If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an

inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre

In Australia call Tel: **131126**

In New Zealand Tel: 034747000

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. In treating corrosive poisoning, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE;** and **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE.** Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostomy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

Fire/Explosion Hazard CAUTION:

Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

HAZCHEM CODE: 2R [Aust]

2R 2 Fine Water Spray.

R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

FLAMMABILITY Not flammable or combustible. If involved in a fire may generate noxious and corrosive fumes.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive liquids over a wide area.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: 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 waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

EMERGENCY ACTION:

Keep unnecessary people away; Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; Keep out of low areas. Wear appropriate eye, skin and respiratory protection as outlined in this SDS. Warning, this material is corrosive and if spilt on floors will be slippery.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:

Remove all non-ferrous metals from area (aluminium, zinc and magnesium), if product has spilt on these metals immediately, flush them with plenty of water and shut off ignition sources, no smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour; but it may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Warning: Products that contain alkali hydroxides must be kept away from non-ferrous metals, as extremely flammable hydrogen gas will be generated and if the appropriate flammability limits are reached and a source of ignition is present, a violent explosion will occur.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SMALL SPILLS:

Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. **DO NOT** use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labeled plastic drum(s) for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS:

Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area. Trained personnel should wear Personal Protective equipment as highlighted in this SDS. Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds. Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label.

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.

Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating.

Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition

sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be banded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

Additional Information: Mixing this product with strong mineral acids such as sulfuric, nitric and/or hydrochloric acid will result in a highly exothermic (releasing heat) reaction, which may lead to a fire and potential explosion.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Standards

No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] to the following components of the product:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

(Worksafe Australia)

[TWA] 2 mg/m³

[STEL] Peak limitation

References: H

(ACGIH)

[STEL] 2 (Ceiling)

WATER AND OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

No Exposure details available

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Corrosive liquid. Single significant exposure may cause severe injury or even death. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. Prevent accumulation of vapours in hollows or sumps. Eliminate any sources of ignition. Exposure to this material may be controlled in a number of ways. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how the material is used and on the potential for exposure. Engineering methods to prevent or control exposure are preferred. Methods include process or personnel enclosure, mechanical ventilation (dilution and local exhaust), and control of process conditions. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in preventing or controlling exposure, then suitable personal protective equipment, which is known to perform satisfactorily, should be used.

Individual protection measures

Personal Protection Equipment

This product is corrosive and poisonous. The following protective equipment should be worn in all circumstances when mixing or using this product.

CLOTHING: PVC or Nitrile apron.

GLOVES: PVC or Nitrile.

EYES: Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When the concentration of airborne contaminants reach the exposure standards then the use of a half-face respirator with P1 filter is recommended. For high concentration

use an atmosphere-supplied, positive pressure demand self-contained or airline breathing apparatus supplied air respirator complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended. The use of fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit is also recommended.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Clear, yellow liquid

Boiling Point Melting Point: >100°C

Vapour Pressure: Not known

Specific Gravity: 1.34

Flash Point: None

Flammability Limits: Non Flammable

Solubility in Water: All proportions

Other Properties

pH (1% solution) : 12.5 - 13.5

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs.

Toxicological Data: Ingestion may result in severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

No Information provided.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Skin: Causes severe burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Effects may be delayed.

Eye: Causes severe burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and corneal burns with possible permanent eye damage.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Swallowed:

Will cause severe burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach with effects including: Spontaneous vomiting with diarrhoea and possible bloody stools. Small quantities, approximately 20-50 ml, ingested (swallowed) will cause death.

Eye:

Will cause severe burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, corneal opacity and blindness. If prompt action is not taken, permanent eye damage will occur.

Skin:

Will cause severe burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain, dermatitis and deep burns.

Inhaled:

Will cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, coughing, loss of co-ordination, chest pains, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

Chronic:

Prolonged contact may cause severe eye irritation and some form of permanent eye damage may occur. Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin.

Additional information for Chronic According to OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 405) for eye corrosion and OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 404) for skin corrosion, both test procedures have been utilized to determine that sodium hydroxide is a confirmed corrosive substance.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

No Information provided.

Interactive effects

No Information provided.

Where specific chemical data are not available

No Information provided.

Mixtures

No Information provided.

Mixture versus ingredient information

No Information provided.

Other information

No Information provided.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

No Information provided.

Persistence and degradability

No Information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential

No Information provided.

Mobility in soil

Readily dilutes with water.

Other adverse effects

Chemical Fate Information:

This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Refer to appropriate authority in your State.

Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

Advise of caustic/alkali nature. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

14 Transport information

UN Number

1824

UN Proper Shipping Name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION)

Transport hazard class(es)

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

Packing group, if applicable

II

Label: Very Corrosive

Environmental hazards

No Information provided.

Special precautions for user

No Information provided.

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

No Information provided.

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust] Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Status:

<i>Inventory</i>	<i>Status</i>
Australia (AICS)	All materials are listed.

16 Other information

Other information

Key Legend Information:

NOHSC -National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust]

SUSDP -Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust]

TWA -Time Weighted Average [Int]

STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]

AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EPA -Environmental Protection Agency [Int]

NIOSH -National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]

AS/NZS 1715 -Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

AS/NZS 1716 -Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]

IATA -International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]

ICAO -International Civil Aviation Organization [Int]

IMO -International Maritime Organisation. [Int]

IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]

United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]

EU -European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand

[Int] = International

[US] = United States of America

Removal of the heading of *Poison Schedule [Aust]*, in section 3 and 15 of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THE SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCT SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Principal References:

Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF SDS