Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

HEAT

Recommended Use: Hot Tank Caustic Degreaser
Product Code: See Manufacturers Code

Company:	MICHALIS GROUP PTY LTD TRADING AS ALL-PRO CHEMICAL AND CLEANING SUPPLIES
Address:	3/7 AYRSHIRE CRESCENT, SANDGATE N.S.W 2304
Telephone Number:	(02) 4968 2000
Emergency Telephone Number:	Poisons Information Centre: Westmead NSW Australia 131126

Manufacturers Product Code: HEAT (5Kg)
HEAT (10Kg)
HEAT (20Kg)

Section 2: HAZARDS

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC.
Dangerous Goods Class 8 – Corrosive.

R35:	Causes severe burns.
R41:	Risk of serious damage.
R37:	Irritating to respiratory system.
S1/2:	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S26:	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/39:	Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S45:	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).
S22:	Do not breathe dust.
S24/25:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	**CAS No**	**Proportion**
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	>60%
Non-ionic surfactants, Alkaline builders and Polymeric dispersants	secret	to 100 %

Section 4: FIRST AID

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided where this product is being used.
Swallowed: If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia.
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eyes: If this product comes into contact with eyes, hold open and wash with running water. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin: If product gets on skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and running water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. If safety shower is available, use it promptly. If you have the time and resources, see if you can neutralise the corrosive medium, especially if on face, in eyes or in/on other sensitive areas.
Inhalation: If vapours or mists have been inhaled, and irritation or unusual symptoms have developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation or symptoms persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.
Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.
Flashpoint: Does not burn.
Flammability limits: Not applicable. This product does not burn.
Extinguishing Media: This product does not burn. Use extinguishing media suited to the materials that are burning. water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.
Special Fire Fighting procedures: When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, wear safety boots, nonflammable overalls, gloves, hat, goggles and self contained breathing apparatus. All skin areas should be covered. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.
Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Fire decomposition products from this product may form toxic and corrosive mixtures in confined spaces. Likely to decompose only after heating to dryness followed by further strong heating.
Stability: This product is unlikely to spontaneously decompose.
Polymerisation: This product is unlikely to spontaneously polymerise.
Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Water.
Materials to avoid: Acids.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including face mask, face shield, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.

Conditions for Safe Storage (Including Any Incompatibles)

Avoid direct exposure to air in order to prevent absorption of moisture and carbon dioxide. Avoid direct exposure to sunlight in order to prevent ultra violet degradation of polyethylene. Prevent rupture and other damages of packages. For drums; keep the drums upright, preferably indoor, to avoid corrosion of metal by surface water. Ensure the drum lids remain tightly closed during storage. If stored outdoors, protect drums by covering with waterproof sheeting. Keep the stock always dry. Moist atmosphere can lead to product contamination. Turnover from the stock should be on the basis of first in - first out. Product is highly corrosive and a strong irritant, therefore workers should wear full protective clothing at all times, particularly goggles and gloves, while handling.

Container Type

Plastic film bags inside plastic fabric bags. Materials to be used: mild steel drums, polyethylene bags. Materials NOT to be used: aluminium, tin, zinc and alloys (brasses), chrome and lead.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for Sodium hydroxide, present in significant quantities in this product. This value is 2mg/m3. The corresponding STEL level is "Peak". The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. See ingredients section on page 1 of this data sheet. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Engineering Controls:
In industrial situations, concentration values below the TWA value should be maintained. Values may be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem.

Personal Protection:
Respiratory Protection: If there is a significant chance of dusts, vapours or mists accumulating in the area where this product is being used, a mask or respirator should be used. For help in selecting suitable equipment, consult AS/NZS 1715.
Protective Gloves: Impermeable protective gloves must be worn when you are using this product. Failure to do so will quickly lead to third degree burns to contacted areas, and serious scarring. All skin areas must be covered. Glove selection can be made on the basis of the following resistance for Sodium hydroxide based products. Neoprene: excellent. Rubber: excellent. Nitrile: excellent. Butyl: excellent. For help in selecting suitable equipment, consult AS 2161.
Eye Protection: Protective eyewear must be worn when using this product. Coverage should extend to all facial areas. Eye contact will prove at best painful and will almost always cause irreversible damage and blindness, as well as scarring of face and other contacted tissues. Consult AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for advice on Industrial Eye Protection.
Clothing: Clean impermeable overalls or protective clothing should always be worn when handling this product, preferably with an apron. If contaminated, laundry should be advised of the nature of the contamination, or, preferably, clothing should be destroyed. Consult AS2919 for advice on Industrial Clothing.
Safety Boots: Wearing safety boots in industrial situations is advisory. Consult AS/NZS2210 for advice on Occupational Protective Footwear.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point/Melting Point: NOT AVAILABLE

Odour: BLAND

Ignition Temperature: NOT APPLICABLE

pH: 14

Freezing point: NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour Density: NOT APPLICABLE

Specific Gravity: 1.20 (water = 1)

Flashpoint (°C): NOT APPLICABLE

Vapour Pressure: (pascals pr mm of Hg at 25°C): NOT APPLICABLE

Appearance: POWDER

Upper and Lower Flammability limits (in air): NOT APPLICABLE

Solubility (g/l): SOLUBLE

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	No data.
Conditions to avoid	No data.
Incompatible materials	No Data.
Hazardous decomposition products	No Data.
Hazardous reactions	No Data.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data: SODIUM HYDROXIDE Irritation data: skin (rabbit): 500mg/24 H severe; eye rabbit: 50 ug/24 H severe; investigated as a mutagen.

Health Effects - Acute

Swallowed: Corrosive. Swallowing may cause severe burns of mouth, throat, and stomach. Severe scarring of tissue and death may result. Symptoms may include bleeding, vomiting, diarrhea, fall in blood pressure. Damage may appear days after exposure.

Eye: Corrosive. Causes irritation of eyes, and with greater exposures it can cause burns that may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness.

Skin: Corrosive. Contact with skin can cause irritation or severe burns and scarring with greater exposures.

Inhaled: Severe irritant. Effects from inhalation of dust or mist vary from mild irritation to serious damage of the upper respiratory tract, depending on severity of exposure. Symptoms may include sneezing, sore throat or runny nose. Severe pneumonitis may occur.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Environmental fate (exposure) Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential Not available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Use very dilute acid for neutralisation. Dispose of in accordance with Local, State and Federal regulations at an approved waste disposal facility. Neutralise aqueous solutions by diluting with very diluted hydrochloric acid. Drain effluent with plenty of water, keeping pH under control. Beware of heat and splashes caused by water reactions (dissolution heat) or neutralisation.

Special Precautions for Land Fill or Incineration

No data available

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number 1823

Shipping Name SODIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLID

Dangerous Goods Class 8

Subsidiary Risk Not applicable.

Pack Group II

Precaution for User CORROSIVE

Hazchem Code 2X

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Schedule 6– CAUTION.

All ingredients are listed in the Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Ian Barkley
Position: Managing Director

Date of preparation: 1st July 2014

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

> greater than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

deg C ('C) degrees Celsius

G gram

g/l grams per litre

Kg kilogram

m3 cubic metre

mg milligram

mg/24H milligrams per 24 hours

mg/m3 milligrams per cubic metre

Mm millimetre

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H micrograms per 24 hours

UN United Nations (number)