

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

MECHANICS MATE

Recommended Use: Chassis & Underbody Detergent.

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:	MECHANICS MATE	(5L)
	MECHANICS MATE	(25L)
	MECHANICS MATE	(205L)

Section 2: HAZARDS

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



R35:	Causes severe burns.
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.)

Section 3: COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Ingredient	CAS No	Proportion
Ingredients deemed not to be hazardous	Not Applicable	To 100%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<10%
EDTA tetrasodium salt	64-02-8	<10%

Section 4: FIRST AID

Eye (contact)	Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin (contact)	Remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Inhalation (Breathing)	Not volatile at room temperatures.
Ingestion (Swallowing)	DO NOT induce vomiting. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 13 11 26) or a doctor.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically for highly alkaline solution.
First Aid Facilities	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use.
Additional Information	No aggravated medical conditions are known to be caused by exposure to this product.

Section 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Solution does not burn. Use extinguishing media suited to the materials that are burning. E.g. dry chemical, CO ₂ or water spray.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and other toxic gases may be produced in the case of fire or during thermal decomposition. Corrosive alkali vapours may be present.
Precautions for Fire Fighters and Special Protective Equipment	Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including self contained breathing apparatus and chemical splash suit. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses. Remove from the vicinity containers not involved in the fire.
Additional Information	Hazchem Code- 2R May generate flammable hydrogen gas if in contact with zinc, tin, magnesium or aluminium.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure	SAA/SNZ HB76: Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide- (Guide 37) – for large volumes.
Spills / Clean up	For spills less than 1L – Clean up personnel should wear personal protective equipment. Restrict access to area until completion of cleanup. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with absorbent material, such as sand, vermiculite or other inert material. Prevent spill entering sewers or waterways. Collect and dispose of spilled material according to local regulations. Wash away remnants with copious amounts of cold water. Clean area by working from the periphery to the centre of spill or from the edge of the room to the centre.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	After removing excess soil, apply product to equipment to be cleaned, then heat equipment to approximately 80°C for 5-10 minutes. Do not allow equipment to dry-out. Contact ALL-PRO sales representative for advice when using this product for any application other than that outlined on the label or technical bulletin. Do not use for manual dishwashing. Do not mix with hot water. Any non-authorized use of this product may result in damage or personal injury. Store product in original container. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling and before work breaks, eating, drinking, smoking and using toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly sealed.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards – Source: National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003].

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>ES-TWA</u>	<u>ES-STEL</u>
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	2mg/m ³	Not available

Biological Limit Values Not Available

Engineering Controls Ensure adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure standards.

Personal Protective Equipment Eye/ Face protection- Safety glasses or chemical resistant goggles should be worn to prevent eye contact.
Skin protection- Use nitrile rubber gloves, chemical resistant boots and overalls to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory protection- Respirator is not usually necessary but if product is being used in a confined area where mist is a problem, use a respirator suitable for particulars and alkaline gases.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point/Melting Point: APPROXIMATELY 100°C

Odour: BLAND

Ignition Temperature: NOT APPLICABLE

pH: 14

Freezing point: APPROXIMATELY 1°C

Vapour Density: NOT AVAILABLE

Specific Gravity: 1.05

Flashpoint (°C): NOT RELEVANT

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

Appearance: PINK LIQUID

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

Solubility (g/l): NOT AVAILABLE
(DILUTABLE)

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal ambient storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid high temperatures (store below 30°C). Protect against physical damage.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with aluminium, tin, zinc, magnesium and their alloys. Also incompatible with acid, fertilizers, chlorinating compounds, brominated compounds and nitrated hydrocarbons.
Hazardous decomposition products	May react with aluminium, tin, and zinc to produce flammable hydrogen gas.
Hazardous reactions	See hazardous decomposition products above.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

Acute

Swallowed	Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial / industrial environments. May cause tissue damage in the mouth, throat and stomach. May be fatal if swallowed.
Eye	Pain and reddening will occur. Severe damage may result if not treated immediately.
Inhaled	Inhalation of mist may cause irritation.
Skin	Causes irritation, redness and burns on contact with skin.

Chronic

Swallowed	No effects known.
Eye	Permanent injury may result.
Inhaled	Possibility of moderate to severe respiratory damage.
Skin	Repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

TOXICITY DATA

Sodium hydroxide	LD ₅₀ 40mg/kg (Intraperitoneal, mouse)	RTECS WB4900000
EDTA tetrasodium salt	LD ₅₀ 330mg/kg (Intraperitoneal, mouse)	

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not expected to be ecotoxic after dilution or neutralization.
Persistence and degradability	Not known.
Mobility	Not known.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposable method	Refer to State/ Territory Land Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Rinse empty containers thoroughly before recycling or disposing to an authorized landfill.
Special precautions	Normally suitable for incineration by approved agent.

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	1719
UN Proper Shipping Name:	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class and subsidiary risk:	8-Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Special Precautions for user:	Not applicable
Hazchem code:	2R

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP):	Schedule 6 – POISON.
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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

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

CO₂ Carbon Dioxide

deg C (°C) degrees Celsius

ES-STEL Exposure Standard – Short Term Exposure Limit

ES-TWA Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average

G gram

g/l grams per litre

Kg kilogram

LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals

Ltr (L) Litre

m³ cubic metre

mg milligram

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

mg/m³ milligrams per cubic metre

Mm millimetre

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

RTECS Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

UN United Nations (number)