

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

VICTORY TWIN

Recommended Use: Beer Line 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: VICTORYTWIN (1L)

VICTORYTWIN (5L) VICTORYTWIN (20L)

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

IngredientCAS NoProportionIngredients deemed not to be hazardousNot ApplicableTo 100%Potassium hydroxide1310-58-330-60%EDTA tetrasodium salt64-02-8<10%</td>

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, CO₂ 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.

VICTORY TWIN: Page 2 of 6

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-authorised 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 Containments in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC: 1003].

IngredientCAS NoES-TWAES-STELSodium Hydroxide1310-73-22mg/m³Not 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.

VICTORY TWIN: Page 3 of 6

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: 1.35

Flashpoint (°C): NOT RELEVANT

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

Appearance: CLEAR 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

Potassium hydroxide LD₅₀ 273mg/kg (Oral, rat)

EDTA tetrasodium salt LD₅₀ 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: I I

Special Precautions for user: Not applicable

Hazchem code: 2R

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSDP): Schedule 6 – POISON.

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

VICTORY TWIN: Page 5 of 6

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By: Ian Barkley
Position: Managing Director

Date of preparation: 1st July 2014

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

< less than

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

CEFIC European Council of the Chemical Industry

CO2 Carbon Dioxide

deg C ('C) degrees Celsius

EDTA ethylene diamine tetra acidic

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

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

UN United Nations (number)