

DISHMATIC

ABCO PRODUCTS

Catalogue number: AB210

Version No: 1.3

Issue date 01/12/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Product name | DISHMATIC |
| Synonyms | AB210 5Lt & 15Lt |
| Proper shipping name | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Relevant identified uses | Auto dish washing liquid |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|

Details of the manufacturer/importer

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Abco Products Pty Ltd |
| Address | PO Box 200, Bentley WA 6982 |
| Telephone | 1800 177 399 |
| Fax: | 1800 892 300 |
| Website | www.abcopro.com.au |
| Email | sales@abcopro.com.au |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Association / Organisation | Poisons Information Centre |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 13 11 26 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Poisons Schedule | 6 |
| GHS Classification [1] | Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Metal Corrosion Category 1 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI |

Label elements

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| GHS label elements |  |
|--------------------|---|

SIGNAL WORD **DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|---|
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage |
| H290 | May be corrosive to metals |

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

| | |
|------|--|
| P260 | Do not breathe vapours. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves and eye protection. |
| P234 | Keep only in original container. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| P301+ P330+P331 | IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P303+P310+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P305+P310+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P304+ P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| P405 | Store locked up. |
|-------------|------------------|

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

| | |
|-------------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations. |
|-------------|--|

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|------------|-----------|--|
| 1310-58-3 | 10-<30 | <u>potassium hydroxide</u> |
| 10213-79-3 | <10 | <u>sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate</u> |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye Contact | If this product comes in contact with eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. |
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. If burns are present or irritation persists get medical advice / attention. |
| Inhalation | If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema. |
| Ingestion | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide up to 2 glasses of liquid slowly. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRERIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

| | |
|--|--|
| | Water spray or fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. |
|--|--|

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Fire Incompatibility | None known. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|

Advice for firefighters

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|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Noncombustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorus oxides (POx). |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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|---------------------|---|
| Minor Spills | Rinse away with copious amounts of water. |
| Major Spills | Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle. |
| | Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS. |

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Safe handling | DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. |
| Other information | Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Suitable container | Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
| Storage incompatibility | Avoid storage with acids . Is corrosive to aluminium, tin and zinc. |

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | potassium hydroxide | Potassium hydroxide | Not Available | Not Available | 2mg/m3 | Not Available |

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name | TEEL-1 | TEEL-2 | TEEL-3 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| potassium hydroxide | Potassium hydroxide | 0.18 mg/m3 | 2 mg/m3 | 54 mg/m3 |
| sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate | Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate | 45 mg/m3 | 45 mg/m3 | 170 mg/m3 |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| potassium hydroxide | Not Available | Not Available |
| sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate | Not Available | Not Available |

Exposure controls

| | |
|---|---|
| Appropriate engineering controls | Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. |
| Personal protection |  |
| Eye and face protection | Chemical goggles, whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes. Goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. |
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | Elbow length Neoprene gloves. Butyl or neoprene are recommended for this application. When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. Eyewash unit. |
| Thermal hazards | Not Available |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | | | |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|
| Appearance | Clear liquid | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.21 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Applicable |
| pH (as supplied) | 14 | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | Not Available | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Available |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Applicable | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | Not Available | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | Not Available |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not Available | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Miscible | pH as a solution | Not Available |
| Vapour density (Air = 1) | Not Available | VOC g/L | Not Available |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | Contact with acidic material liberates heat. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Inhaled | The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and damage to the mucous membrane. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow. |
| Skin Contact | The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Potassium hydroxide burns are not immediately painful; onset of pain may be delayed minutes or hours; thus care should be taken to avoid contamination of gloves and boots. |
| Eye | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness. |
| Chronic | Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

No Data available.

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients | No Data available for all ingredients |

Bio accumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| | No Data available for all ingredients |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

| Product / Packaging disposal | ➤ Dispose of product / container according to local government regulations |
|------------------------------|--|
|------------------------------|--|

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | 2R |

Land transport (ADG)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| UN number | 1814 | | | | |
| Packing group | II | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | No relevant data | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr> <td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table> | Class | 8 | Sub risk | Not Applicable |
| Class | 8 | | | | |
| Sub risk | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1 L</td></tr> </table> | Special provisions | Not Applicable | Limited quantity | 1 L |
| Special provisions | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Limited quantity | 1 L | | | | |

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| potassium hydroxide (1310-58-3) is found on the following regulatory lists | 'Australia Exposure Standards', 'Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists' |
| sodium metasilicate, pentahydrate (10213-79-3) is found on the following regulatory lists | 'Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)', 'Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists' |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Point: Poisons Information Centre Tel 13 11 26

DISCLAIMER:

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End of SDS