SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
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ABN Number: 67 008 262 039

Product: DURACLOR

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

SIGNAL WORD: **DANGER**

☎Emergency Response No: CHEMWATCH **1800 951 288**

RECOMMENDED PPE

Health hazards

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Other Hazards

H290	May be corrosive to metals
AUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

1 IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code:	DCL
Product Name:	DURACLOR
Other Names:	Not applicable
Product Use:	Foaming Chlorinated Cleaner Sanitiser
Restrictions on use:	Use according to Directions; avoid contact with acids and organic matter

COMPANY DETAILS

Company:	CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
ABN Number:	67 008 262 039
Address:	124 Days Road FERRYDEN PARK SA 5010
Telephone Number:	(08) 8406 0000
Facsimile Number:	(08) 8406 0099
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMWATCH 1800 951 288

Other Information: This information summarises our best knowledge on the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin corrosion/irritation	- Category 1
Eye damage/irritation	- Category 1

SIGNALWORD:

DANGER

Corrosion

Hazard Statements

Physical hazards

H290	May be corrosive to metals.

Health hazards

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Other Hazards

AUH031	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Environmental hazards

H402	Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

General precautionary statements

Prevention precautionary statements

P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Response precautionary statements

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage precautionary statements

P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal precautionary statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

3 COMPOSITION

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	**CAS Number**	**Proportion**	**Risk Phrases**
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	[1310-58-3]	1 - 10%	H290 H314 H318
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 10-15%	[7681-52-9]	30 – 60%	H314 AUH031 H318
Available chlorine 4%			
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance	

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion: If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water. Seek urgent medical attention.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eye lids apart and flush 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. Seek urgent medical attention.

Skin: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Do not re-use contaminated clothing until washed. Seek medical attention.

Inhaled: Remove from contaminated area to fresh air. If problem persists seek urgent medical attention

First Aid Facilities Eye wash and safety shower

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically, Can cause severe eye damage.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate extinguishing media to suit surrounding area

Hazards from Combustion: Material does not burn

Precaution for Fire Fighters: Wear chemical splash suit and SCBA

Corrosive liquid. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas

Hazchem 2R

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures Keep unauthorised people away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing

Clean Up Spills will be slippery so treat promptly. For minor spills mop up and rinse with water. For larger spills absorb material on mineral absorbent material or absorbent pads. Collect and put into plastic bags and dispose of through waste disposal contractor. Rinse area with water.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Use in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Maintain a high standard of personal hygiene. Wash hands immediately after using product

Storage Corrosive product. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store in closed containers. Store away from incompatible materials such as acids, aluminium and zinc. Ensure storage area is secure

8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards None listed for product. However exposure standards for potassium hydroxide and sodium hypochlorite [NOHSC: 1003(1995)] are:

Potassium Hydroxide TWA 2mg/m^3 Peak limitation
Sodium Hypochlorite TWA 1ppm, 3mg/m^3 Peak limitation

Engineering Controls DURACLOR can be used manually or through a foamer. Use in well ventilated area and maintain levels below exposure standards.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

CHEMICAL GOGGLES
IMPERVIOUS GLOVES

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.
If risk of inhalation exists, wear suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

. 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear yellow viscous liquid with chlorine odour
Boiling Point:	>100°C
Specific Gravity:	1.10 g/cm^3
Flash Point:	N/A
Flammability Limits:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Soluble
Other Properties	
pH (neat)	> 13.0

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Will emit Chlorine Gas when mixed with acids.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:	Acids
Conditions to Avoid:	Reacts violently with acids. Attacks aluminium, tin and zinc

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and bleeding. Can cause chemical burns to the mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract

Eye Corrosive to eyes. Will cause severe irritation and chemical burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury or blindness

Skin Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin – may cause skin burns

Inhalation Mist generated may cause severe irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract

Chronic Effects Prolonged or repeated exposure to this product will result in skin irritation and possibly result in dermatitis

Toxicological Data Non available for DURACLOR. However for potassium hydroxide
Oral LD_{50}: 365 mg/kg

Skin 50mg/24H: Severe (human)

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No information found. Avoid contaminating waterways.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through licensed waste contractor. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1719
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Caustic Alkali Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Potassium hydroxide
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2R

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1719
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: Caustic Alkali Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Potassium hydroxide
IMDG EMS Fire: F-A
IMDG EMS Spill: S-B

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1719
Transport Hazard Class: 8 Corrosive
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: Caustic Alkali Liquid N.O.S.
Contains: Potassium hydroxide

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule S6
EPG 8A1
AICS Name All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Classification:

The material is HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Skin Corrosion - Category 1
Eye Damage - Category 1

Hazard Statement(s):

H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Literature References No data available.
Sources for Data No data available.

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

<	less than
>	greater than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm^2	square centimetres
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C)	degrees Celsius
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
G	gram
g/cm^3	grams per cubic centimetre
g/l	grams per litre
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	Litre
m^3	cubic metre
mbar	millibar
mg	milligram
mg/24H	milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/m^3	milligrams per cubic metre
Misc	miscible
Miscible	liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present
mm	millimetre
mPa.s	milli Pascal per second
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Immiscible	liquids are insoluble in each other
Kg	kilogram
kg/m^3	kilograms per cubic metre
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
N/A	Not Applicable
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ppm/2h	parts per million per 2 hours
ppm/6h	parts per million per 6 hours
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
tne	tonne
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ug/24H	micrograms per 24 hours
UN	United Nations (number)
Wt	weight

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Update CHEMWATCH Phone Number

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