SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
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ABN Number: 67 008 262 039

Product: K CLEAN

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

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H290	may be corrosive to metals

1 IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code:	KCL
Product Name:	K CLEAN
Other Names:	Not applicable
Product Use:	Food industry circulation cleaner
Restrictions on use:	Use according to Directions; Use appropriate PPE. Protect skin and eyes, do not allow contact with acid.

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

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Corrosive to Metals	- Category 1
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	- Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	- Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation	- Category 1

SIGNALWORD:

DANGER

Corrosion

Exclamation Mark

Hazard Statements

Physical hazards

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

Health hazards

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Environmental hazards

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Other Hazards

Not Listed

Precautionary statements

General precautionary statements

P234 Keep only in original container

Prevention precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE 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.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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]	30 - 60%	H290 H314 H318
Ingredients determined to be non hazardous		Balance	

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure.

Swallowed Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink provided victim is conscious. 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. Seek immediate medical attention. Do NOT delay.

Eye Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin with plenty of water. For skin burns, flood burnt area with plenty of water and cover with a clean, dry, sterile dressing. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhaled Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure Potassium hydroxide is a respiratory irritant. Persons with impaired pulmonary function may be at increased risk from exposure. This product is corrosive, causes burns. Highly corrosive to any tissue with which it comes into contact. Produces burns, deep ulceration and gelatinous necrotic areas at the site of contact. The chronic local effect may consist of multiple areas of superficial destruction of the skin or of primary irritant dermatitis. Inhalation of spray, or mist may result in varying degrees of irritation or damage to the respiratory tract tissues and increased susceptibility to respiratory illness.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2R

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
Not combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can decompose if involved in a fire, emitting toxic fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Caution - heat may be evolved on contact with water.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Potassium Hydroxide cas no 1310-58-3 TWA = 2mg/m^3 Peak Limitation NOTE: 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. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Appropriate engineering controls:
Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent 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.

RECOMENDED
CHEMICAL GOGGLES or SAFETY GLASSES, ELBOW LENGTH IMPERVIOUS GLOVES, FACE SHIELD, SPLASH APRON, IMPERVIOUS OUTER GARMENT AND RUBBER BOOTS

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet.
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.
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 to Grey Liquid
Odour	Odourless
Vapour Pressure	1.5 mmHg
Vapour Density	Not applicable.
Boiling Point	140'C deg C
Melting Point	12'C deg C
Solubility in Water	100%
Specific Gravity	1.3 (Water = 1)
Flash Point	Not applicable.
pH	>14.0
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases	Contact with some metals may generate flammable hydrogen gas.

Additional Information

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water.
Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to moisture.
Incompatible materials: Incompatible with ammonium salts, aluminium, tin, and zinc.
Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact: Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact: Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.
Inhalation Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation.
Acute toxicity: No LD_{50} data available for the product.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Severe irritant (rabbit).
Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international 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 ALKALINE 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).

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

Date Prepared:
Tuesday 8th June 2021 Version: 1.2 Supersedes: Monday 6th June 2016
Remove TQCSI Logo from Header
Replace
HAZARDOUS according to Safe Work Australia
DANGEROUS GOODS according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail

with
HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
Add Exclamation mark as HAZARD ICON
Update CHEMWATCH Phone Number
Review HAZARD STATEMENTS replace H302/312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
With H302 Harmful if swallowed
Review Classification of the substance or mixture:
Review P Statements

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