

SAFETY DATA SHEET

STERAKLEEN

Infosafe No.: LQ679 ISSUED Date : 26/11/2021 ISSUED by: JASOL AUSTRALIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier STERAKLEEN

Product Code 2110592

Company Name JASOL AUSTRALIA

Address

41-45 Tarnard Drive Braeside VIC 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: 03 95805722 Fax: 03 95809902

Emergency Phone Number 1800 629953

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Glasswashing detergent for hot water glass washing machines.

Other Information

Jasol (a division of George Weston Foods Limited) believes the information in this document to be accurate as at the date of preparation noted in the header of the SDS, but to the maximum extent permitted by law, Jasol accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action because of this information.

The provision of this information should not be construed by anyone as a recommendation to use this product. In particular, no one should use any product in violation of any patent or other intellectual proprietary rights or in breach of any statute or regulation.

Users should rely on their own knowledge and inquiries and make their own determination as to the applicability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. 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 and in conjunction with other substances or products.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

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

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

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 [or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid measures on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Alanine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, trisodium salt	164462-16-2	<5 %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<3 %
Naphthalene	91-20-3	<0.8 %
Phosphated ethoxylate		<0.5 %
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	<0.05 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash/rinse out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention. Contact the Poisons Information Centre (in Australia) on 131 126.

Skin

If on skin (or hair) remove/take off all contaminated clothing. Wash/rinse skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discarded.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention and contact the Poisons Information Centre (in Australia) on 131 126.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Product contains 3% sodium Hydroxide. Vomiting has not been induced because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. Contact Poisons Information Centre (in Australia).

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre (in Australia) on 131 126 or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, dry powder and foam. Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides and nitrogen oxides.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the non-aqueous component may decompose and/or burn.

Hazchem Code

2X

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

For large spills: Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal.

For small spillages and residues od large spills: If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise transfer to container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water.

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin eyes, causing serious skin burns and eye damage. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials (refer to section 10 "Incompatible Materials"). Protect from freezing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Do not mix with other chemicals. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Corrosiveness

This material is classified as skin corrosive category 1, sub-category 1C. Product causes severe skin burns and eye damage. This material is classified as a Dangerous Goods Class 8 (Corrosive Substance) PG III.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation: 2 mg/m³

Phosphoric Acid: TWA: 1mg/m3 STEL: 3mg/m3

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated to this material.

Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as rubber or plastic. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid.	Appearance	Clear mobile liquid.
Colour	Pale straw.	Odour	Odourless.
Boiling Point	Not available.	Solubility in Water	Miscible in water in all proportions.
Specific Gravity	Approximately 1.068 at 20°C.	рН	Approximately 13.8.
Flash Point	Not applicable.	Flammability	Not combustible.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

If material is mixed with acids, the resulting reaction will generate heat.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Protect from freezing.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents. Acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. Toxicity data for ingredients in this material are listed below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Alanine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, trisodium salt: LD50 (Rat): >2,000mg/kg (Guideline 92/69/EEC, B.1)

Phosphated Ethoxylate: LD50 (Rat): 1530mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Alanine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, trisodium salt: LD50 (Rat): >2,000mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Naphthalene is considered by IARC to be possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No toxicity data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability Not available.

Mobility Not available.

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

- Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:
- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class/Division: 8 UN No: 1760 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium hydroxide) Packing Group: III EMS : F-A, S-B

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA): Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. Class/Division: 8 UN No: 1760 Proper Shipping Name: Corrosive liquid, N.O.S. (Contains: Sodium hydroxide) Packing Group: III ADG U.N. Number 1760 **ADG Proper Shipping Name** CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains Sodium hydroxide) **ADG Transport Hazard Class** 8 **ADG Packing Group** ш Hazchem Code 2X

IERG Number 37

IMDG Marine pollutant No

Transport in Bulk Not available

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 23 (SUSMP 23).

Poisons Schedule

S5

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: 23 July 2019 SDS Reviewed (superseded): June 2016 Created (superseded): November 2011

Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 23. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (Effective: 27 April 2018). Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, (Volume 82, 2002).

Contact Person/Point

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.

24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE.

Other Information

Acronyms and Definitions:

Peak Limitation: A maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

TWA: Time Weighted Average. The maximum average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit. The time-weighted average maximum airborne concentration of a substance calculated over a 15 Page 7 / 8 Product Name: STERAKLEEN minute period.

LD50: Median Lethal Dose. Dose of the substance tested required to kill 50% of test animals.

OECD: Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.