

Safety Data Sheet

Issue date: 1.1.20

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Product name. : BLITz Clean up - Neutraliser Solution

Product code : MST128, MST129, MST130

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

EASYkleen Pty Ltd 43 Shelley Road, Moruya NSW, 2478, Australia +612 4474 3394 info@easykleen.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: EASYkleen Pty Ltd +614 11 217 986

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

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

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)

Signal word (GHS-US)

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the

: None.

classification

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	>60	Not classified
Alkaline Salt	Not Available	10-30	Not classified

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact Wash out immediately with fresh 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.

Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhalation If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first

aid procedures.

Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or

pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Ingestion 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 liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid reaction with acids

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills Clean up all spills immediately.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment Wipe up and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.

Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

Major Spills Minor hazard.

Clear area of personnel.

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

Other information Store in original containers.

Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

DO NOT allow to freeze.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.

Plastic pail. Polyliner drum.

Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

Storage incompatibility Segregate from acids

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
BLITz Clean up - Neutralizer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.

Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be

independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the

worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Eye and face protection Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,

Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written

policy

document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an

account of injury experience.

Skin protection See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid

Colour : Dark Purple
Odour : No Odour
pH : 11.5-12.5

Relative evaporation rate : Not determined

Melting point/Freezing point $: 0^{\circ}\text{C}$ Boiling point $: 110^{\circ}\text{C}$

Self ignition temperature : Not applicable, does not burn

Vapour pressure : 2.37 kPa at 20°C

Relative vapour density at 20 °C Relative density : Not determined

Solubility : Soluble in water

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidising properties : Does not oxidize

Explosive limits : Not Determined

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

See section 7

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable.

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See Section 7

10.4. Conditions to avoid

See Section 7

10.5. Incompatible materials

See Section 7

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

See Section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

Ingestion The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and may be harmful if swallowed in large

quantity Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting Considered an

unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments

Skin Contact The liquid is discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged and is capable of causing skin

reactions which may lead to dermatitis from repeated exposures over long periods

Eye The liquid is discomforting to the eyes and is capable of causing a mild, temporary redness of the

conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn), temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye

damage/ ulceration

Chronic Principal routes of exposure are usually by eye contact, skin contact with the material

As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good

occupational work practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

	Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
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Not Available Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
Not Available	Not Available	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Treat and neutralise with dilute acid at an effluent treatment plant.

Recycle containers, otherwise dispose of in an authorised landfill.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

HAZCHEM Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists

"WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Children", "Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used in Listed medicines", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway", "WHO Model List of Essential Medicines -

Adults", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey:

Transparency List"

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.