

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Dishwashing Powder
Page: 1 of 5
This Revision issued July 2018

Section 1 - Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Regent Industries Pty Ltd Phone: (02) 6241 7119

35 Essington Street Mitchell, ACT 2911

Substance: Blend of alkaline salts and other minor ingredients including sanitising agents

Trade Name: Dishwashing Powder

Product Use: Auto dishwashing powder for commercial and domestic dishwashing machines

Creation Date: July, 2005

This version issued: July 2018 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

Dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code

Risk Phrases: R34, R37, R41. Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system. Risk of serious damage to eyes

Safety Phrases: S13, S20, S22, S28, S38, S45, S46, S1/2, S24/25, S36/37/39. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe dust. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible). If swallowed, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately and show this container or label. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection

SUSDP Classification: s5

ADG Classification: Class 8 (CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S

UN Number: 1759



DANGER

H314 Causes skin burns and severe eye damage.
H402 Harmful to aquatic life due to extreme pH.

PRECAUTION

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P260 Do not breath fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 2 of 7

This Revision issued July 2018

RESPONSE

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P337 If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog.

STORAGE

P402 + P404 Store in dry place. Store in closed container.

DISPOSAL

P501 If product cannot be recycled consider controlled incineration, or contact a

specialist waste disposal.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & colour: White granular powder.

Odour: Mild odour.

Major Health Hazards: causes burns, may cause serious damage to eyes, respiratory tract irritant.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short term exposure: Significant inhalation exposure is considered to be unlikely. However product is a severe inhalation irritant. Symptoms may include headache, extreme irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, and may last long after exposure has ceased

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short term exposure: Product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short term exposure: Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. This product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short term exposure Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is corrosive to the gastrointestinal tract. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 2 of 7

This Revision issued July 2018

of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure.

Long Term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

NOHSC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC. **NTP**: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC**: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3	Composition/	Information on	Ingredients
-----------	--------------------------------	----------------	-------------

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL (mg/m3)	
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	80 approx	not set	not set	
Other alkaline salts	various	15 approx	not set	not set	
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate	2893-78-9	2 approx	not set	not set	
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set	

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5

day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should

not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is

used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even brief

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation. : If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.

Skin Contact: Quickly and gently brush away excess solids. Seek immediate medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently brush particles from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this SDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently.

Ingestion: If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Revision issued July 2018

Page: 4 of 7

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire.

Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in

a fire.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.

Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.

Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in clean up area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Use a P1 mask, designed for use against mechanically generated particles eg silica & asbestos. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the corrosiveness of this product, special personal care should be taken in any clean up operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10

Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 500kg or 500L of Corrosive Substances of Packaging Group II, you are probably required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging -there may be further storage instructions on the label.

This Revision issued July 2018

Page: 5 of 7

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment: Respiratory equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Industrial Clothing: AS2919, Industrial Eye Protection: AS1336and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS2210

SWA Exposure Limits TWA (mg/m³) STEL (mg/m³)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dust is minimised.

Eye Protection:Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

Skin Protection:Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following: rubber, PVC.

Respirator: If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask. Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: White granular powder..

Odour: Mild odour.

Boiling Point: No specific data. Expected to decompose before boiling.

Freezing/Melting Point: No specific data. Solid at normal temperatures.

Volatiles: No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°

Vapour Pressure:No data.Vapour Density:No data.Specific Gravity:No data

Water Solubility: Completely soluble in water.

Ph: Very corrosive

Volatility: Negligible at normal ambient temperature.

Odour Threshold:

Evaporation Rate:

Coeff Oil/water distribution:

Autoignition temp:

No data

No data

Does not burn.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: Containers should be kept dry.

Incompatibilities: water, acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

Fire Decomposition: Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this products at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 6 of 7

This Revision issued July 2018

foul odour. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:

Target Organs: Skin, eyes.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient Risk Phrases

Sodium Metasilicate Cinc>=20%: C; R34; R37

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product does not degrade naturally. It will not cause ecological problems because it does not enter biological systems.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

Section 14 - Transport Information

ADG Code:1759, CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S.

Hazchem Code: 2X

Special Provisions: SP109, SP185, SP274

Dangerous Goods Class: Class 8, Corrosive Substances.

Packaging Group: II
Packaging Method: 3.8.8

Class 8 Corrosive Substances shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxide(Toxic Substances where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids), 7 (Radioactive Substances), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties. They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases), 2.2 (Non-Flammable, Non-Toxic Gases), 2.3 (Poisonous Gases), 3 (Flammable liquids), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances except where the Toxic Substances are cyanides and the Corrosives are acids) and 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are to be found in the public AICS Database. The following ingredients: alkaline salts (including sodium metasilicate), Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate, are mentioned in the SUSDP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Hazchem Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services especially firefighters.

International Agency for Research on Cancer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page: 7 of 7

This Revision issued July 2018

NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission

NOS Not otherwise specified.

NTP National Toxicology Program (USA)

R-Phrase Risk Phrase

SUSDP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons

UN Number United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2001(2003)]

Copyright © Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, July 2018

http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532