

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Beer Line Cleaner
Other Means of Identification	Sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide solution
Product Code	5lt: 44-558, 20lt: 44-557
Product Use	Heavy duty cleaner for beer lines
Supplier	Solo Pak Pty Ltd
ABN	29 076 652 269
Mail Address	PO Box 67, Brisbane Markets QLD, 4106
Email	sales@solopak.com.au
Telephone:	1300 307 755
Emergency Telephone:	Poisons Information Centre (National) 131126

2. Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

Classified as hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) criteria and classified as a dangerous good according to Australian Dangerous Goods Code

SUSDP Classification: S6

ADG Classification: Class 8: Corrosive Substances.

UN Number: 1760, Potassium Hydroxide Solution, N.O.S. (Potassium hydroxide, Sodium Hydroxide)

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
GHS Classification	Skin corrosion category 1

GHS Label Elements



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER
Corrosive to Metals - Category 1
Acute Toxicity Oral – Category 4
Skin corrosion – Category 1
Eye corrosion – Category 1A

Hazard Statement(s)

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

Prevention(s)

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / 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.

Refer to the SDS before using the product

Response

P301+P312:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell
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 lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage

P405	Store locked up
P406	Store in corrosion resistant container

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
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3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

(Listed when present at 1% or greater, carcinogens at 0.1% or greater)

Chemical Name	CAS Registry Number	% Weight	Hazard Information
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10 – 30	H290: May be corrosive to metals. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage. TWA: mg/m3 Peak STEL 2 mg/m3 Peak
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	<10	H290: May be corrosive to metals. H302: Harmful if swallowed. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. TWA: 2 mg/m3 STEL: 2 mg/m3 "peak"
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	<5	H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	various	<5	None
Water	7732-18-5	> 60	None

The SWA 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 may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated 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 briefly.

4. First Aid Measures

General	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water.
Inhalation	If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use airviva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water
Eyes	If in eyes. Hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or by a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion:	If person is conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water, first then give a glass of water to drink. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, wash out mouth again with water and give another glass of water to drink. Seek medical attention urgently.
Symptoms Caused by Exposure (Chronic)	No data available
First aid facilities	Ensure eyewash and safety shower facilities are available in workplace.
Advice to Doctor Medical Attention and	Treat symptomatically as for strong alkali. Can cause corneal

Special Treatment	burn. Mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
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5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards Extinguishing Media Fire Fighting	Water based. Not combustible. However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes. Carbon Dioxide, foam, dry powder, water, water spray. Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self- contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.
Flash Point HAZCHEM CODE	None 2R

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant boots, impervious overalls and gloves.
Environmental Precautions Minor Spills	Seek disposal options by a licensed waste contractor Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up.
Major Spills	Place in a suitable, labeled container for waste disposal. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling.

7. Precautions for handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminum and light alloy containers. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure controls /personal protection

Control parameters
OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)
INGREDIENT DATA

National Exposure Standards	TWA of 2mg/m ³ as Sodium Hydroxide and TWA of 2mg/m ³ as Potassium Hydroxide
Engineering Controls	Avoid generation and inhalation of mists and aerosols
Individual Protection	
Eyes/Face	Face shield
Hands	Rubber or nitrile gloves
Skin	Apron and chemical resistant boots
Respiratory	If mists are generated use a respirator

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Non viscous liquid
Odour:	faint odour
Colour	Light brown
pH	13.5 neat
Vapour pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Boiling Point:	Approximately 100°C (for liquid concentrate)
Boiling range	No data.
Melting point	No data.
Solubility in water	Miscible
Specific Gravity	1.1 – 1.2 @ 25 C
Flash point	Non Flammable
Solubility limits	N/a
Per Cent Volatile	Approximately 70 % v/v

10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	The product is stable under normal conditions
Conditions to Avoid	ACIDS: violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure which can burst an enclosed container. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts to form in solutions.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising chemicals –, Hydrogen peroxide. Reacts with aluminium and zinc (galvanising) and forms hydrogen, which can form explosive gas mixtures with air in confined spaces.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known

11. Toxicological information

Health effects from acute exposure	
Swallowed	Corrosive. Can cause damage to throat, lungs and stomach.
Eye	Corrosive and may cause severe or permanent eye damage, Concentrated solutions can cause severe irritation and corrosion injury unless washed out immediately
Skin	Irritating to skin. Brief contact may cause redness. Repeated or prolonged contact may result in corrosion.
Inhaled	Can be irritating to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.
Health effects from chronic exposure	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis. No other specific data is available for the product for chronic exposure symptoms.
Carcinogenicity	No known effect
Mutagenicity	No known effect
Teratogenicity	No known effect

12. Ecological information

This product is harmful to aquatic organisms. This product will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to extreme pH.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal	Review federal, state and local government requirements prior to disposal.
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14. Transport Information

UN Number	1760
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive Liquid (Potassium/Sodium Hydroxide solution)
DG Class	8
SUBSIDIARY RISK	none allocated
Packaging Group	II
Recommended Use	Detergent for machine dishwashing, food process cleaning.
Special precautions for users	Ensure containers are clearly labelled. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Store away from acids. Do not use aluminium or galvanized containers. Steel or plastic containers suitable.
Hazchem Code	2R
IERG Number	37

15. Regulatory Information

Packaging and Labelling	This product is a Scheduled Poison (S6) and must therefore be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant State Poisons Act. Defined as a "Dangerous Good" by the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
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| and Rail.

16. Other information

Abbreviations

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC50	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% — concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ES	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% — dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% — concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NICNAS	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
Peak Limitation	Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
SDS	Safety Data Sheet
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average — generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from IUCLID datasheet for the specific chemical.
NOHSC: 1003	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)11
Prepared By	Jon Sprinkhuizen
Date of Previous Issue	26th of October 2016
Changes Made	Update SDS to GHS format
References	Australian Dangerous Goods Code Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice 2011. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons (SUSMP) Guidance
Contact Person/Point	Australia 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Legal Disclaimer	The above information is believed to be correct with respect to the formula used to manufacture the product in the country of origin. As data, standards, and regulations change, and conditions of use and handling are beyond our control, NO

WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, IS MADE AS TO THE
COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THIS
INFORMATION.

End of SDS