SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 15-Jun-2022



Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	FOAMKLAW	
Product Code(s)	00000018933	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1719	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Foaming cleaner.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8. 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

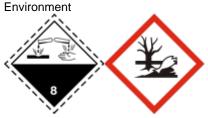
Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Label elements

Corrosion



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep only in original container Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting Absorb spillage to prevent material damage Collect spillage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

General Hazards

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Lauryl dimethylamine oxide	1643-20-5	<10%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<10%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	<10%
Myristyldimethylamine-N-oxide	3332-27-2	<10%
Other component(s)	-	to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Description of first and measures		
General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.	
Indication of any immediate medica	al attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES	
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU Suitable Extinguishing Media	RES	
	RES Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the c Specific hazards arising from the	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available. <u>hemical</u> Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Environmentally hazardous. Non-combustible.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the c Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available. <u>hemical</u> Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Environmentally hazardous. Non-combustible.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media <u>Specific hazards arising from the c</u> Specific hazards arising from the chemical <u>Special protective actions for fire-f</u> Special protective equipment for	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available. hemical Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Environmentally hazardous. Non-combustible. ighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable extinguishing media <u>Specific hazards arising from the c</u> Specific hazards arising from the chemical <u>Special protective actions for fire-f</u> Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. No information available. hemical Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Environmentally hazardous. Non-combustible. ighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. 2R	

Personal precautions	Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	

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Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep container closed when not in use.
	This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Metals. Metal salts. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	6

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

 Exposure Limits
 No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace

 Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):
 Exposure Standard(s)

Sodium hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

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.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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

Engineering controls

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Yellow
Odor	Faint Chlorine
Odor threshold	No information available.

Property	<u>Values</u>	Remarks • Method
рН	>12	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	Not applicable	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	Not applicable	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	1.15 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known

Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity No data available Not applicable No data available No data available No data available None known None known None known None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	
Reactivity	Corrosive to metals.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	t None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Metals. Metal salts. Peroxides. Reducing agents. Ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid.
Hazardous decomposition products	

Hazardous decomposition products Chlorine.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.

<u>Numerical measures of toxicity</u> - Product Information Refer to component information below.

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium hydroxide	-	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Sodium hypochlorite	= 8.91 g/kg (Rat)	> 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).		
Chemical name	Australia		
Sodium hypochlorite - 7681-52-9		IARC Category 3	
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	No information available.		
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Lauryl dimethylamine oxide	-	LC50: =134mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	-	-
Sodium hydroxide	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-	-
Sodium hypochlorite	EC50: =0.095mg/L (24h, Skeletonema costatum)	LC50: 0.06 - 0.11mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 4.5 - 7.6mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 0.4 - 0.8mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 0.28 - 1mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: 0.033 - 0.044mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: =2.1mg/L (96h, Daphnia magna)

		Lepomis macrochirus)		
		LC50: 0.05 - 0.771mg/L		
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss) LC50: 0.03 -		
		0.19mg/L (96h,		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss)		
		LC50: 0.18 - 0.22mg/L		
		(96h, Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss)		
Myristyldimethylamine-N-	EC50: = 0.19 mg/L	LC50: = 2.4 mg/L	-	EC50: = 2.64 mg/L
oxide	(Algae)	-		(Daphnia)

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	No information available.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Bioaccumulation	No information available.

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
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Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with
products	environmental legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>ADG</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1719
Proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM
	HYPOCHLORITE)
Hazard class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2R

<u>IATA</u>

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II

<u>IMDG</u>

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

UN number	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM
	HYPOCHLORITE) MARINE POLLUTANT
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B
Marine pollutant	Yes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 6

International Inventories	
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial
NZIOC	Chemicals. All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:

AllC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date:

15-Jun-2022

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Sec	tion 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL	_ PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		-

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet