SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 04-Dec-2024

Revision Number 5

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name EXCEED

Product Code(s) 00000050146

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 1719

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Alkaline cleaner.

Uses advised againstNo information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

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.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category A
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Corrosion

Exclamation mark



Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Keep only in original packaging.

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.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

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

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

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

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-<30%
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	10-<30%
Sodium carbonate	497-19-8	<10%
Other ingredient(s)	-	to 100%

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Emergency telephone number

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped,

give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air and keep

at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Eye contact In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur. Clean

mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing

and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation/Corrosion.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Contact with

metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Non-combustible.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing

apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Hazchem code 2R

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective

gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

For emergency responders Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Use personal protection recommended in Section

8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for

later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Take up with sand or other noncombustible absorbent

material and place into containers for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with

water.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Keep out of

reach of children.

General hygiene considerations Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. When using do not

eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store locked up. Keep

container closed when not in use. Store away from foodstuffs. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be

used.

Incompatible materials Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminum. Tin. Zinc.

Section 8: Exposure controls and 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):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Peak: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling 2 mg/m ³	-
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	Peak: 2 mg/m³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³	Ceiling: 2 mg/m ³

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Potassium hydroxide	-	STEL: 2 mg/m ³	-
1310-58-3		-	

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. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. 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.



Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.

Skin and body protectionOveralls. Chemical resistant apron. Rubber boots.

Hand protection Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator

meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceClearColorLight yellowOdorOdourless

Odor threshold No information available

Property Values Remarks • Method

pH13None knownpH (as aqueous solution)No data availableNone knownMelting point / freezing pointNo data availableNone knownBoiling point / boiling range>100°CNone known

Flash pointNot ApplicableNone knownEvaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data availableNone knownFlammability Limit in AirNone known

Not Applicable

Upper flammability or explosive

limits

Lower flammability or explosive Not Applicable

limits

No data available None known Vapor pressure Vapor density No data available None known None known 1.25 @ 20°C Relative density Water solubility Miscible None known Solubility(ies) No data available None known Partition coefficient No data available None known Not Applicable **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** No data available None known Kinematic viscosity No data available None known Dynamic viscosity No data available None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Corrosive to aluminium, tin, and zinc, liberating flammable hydrogen gas. Reacts with acids.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e. fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey

solids) to produce carbon monoxide. Take precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety of personnel before vessel entry.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoidDo not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminum. Tin. Zinc.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

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 Irritating to respiratory system.

Eye contact Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).

Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium hydroxide	= 325 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1350 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Potassium hydroxide	= 284 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Sodium carbonate	= 4090 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2300 mg/m ³ (Rat) 2 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritationCauses severe 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 Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods

based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

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Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: No information available for the product.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Sodium carbonate	-	LC50: =300mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =265mg/L (48h,
		Lepomis macrochirus)		Daphnia magna)
		LC50: 310 - 1220mg/L		
		(96h, Pimephales		
		promelas)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Potassium hydroxide	0.83

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste

contractor.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information

ADG 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 or ID number 1719

Proper shipping name CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE AND POTASSIUM

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
Hazchem code 2R

IATA 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 POTASSIUM

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group | |

IMDG 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 POTASSIUM

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es) 8
Packing group II
IMDG EMS Fire F-A
IMDG EMS Spill S-B

Marine pollutant Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

<u>Australia</u>

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poison Schedule Number 6

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

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Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Sodium hydroxide - 1310-73-2	Present	-
Potassium hydroxide - 1310-58-3	Present	-
Sodium carbonate - 497-19-8	Present	-
Other ingredient(s)	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

International Inventories

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial

Chemicals.

NZIOC All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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

Section 16: Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 04-Dec-2024

Revision Note:

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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

Ceiling

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Skin designation

C Carcinogen

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

Maximum limit value

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

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)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

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)

U.S. 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

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