# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-May-2023

### Revision Number 5

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER** Product identifier **Product Name REZOLV 30** 00000018736 Product Code(s) Other means of identification **UN number** 1824 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use **Recommended use** CIP (cleaning in process) of high temperature food processing equipment including pasteurisers, vacreators, evaporators, and spray driers. CIP and manual cleaning of stainless steel equipment. pH control agent. Food additive. Uses advised against No information available Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia) NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street Mt Maunganui South New Zealand Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710 For further information, please contact **Contact Point** Product Safety Department Emergency telephone number **Emergency Telephone** 0 800 734 607 (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 Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS. Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. GHS Classification SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Approval Number: HSR001576

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

### Label elements



### Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage

### **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 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eve protection / face protection **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 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting Absorb spillage to prevent material damage **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

# **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### <u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	30-60%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid 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.

Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766		
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.		
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.		
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 effect	cts, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning.		
Indication of any immediate medica	l attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.		
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.		
Specific hazards arising from the ch	nemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.		
Special protective actions for fire-fig	ghters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
Hazchem code	2R		
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions, protective eq	uipment and emergency procedures		
Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. 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. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		

### **Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Keep out of reach of children. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.			
Conditions for safe storage, includi	Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities			
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep container closed when not in use.			
Packaging materials	Do not store in aluminium containers. Do not store in tin containers. Do not store in zinc containers.			
Incompatible materials	Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc. Strong acids.			

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

### Sodium hydroxide: Ceiling 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

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

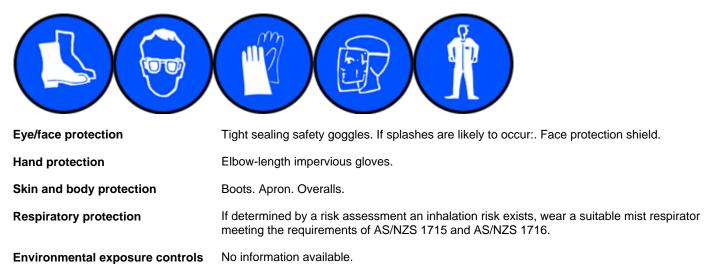
Engineering controlsEnsure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

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 Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid No information available Amber Not specified No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	>12	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 limits	e Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	e Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known

Relative density
Water solubility
Solubility(ies)
Partition coefficient
Autoignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Kinematic viscosity
Dynamic viscosity

1.33 @20°C Miscible in water No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available

None known None known None known None known None known None known None known

Other information

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity** 

Reactivity	Reacts with strong acids. May react with ammonium salts resulting in evolution of ammonia gas.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) may release hydrogen gas. Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. 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 avoid	Contact with foodstuffs.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	<u>S</u>

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

# **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	Irritating to respiratory system.	

Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
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.

### Acute toxicity

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Refer to component information below.

### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Sodium hydroxide	-	= 1350 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 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	No information available.
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.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Sodium hydroxide	-	LC50: =45.4mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	-

### 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	
Other adverse effects	No information available.

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging/container in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act, and Hazardous Substances (Amendments and Revocations) Notice 2020. Treat the chemical using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the chemical so that the chemical is no longer a hazardous chemical; or export the chemical from New Zealand as waste. Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.
Contaminated packaging	Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous chemical (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the chemical to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 chemical).

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number Proper shipping name Hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8 II 2R
ΙΑΤΑ	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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8 II
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 UN proper shipping name	1824 SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B
Marine pollutant	No

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**New Zealand** 

National regulations	See section 8 for national exposure control parameters
International Inventories	All the constituents of this motorial are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chamicala
NZIOC TSCA	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

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

Legend:

PICCS

AIIC

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

Chemicals.

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

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial 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**

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

 Issuing Date:
 03-May-2023

Reason(s) For Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

### **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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION TWA (time-weighted average) TWA STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Ceiling Maximum limit value Skin designation С 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 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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