# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 03-May-2023

### Revision Number 6

### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

| Product identifier  |                                  |  |
|---|----------------------------------|--|
| Product Name  | STOPWATCH GO                     |  |
| Product Code(s)   | 00000018818                      |  |
| Other means of identification   |                                  |  |
| UN number   | 1824                             |  |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use   |                                  |  |
| Recommended use   | Dairy CIP (cleaning in process). |  |
| Uses advised against  | No information available         |  |
| Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet  |                                  |  |
| <u>Supplier</u><br>Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)<br>NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street<br>Mt Maunganui South<br>New Zealand |                                  |  |
| Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700<br>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

Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 Approval Number: HSR002526

| 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 / eye 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

### Mixture

| 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 offe           | ate both south and delayed  |
| Most important symptoms and effe           | ecis, both acute and delayed  |
| Symptoms                                   | Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness).<br>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                     | PES   |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media               |   |
| outuble Extinguisting mould                |   |
| Suitable Extinguishing Media               | Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.   |
|  |   |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media             | No information available.   |
| 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.   |
| Special protective actions for fire-f      | iahters   |

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for<br/>fire-fightersFirefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout<br/>gear. Use personal protection equipment.

Hazchem code

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

2R

| 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 containmentPrevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.Methods for cleaning upUse a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and<br/>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, 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 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                                | No information available        |                  |
| Color                                     | Colourless to Slightly Coloured |                  |
| Odor                                      | Not specified                   |                  |
| Odor threshold                            | No information available        |                  |
| Property_                                 | <u>Values</u>                   | Remarks • Method |
| рН  | >13                             | 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    | Not applicable                  |                  |
| Lower flammability or explosive<br>limits | Not applicable                  |                  |
| Vapor pressure                            | No data available               | None known       |
| Vapor density                             | No data available               | None known       |
| Relative density                          | 1.4-1.6 @20°C                   | None known       |

None known None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

| Water solubility          | Miscible in water |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Solubility(ies)           | No data available |
| Partition coefficient     | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature  | Not applicable    |
| Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| Kinematic viscosity       | No data available |
| Dynamic viscosity         | No data available |

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<br>ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Reacts readily with various reducing sugars (i.e.<br>fructose, galactose, maltose, dry whey solids) to produce carbon monoxide. Take<br>precautions including monitoring the tank atmosphere for carbon monoxide to ensure safety<br>of personnel before vessel entry. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions<br>Conditions to avoid | 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   |
|   | 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   |
| Conditions to avoid                                       | 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.   |
| <u>Conditions to avoid</u><br>Conditions to avoid         | 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.   |

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) | -               |
| Conception 10 for terms and abbreviations |           |                       |                 |

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. |
| Mobility                      |                           |
| 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<br>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<br>Proper shipping name<br>Hazard class<br>Packing group<br>Hazchem code  | 1824<br>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION<br>8<br>II<br>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<br>UN proper shipping name<br>Transport hazard class(es)<br>Packing group | 1824<br>SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION<br>8<br>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   | 1824   |

| UN proper shipping name<br>Transport hazard class(es) | SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION 8 |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Packing group   | 11                          |
| 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 |   |  |
| NZIoC                     | All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.           |  |
| TSCA                      | 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.   |  |
| PICCS                     | Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.   |  |
| AIIC                      | All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals. |  |

Legend:

#### 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

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 | on 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

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**