

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 04-Dec-2024 Revision Number 5

# Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name EXCEED

**Product Code(s)** 000000050146

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Alkaline cleaner.

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

Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

#### 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.

## Section 2: Hazard 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

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



#### Signal word Danger

#### **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**

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

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

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

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): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/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 locked up.

Store in corrosion 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

No information available.

# Section 3: Composition/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)	<del>-</del>	to 100%

### Section 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

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is Inhalation

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

respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

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

Immediate medical attention is required.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and Skin contact

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

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical 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.

**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: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code 2R

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. **Suitable Extinguishing Media** 

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Non-combustible. Corrosive

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

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.

### 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. Use personal

protective equipment as required.

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

Take up with sand, earth or other non-combustible absorbent material. Avoid breathing dust

or spray mist. 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.

# 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep out of reach of children. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep container tightly closed in a dry 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. Keep container closed when not in use.

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

# Section 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 constituents:.

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Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Sodium hydroxide 1310-73-2	Ceiling 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-
Potassium hydroxide 1310-58-3	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Ceiling: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 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. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards.

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.

**Hand protection** Elbow-length impervious gloves.

**Skin and body protection** Chemical resistant apron. Overalls. Rubber boots.

**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.

### Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateLiquidAppearanceClearColorLight yellowOdorOdourless

Odor threshold No information available

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

**pH** 13 None known

None known Melting point / freezing No data available

point

None known Boiling point / boiling >100°C

range

None knownFlash pointNot ApplicableNone knownEvaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammability (solid, gas)No data available

None known Flammability Limit in Air

None known Upper flammability or Not Applicable

explosive limits

Lower flammability or Not Applicable

explosive limits

Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Water solubility
No data available
1.25 @ 20°C
Miscible

Solubility(ies) No data available
Partition coefficient No data available
Autoignition Not Applicable

temperature Decomposition temperature

Kinematic viscosity

No data available

No data available

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

None known None known None known

Other information Particle characteristics

# 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 avoid**Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Contact with foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials

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

**Hazardous decomposition products** 

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

# Section 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 Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.

**Skin contact** Causes severe burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

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

Irritation/Corrosion.

Acute toxicity

**Numerical measures of toxicity** 

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 <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 2 h

### 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.

No information available. Respiratory or skin sensitization

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.

No information available. STOT - single exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

No information available. **Aspiration hazard** 

No information available for the product. **Chronic effects:** 

Data used to identify the health

Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the effects SDS.

# **Section 12: Ecological information**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Avoid contaminating waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
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 No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

**Component Information** 

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Potassium hydroxide	0.83

**Mobility in soil** 

No information available. Mobility

Other adverse effects

No information available.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.

Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance 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

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance:
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### Section 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 or ID number Proper shipping name

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

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group Hazchem code

Ш 2R

(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es)

**Packing group** 

IATA

**UN** number

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous IMDG

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

**UN** number

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

HYDROXIDE)

Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Ш 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

#### Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

# Section 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** 

**EPA New Zealand HSNO approval** 

code or group standard

HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive)

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters **National regulations** 

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license

requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

### 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

**International Inventories** 

All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. **NZIoC TSCA** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

**DSL/NDSL** Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. 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** 

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

Chemicals.

TCSI Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

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

**AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals** 

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

### Section 16: Other information

Prepared By

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

SDS Services).

Revision date: 04-Dec-2024

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

#### **Revision Note:**

\*\*\*Indicates updated data since last publication.

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

Legend

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)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation \* Sensitizers

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)

**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)

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)

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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

6.1D (oral), 8.1A, 8.2B, 8.3A

### 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**