

Revision date: 28-May-2024

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **Revision Number** 2

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	DRI KLEAN	
Product Code(s)	00000053523	
Other means of identification		
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	CIP (cleaning in process) and manual cleaning of stainless-steel equipment.	
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		
Emergency telephone number		

**Emergency Telephone** 

0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

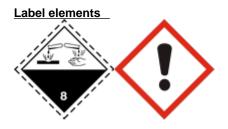
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

### 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. **<u>GHS Classification</u>** 

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



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 eve damage

### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Keep only in original packaging.

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

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

Wash eyes thoroughly after handling.

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

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

### **Precautionary Statements - Response**

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

Eyes

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.

### Skin

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Inhalation

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

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

### Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

#### Spill

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	30-60%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	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	
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	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.	
Most important symptoms and effec	ts, 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		
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-fighters		
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	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, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
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. Caution - heat may be evolved on contact with<br/>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, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep out of reach of children.
Conditions for safe storage, includin	ng any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. 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. Store away from foodstuffs. 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	Acids. Ammonium salts. Tin. Aluminum. Zinc.

### 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:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Sodium hydroxide	Ceiling 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Peak: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-	-
1310-73-2				

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.

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	Overalls. Boots. Chemical resistant apron.
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

Liquid	
Clear to Slightly turbid	
Light Amber	
No information available	
No information available	
Values	Remarks • Method
>12	None known
No data available	None known
No data available	None known
Not applicable	None known
No data available	None known
No data available	None known
	None known
Not applicable	
Not applicable	
	Liquid Clear to Slightly turbid Light Amber No information available No information available Values >12 No data available No data available Not applicable No data available No data available No data available

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

Other information Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

No data available No data available 1.33 Miscible in water No data available No data available Not applicable No data available

No data available

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

None known

### Reactivity Reactivity Reacts violently with acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. 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 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. Contact with metals (aluminum, zinc, tin) may release hydrogen gas. Conditions to avoid Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs. Contact with foodstuffs. Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Acids. Ammonium salts. Tin. Aluminum. Zinc. Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products None known based on information supplied.

### 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	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	

### 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)	-

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

# Section 12: Ecological information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity	Keep out of waterways.	
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.	
Mobility in soil		
Mobility	No information available.	
Other adverse effects		

No information available.

# Section 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	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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code IATA	1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE) 8 II 2R 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	1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE) 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 Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill Marine pollutant	1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE) 8 II F-A S-B Not applicable
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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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
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	
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
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	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
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

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

**TCSI** - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

### Section 16: Other information

### **Prepared By**

Revision date: Reason(s) For Issue: This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services). 28-May-2024 Reissue of an obsolete 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
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*
**	Hazard Designation	+
С	Carcinogen	

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers

### 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) 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