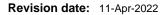
SAFETY DATA SHEET





Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER		
Product identifier		
Product Name	CLEANIX LAUNDRY BUILDER	
Product Code(s)	00000054188	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1719	
Synonyms	CIXLDRYBLDA-5LX3; CIXLDRYBLDA-20L.	
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Concentrated formula that inhibits scale formation and controls water hardness to ensure clean, white, soft linen. Designed to enhance wash water quality.	
	Restrictions on Use: Use 1/4 cup per standard load. For large or heavily soiled loads the amount can be increased up to 1/2 or one cup per load. With potable water rinse sufficiently to remove builder chemical left on the linen.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Details of the supplier of the safety	data sheet	
<u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand		
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710		
For further information, please cont	act	
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 S	Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.	
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICAT	ON	
Classified as a Dangerous Good acco	rding 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 Code: HSR002526

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

Label elements



Hazard statements

H290 - May be corrosive to metals H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

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 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area 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: If breathing is difficult, 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 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell Absorb spillage to prevent material damage **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed 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

May be harmful in contact with skin

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Mixture</u>

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-<40
Carbonates	-	10-<40
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		
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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.	
Most important symptoms and effects, 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 MEASUR	RES	
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray.	
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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating and toxic gases and vapors.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
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 equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. 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	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
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	Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into containers for later disposal.	
Precautions to prevent secondary h	azards	
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	Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep out of reach of children. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep/store only in original container. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use.	
Packaging materials	Do not store in aluminium containers. Do not store in galvanized containers. Do not use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used.	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc.	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure LimitsNo 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/m³

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	Rubber boots. Apron. Overalls.
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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available.	
Color	Off-white	
Odor	Characteristic Soap	
Odor threshold	No information available.	
Color Odor	Off-white Characteristic Soap	

Property_
pH
Melting point / freezing point
Boiling point / boiling range

<u>Values</u> No data available No data available No data available Remarks • Method None known None known None known

Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air	Not applicable No data available No data available	None known None known None known None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Corrosive to metals.
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 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	Acids. Ammonium salts. Aluminium. Tin. Zinc.
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	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin contact	Contact causes severe skin irritation and possible 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	May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.
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.		
Other adverse enects			

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). Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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	1719 CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE) 8 II 2R
IATA	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association

	(IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.
UN number	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	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	1719
UN proper shipping name	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
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 NZIOC TSCA DSL/NDSL EINECS/ELINCS ENCS IECSC KECL PICCS AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status. 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 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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 06/ 2020

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet SDS Services).	has been prepared	by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and
Issuing Date:	11-Apr-2022		
Reason(s) For Issue:	First Issue Primary SDS	5	
Revision Note: The symbol (*) in the margin of this S	SDS indicates that this line	has been revised.	
Key or legend to abbreviations an Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CO			
TWATWA (time-weighCeilingMaximum limit vaCCarcinogen	ited average)	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
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 PubMed database (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 Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization Disclaimer This SDS			

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