



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## CASCADE ALLKLEEN

Infosafe No.: 7EFAX

ISSUED Date : 20/07/2017

ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

**CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

CASCADE ALLKLEEN

**Product Code**

2033750, 2033930, 2033940

**Company Name**

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

**Address**

81 Leonard Road  
Mt. Wellington Auckland  
NEW ZEALAND

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: +64 9 580 2105  
Fax: +64 9 571 4388

**Emergency phone number**

0800 243 622

**Emergency Contact Address**

North Island:  
81 Leonard Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland 1060  
Phone: +64 9 5802105  
Fax: +64 9 5714388  
South Island:  
105 Rutherford Street, Christchurch 8023  
Phone: +64 3 3844433  
Fax: +64 3 3844431

**(24 hour a day available)**

0800 243622

**E-mail Address**[jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au](mailto:jasolnzorders@gwf.com.au)**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

As a heavy duty all-purpose cleaner/degreaser in kitchens and garages. Suitable for walls, tiles, benches, stainless steel, glass, floors. Exhaust fans, filters, cool rooms, grease and oil on mechanical parts. Dilution rates vary with soiling but typically: 1:10 for heavy soiling i.e. steam/pressure cleaners, degreasing, etc. 1:60 for normal soiling i.e. kitchen and janitorial cleaning, painted surfaces, etc. Rinse food surfaces with clean water.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals

8.2C Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

**Signal Word (s)**

DANGER

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**Precautionary statement – General**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

**Pictogram (s)**

Corrosion, Exclamation mark



**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Non- Hazardous Surfactants	-	1- 30%
Alkaline Salts	-	1- 10%
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111- 76- 2	1- 10%
Sodium Metasilicate, anhydrous	6834- 92- 0	1- 5%

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## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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### First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

### Inhalation

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.
- Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).
- As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.
- Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.

### Ingestion

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

### Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
- Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

### Eye contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- Oxygen is given as indicated.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.

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## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam.

### Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

May emit poisonous fumes.

#### **Hazchem Code**

2R

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

#### **Other Information**

##### **FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY**

-None known.

##### **PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Glasses: Full face- shield.

Gloves: PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator: Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Spills & Disposal**

- Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
- Check regularly for spills and leaks.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

### **Storage Regulations**

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

### **Recommended Materials**

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer. For low viscosity materials
- Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.
- Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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### **Occupational exposure limit values**

Source Material TWA ppm TWA mg/m<sup>3</sup> Notes

New Zealand Workplace Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 25 121 Skin

Exposure Standards (WES) (2- Butoxyethanol)

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- sodium metasilicate, anhydrous: CAS:6834- 92- 0
- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances

### Personal Protective Equipment

#### RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

#### EYE

- Chemical goggles.
- Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.
- When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:
  - frequency and duration of contact,
  - chemical resistance of glove material,
  - glove thickness and
  - dexterity.

#### OTHER

- Overalls.
- PVC Apron.
- PVC protective suit

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### Form

Liquid

### Appearance

Red mobile highly alkaline liquid; mixes with water

### Colour

Clear red

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Melting Point

Not available

### Boiling Point

Approx 100°C

### Solubility in Water

Miscible.

### Specific Gravity

1.08

### pH

pH (1% solution): Not available

pH (as supplied): Not available

### Vapour Pressure

Not available

### Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

### Evaporation Rate

Not available

**Viscosity**

Not available

**Flash Point**

Not available

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

Not applicable

**Explosion Limit - Upper**

Not available

**Explosion Limit - Lower**

Not available

**Molecular Weight**

Not applicable

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Reactivity and Stability

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials
- Product is considered stable
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Inhalation

Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system in a substantial number of individuals following inhalation.

### Eye

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

### Skin Sensitisation

SKIN

Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)- Skin

### Carcinogenicity

CARCINOGEN

2- Butoxyethanol International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs

### Chronic Effects

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecological information

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

### Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility

Ethylene Glycol LOW LOW LOW HIGH

Monobutyl Ether

Water LOW - LOW HIGH

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

- Recycle where possible
- Otherwise ensure that:
  - Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
  - Disposal occurs at a licenced facility

#### Local Legislation

Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:

- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### U.N. Number

1719

#### UN proper shipping name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

#### Transport hazard class(es)

8

#### Sub.Risk

None

#### Packing Group

III

#### Hazchem Code

2R

#### IERG Number

37

#### UN Number (Sea Transport)

1719

#### UN Number (Road Transport)

1719

#### UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1719

#### IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

#### IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

#### IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None

#### LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge

5 L

#### IMDG UN No

1719

#### IMDG Hazard Class

8

#### IMDG Sub. Risk

None

#### IMDG Pack. Group

III

#### IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None

#### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

#### IMDG EMS

Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Regulatory information

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Toxic (6.1), Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.

#### National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Sodium metasilicate, anhydrous (CAS: 6834-92-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Cascade Allkleen

#### **HSNO Approval Number**

HSR002526

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Toxic (6.1), Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.

#### **Other Information**

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at <http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx>.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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#### **Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

07/20/2017

#### **Technical Contact Numbers**

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

#### **Other Information**

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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 Jasol NZ 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 Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

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## **END OF SDS**

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