

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## RED STUFF



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

Product Name	Red Stuff
Product Code	961
Product Uses	Multipurpose industrial cleaner concentrate
Company Name	Lubrimaxx Pty Ltd (ABN 2500 685 0415)
Address	30 Spencer St, Sunshine West, VIC 3020
Telephone Number	(03) 9300 6900
Fax Number	(03) 9312 3239
Emergency Tel.	1800 023 005
Internet Website:	<a href="http://www.lubrimaxx.com">www.lubrimaxx.com</a>

### Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<b>Hazard Classification</b>	Product classified as Dangerous Goods and Hazardous according to NOHSC classifications
<b>Risk Phrase(s)</b>	R35- Causes severe burns R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes

### Section 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product contains mixture of detergent additives, cleaning agents and water

#### Ingredients:

Name	CAS Number	Proportion (%)
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	0-10
Sodium Metasilicate	1144-09-8	0-10
Sodium Tripolyphosphate	7758-29-4	0-10
Additives, surfactant	Mixture	0-10
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Mixture	To 100

### Section 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Inhalation:

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. If available, administer medical oxygen by trained personnel.

If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation.

Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

**Ingestion:**

DO NOT delay.

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone; 13 11 26

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water

**Skin:**

DO NOT delay. If this product comes in contact with the skin:

Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

Wash affected areas with water (and soap if available) for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital, or doctor.

**Eye:**

DO NOT delay. If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

Immediately hold the eyes open and wash continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**First Aid Facilities:** Eye wash and normal wash room facilities.

**Advice to Doctor:** Treat symptomatically.

## **Section 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water or foam may cause frothing.

**Hazards from Combustion Products:** Depending on combustion conditions, a complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

**Special Protective Equipment:** Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) in case of fire.

## **Section 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Emergency Procedures:** Personnel involved in clean up required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimize exposure. Ventilate spillage area. Isolate the spillage and prevent the material to enter drains, sewers, waterways and soil. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

## **Section 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for Safe Handling:** Use in a well ventilated area. Store in cooled, well ventilated, low fire risk area, away from sources of heat or ignition.

Keep lids tightly closed.

Always wash hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

**Conditions for Safe Storage:** Keep container closed at all times. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Check containers regularly for leaks.

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

### **National Exposure Standards:**

Sodium hydroxide:

TLC C: 2mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Engineering Controls:** Use only in well ventilated areas.

**Eye Protection:** Avoid contact with the eyes. Wear full face shield to avoid eye contact or splashing.

**Hand Protection:** Avoid contact with skin. Impervious gloves recommended. Wear suitable protective clothing. PVC, Neoprene or Nitrile rubber gloves are recommended.

**Body Protection:** Not normally required. Where splashing is possible suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing. Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. Wear safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

**Respiratory protection:** Do not breathe dust, fumes or vapor. Use approved respirator when exposed to concentration above the exposure limit.

## **Section 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Red clear liquid
Specific Gravity Kg/L	Approximately 1.0
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 <sup>0</sup> C
Melting Point	Less than 0 <sup>0</sup> C
Flash point	Not determined due to water content
pH Value	Greater than 12 (neat)
Flammability	Not available
Auto ignition temperature	Not available
Flammable limits	Not available
Solubility in water	Soluble

## **Section 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Heat, direct sunlight, open flames or other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition products:** Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Toxicology Information:** Not available, however refer to individual constituents for more information

**Inhalation:** Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product. The vapour/mist is highly discomforting to the upper respiratory tract. The material may produce respiratory tract irritation which produces an inflammatory response involving the recruitment and activation of many cell types, mainly derived from the vascular system. Unlike most organs the lung can respond to a chemical insult or agent by first trying to remove or neutralise the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially developed to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, cause further damage the lungs when activated by hazardous chemicals. The result is often the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs.

Avoid breathing vapour, dust, sprays or fumes. The material can cause respiratory irritation to some people.

**Ingestion:** Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid is highly corrosive if swallowed and is capable of causing burns to mouth, throat, oesophagus, with extreme discomfort, pain and may be fatal if swallowed in large quantity. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of individual. Ingestion of large quantities may depress the central nervous system.

**Skin:** The liquid is highly corrosive to the skin and is capable of causing severe burns if exposure is prolonged. Bare unprotected skin should not be exposed to this material. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (cedema) which may progress to vesiculation, scaling and thickening of the epidermis. Histo-logically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with skin. Skin contact with alkaline corrosives can produce severe pains and burns. Avoid contact with skin.

**Eye:** The liquid is highly corrosive to the eyes and is capable of causing severe damage with loss of sight and the material presents a hazard from a single acute exposure. The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Causes severe eye damage if this material in contact to eyes. Avoid contact with eyes.

**Chronic Effects:** Prolonged or repeated contact may result in damaging health to individual.

## **Section 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Do not allow product to enter waste water, river or creeks

## **Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Slippery when spilt, clean up immediately. Collect and seal in proper labeled drums for disposal.

Disposal method: In accordance with government regulations for the disposal of special waste. Always consider the recycling the product.

Contact local council for correct disposal methods

#### **Section 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Australian code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road or Rail

U.N Number 1760

U.N Proper Shipping Name Sodium hydroxide solution

Class 8

Packing Group II

Hazchem Code 2S

**Transport information:** Classified as Dangerous Goods according to Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

#### **Section 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Poisons Schedule:** S5

#### **Section 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Contact Point** Technical Manager

**Phone** (03) 9300 6900

**Literature References:** \* NOHSC:2011 National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets

\* NOHSC:1008 Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances

\* NOHSC:10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances

**Disclaimer:** It is believed that the information given in this bulletin is accurate at the issue date. It is offered in good faith, but without guarantee and without acceptance of responsibility for its accuracy.

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It is the user's responsibility to verify the current formulation, specification or characteristics of a product, and to ascertain that it is suitable for an intended use or application.

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