



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia

PRODUCT: PH BUILDER

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: PH BUILDER
Distributor: Cargroomers Queensland Trust
Emergency Phone No: (07) 3807 7577
Regular Phone No: (07) 3807 7577
Address: 10 Binary Street
YATALA QLD 4207

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification: This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

UN No:	1824	PACKAGING GROUP:	II
CLASS:	8	HAZCHEM:	2R
SUB-RISK	Not applicable	POISONS SCHEDULE:	6

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Classified as a dangerous good UN 1824 according to the criteria of ADG Code.

HAZARD

CLASSIFICATION: Classified as schedule 6 according to the criteria of SUSDP.

HAZARD CATEGORY: C – Corrosive

RISK PHRASES: R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R35 – Causes severe burns.

SAFETY PHRASES: S1/2 – Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S24/25 – Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
S26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/39 – Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

The information contained in this MSDS is specific to the product when handled and used neat. This product when diluted may not require the same control measures as the neat product. Check with your technical representative if in doubt.

SECTION 3 – INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL/COMPONENT	Wt%	CAS NUMBER
Sodium Hydroxide	<30-60%	1310-73-2
Ingredients not deemed hazardous	to 100%	

SECTION 4 – EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone e.g. Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0 800 764766) or a doctor.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of running water for at least 15 minutes or until advised to stop by Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Seek immediate medical assistance.
Skin contact: Wash contaminated skin with plenty of running water until advised to stop by Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
First Aid Facilities: Potable water should be available to rinse eyes or skin. Provide eye baths and showers.
Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically and as for strongly alkaline corrosive material.

SECTION 5 – FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA



Cargroomers

Flash Point:	Will not burn	Method:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits in Air (% Volume)			
Lower:	Not applicable	Upper:	Not applicable
Fire Extinguishing Media:	If product is involved in a fire, use water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.		
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	If product is involved in a fire, fire fighters to wear full protective clothing and respiratory equipment. The product is non-combustible; however, the packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable.		
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Releases toxic fumes of oxides of carbon on combustion or oxidation.		

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:	Spillages are slippery. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep spectators away – rope off the area. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination.
METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP:	Contain the spill and prevent run off into confined areas, drains and waterways. Large spills: absorb with dry earth, sand or other similar material. Collect and seal in properly labeled drums for disposal in an area approved by local authority by-laws. Wash area down with excess water to remove residual material.
	Small spills: may be safely mopped up and area washed with excess water. Incineration of disposed material is not recommended, as it is unlikely to adequately burn.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:	Keep containers closed at all times - check regularly for leaks or spills. Transport and store upright. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Always remove contaminated clothing and wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE:	Store in the original container, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of sunlight and away from incompatible materials and foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use to ensure contamination does not occur. Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination. Do not mix with other chemicals. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers or use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used. At temperatures greater than 40°C, tanks must be stress relieved. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:	No value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. However, for constituent, Sodium Hydroxide: Peak Limitation = 2 mg/m ³ As published by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These 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 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.
Engineering measures:	Avoid generating and breathing in dusts. If inhalation risk exists, use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protection:	Protective equipment must be worn at all times. Risk assessments should always be conducted to identify the hazards and in turn determine the appropriate personal protective equipment for



the hazard. Protective gloves: elbow-length laminate film, natural rubber, nitrile, neoprene, neoprene/natural rubber blend or PVC impervious gloves. Always check with the glove manufacturer or your personal protective equipment supplier regarding the correct type of glove to use. Consult AS/NZS 2161 for further information. Eye protection: safety glasses/goggles with side shield protection and/or full-face shield. Consult AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for further information. Clothing and footwear: waterproof apron, coveralls, trousers, long sleeved shirt, closed in shoes and/or safety footwear. Consult AS/NZS 2210 and AS/NZS 2919 for further information. Respiratory Protection: Avoid breathing mist, sprays or vapours. Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Any air-purifying respirator with a particulate and/or gas filters or any chemical cartridge respirator with cartridge(s) providing protection against the compound of concern meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point (C):	approx. 100	Volatiles:	50%
Melting Point(C):	approx. 0	Press@20C mm Hg:	Not determined
Specific Gravity:	1.53	VAP Density:	Not determined
Sol In Water (g/l):	Soluble	pH at Use Dilution:	13 – 14
Appearance:	Clear Liquid	pH:	13 – 14
Evaporation Rate (nButyl Acetate=1)	Not determined		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid:	Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination.
Incompatibilities:	Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium, lead, tin or zinc coated metals.
Hazardous decomposition products:	The packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes.
Hazardous polymerisation:	Will not occur.
Hazardous reactions:	Reacts violently with acids. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts with ammonium salts and a toxic ammonia gas may be liberated. Will react with some metals (aluminium, lead, tin, or zinc and their alloys) liberating flammable hydrogen gas.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

HEALTH EFFECTS

Ingestion:	Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in irritation. Excessive contact may cause skin burns.
Inhalation:	Breathing in mists or aerosols may result in respiratory irritation.

Toxicological Data:

None determined for this particular product, however, toxicity data for the hazardous ingredient is listed below.

TOXICITY DATA FOR SODIUM HYDROXIDE:

Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse) 40 mg/kg Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (rabbit) 500 mg/kg
Skin (rabbit) severe irritation 500 mg/24hr Eyes (rabbit) severe irritation 1 mg/30sec rinse

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY: Avoid contaminating waterways. The product is highly alkaline. If large spills occurred a water pH rise could be responsible for an environmental effect on aquatic organisms. If not neutralised this product could potentially be toxic for aquatic organisms because of its alkalinity (pH > 9 can have an effect on fish, with possible fish death). pH > 8.5 could be destroying for algae.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not relevant.

MOBILITY: No information available.



OTHER: None.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of material and containers according to Local Authority Regulations or through a licensed waste contractor.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

UN NUMBER: 1824

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK(S): 8

PACKAGING GROUP: II

HAZCHEM CODE: 2R

INITIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE: Guide 37

SEGREGATION DANGEROUS GOODS: Not to be loaded with explosives (class 1), dangerous when wet substances (class 4.3), oxidising agents (class 5.1), organic peroxides (class 5.2), radioactive substances (class 7), corrosives (strong acids of class 8), foodstuffs and foodstuff empties, however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN NUMBER: 1824

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK(S): 8

PACKAGING GROUP: II

STOWAGE AND SEGREGATION: Category A. "Away from" acids.

AIR TRANSPORT: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for transport by air.

UN NUMBER: 1824

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION

CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK(S): 8

PACKAGING GROUP: II

ERG CODE: 8L

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC. All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

Poison Schedule: 6

Hazard Category: C: Corrosive

RISK PHRASES: R41 – Risk of serious damage to eyes. R35 – Causes severe burns.

SAFETY PHRASES: S1/2 – Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S24/25 – Avoid contact with eyes and skin. S26 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37/39 – Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT POINTS

ORGANISATION	TELEPHONE	ASK FOR
Poisons Information Centre – Australia Wide	131126	
Cargroomers Queensland Trust	(07) 3807 7577	Scott Smith
Fire Brigade	000	Fire Brigade
Police	000	Police

Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for particular uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain and no warranty expressed or implied is



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made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. Cargroomers Queensland Trust accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product is in compliance with appropriate Federal, State and Local Government regulations.

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Date: 01/10/13