



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Foam Brite Cleaner
HSNO approval	HSR002526, Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006
UN number	1760
DG class	8
Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., (sodium hydroxide)
Packaging group	III
Hazchem code	2X
Uses	cleaning agent

Company Details

Company	GreenEarth Solutions Ltd
Address	PO Box 64-125 Botany Auckland 2163 New Zealand
Telephone	0064 9 272 4141
Email	mail@greenearth.co.nz
Website	www.greenearth.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 09 272 4141

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002526, Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes

Hazard Statements

6.1E (oral)	H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
8.1A	H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
8.2C	H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
8.3A	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
6.9B	H371 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- 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.
- P234 - Keep only in original container.
- P260 - Do not breathe vapours.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection*.
- P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.



P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove 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.
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
 P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P405 - Store locked up.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<5%
Glycol acetate	proprietary	1-10%
coconut derived surfactant	61789-40-0	1-10%
Ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	mixture	<1%
water	7732-18-5	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Eye contact 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 2X

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.



NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	sodium hydroxide	Ceiling 2 mg/m ³	-

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes		Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin		Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.
Respiratory		A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use an organic vapour cartridge with a dust/mist filter. . If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable
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9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	red liquid
Odour	slight odour
pH	>10
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	~100°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	no data
Flash point	not applicable
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids, strong oxidisers.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	none known
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause headaches, nausea and dizziness.

IF IN EYES: may cause permanent eye damage.

IF ON SKIN: may cause burns to the skin.

IF INHALED: may cause respiratory irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5000 mg/kg.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: sodium hydroxide 1349 mg/kg, glycol acetate 1480 mg/kg bw (rabbit).
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients (sodium hydroxide) present at >3% are considered eye corrosives.
Chronic	Skin	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the skin, because some of the ingredients (sodium hydroxide) present at >5% are considered skin corrosives.
	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant. EPA has classed glycol acetates as suspected systemic toxicants (6.9B). None known.



12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: sodium hydroxide 45.4 mg/l (96hr, fish), 40.38 mg/l (48hr, water flea), glycol acetate 80 mg/l (48hr, Leuciscus idus (Fish, fresh water)),
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates, see acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	1760	Proper shipping name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S., (sodium hydroxide)
Class(es)	8	Packing group:	III
Precautions:	Corrosive liquid	Hazchem code:	2X

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002526, Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002526, Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
EPA Transfer Gazettes WES 2016	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2016, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
WES 2002	Workplace Exposure Standards published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, January 2002, ISBN 0-477-03660-0. These are the WES referred to under the Group Standard (HSNO approval) and may constitute a PES.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
August 2017	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

