

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MACHINE DISHWASH POWDER

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MACHINE DISHWASH POWDER

Other Names: AUTO DISHWASHING POWDER

Product Codes: 1x10kg box: 631031600

4x5kg Carton: 631031400

Recommended Use: For use in commercial and household dishwashing machines.

SUPPLIER:

Pelikan Artline Pty. Ltd.

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NOTE: For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre in Australia 13-11-26 or New Zealand 0800-764-766.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS

According to criteria of:

National Occupational Health & Safety Commission NOHSC

HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION: Corrosive

DANGEROUS GOODS

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION: Corrosive

According to criteria of:

Australian Dangerous Code for Transport by Road & Rail

POISON: S5

According to criteria of:

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

RISK PHRASES

- R35 Causes severe burns.
- R41 Risk of serious eye damage.

SAFETY PHRASES

- S2 Keep out of reach of children.
- S24 Avoid contact with skin.
- S25 Avoid contact with eyes.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
- S36 Wear suitable protective clothing.
- S37 Wear suitable gloves.
- S39 Wear eye/face protection.
- S64 If swallowed, rinse mouth with water, (only if person is conscious).

| SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| | | |
| Chemical Entity | CAS No | Proportion (%) |
| Sodium carbonate | [497-19-8] | 30-60% |
| Sodium metasilicate | | 30-60% |
| Sodium dichloroisocyanurate | | <10% |
| Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients | | To 100% |

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY MEASURES ACCORDING TO ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

Swallowed

Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink provided the person is conscious. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **DO NOT** induce vomiting and seek Medical attention.

Eye

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Flush affected area with plenty of water. If irritation or discomfort persists, seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

Inhaled

Not considered a probable path of exposure. If breathing is affected remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically based on the individual reactions of patients and judgement of a Doctor.

NOTE: For advice in an emergency, contact the Poisons Information Centre in Australia 13-11-26 or New Zealand 0800-764-766

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AGGRAVATED MEDICAL CONDITIONS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE

No information is available on medical conditions, which are aggravated from exposure to this product.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include Dry Chemical, Foam, Carbon Dioxide and Water Fog. Use Water to keep fire-exposed containers cool and to protect personnel.

HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS

The product is not combustible under normal conditions. When involved in a fire, this product may generate Carbon Dioxide and Carbon Monoxide. Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Incompatible with Oxidizing Agents and Acids

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

No specific data is available.

FLAMMABILITY CONDITIONS

Product is aqueous and is not considered Combustible.

HAZCHEM Code: 2X

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Persons involved in a major spill clean-up should wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Isolate hazard area and stop leaks if safe to do so. Avoid walking through spilled product, as it may be slippery. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. DO NOT allow product to enter drains or waterways.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust or cellulose. Do not flush to sewer.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower is available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Avoid prolonged contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBLES

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area. Separate from oxidizing materials and acids.

CONTAINER TYPE

Store in original containers.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS

• OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): No limits have been allocated to this product.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES

No Data Available

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Natural ventilations should be adequate under normal conditions of use.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection

Not considered necessary under normal conditions of use.

Skin protection

Not considered necessary under normal conditions of use. When cleaning up significant spills wear protective clothing including boots, gloves, lab coat, or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent excessive skin contact.

Eye protection

Not considered necessary under normal conditions of use. When cleaning up significant spills wear chemical safety goggles and/or full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eyewash and quick-drench facilities in work area.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance | White with blue beads | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Odour | Odourless | |
| Solubility in water | Miscible | |
| Specific Gravity | 1.00 | |
| pH (as is) | Not available | |
| pH (1% Aqueous Solution) | 11.0-13.0 | |
| Viscosity (@ 20°C) | Not available | |
| Flash Point (°C) | Not available | |
| Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) | Not available | |
| content | NOL available | |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available | |
| Percent Volatile | Not available | |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY

Product is stable under normal conditions of handling, storage and use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

No information is available for this product.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

No information is available for this product.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

No information is available for this product.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No information is available for this product.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA

Sodium carbonate

LD₅₀ oral (rat): 4090mg/kg LC₅₀ inhalation (rat):2.3mg/litre/2hours Eye irritation (rabbit): severe

Sodium metasilicate

LD₅₀ oral (rat): 600 - 1350mg/kg

Sodium dichloroisocyanurate

Oral lowest lethal dose (human):3570mg/kg LD₅₀ oral (rat): 1400mg/kg

HEALTH EFFECTS – ACUTE

Swallowed

Serious damage to the mucous membranes of the throat and deeper tissue is likely due to internal chemical burns. Other symptoms the victim will experience include nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain, convulsions and loss of consciousness. Death is a possible result if first aid is not performed immediately.

Eye

Direct eye contact will cause severe irritation including blurring and tearing and is likely to result in severe pain, permanent damage and possible blindness due to chemical burns if first aid is not performed immediately.

Skin

Direct skin contact will cause irritation due to chemical burns. Irritation may become severe injury (tissue destruction) if first aid is not performed immediately. Onset of pain due to chemical burns of skin may be delayed, which exacerbates injury.

Inhaled

Inhalation of dust will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and emphysema.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY

No Data is available for this product.

PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY

No information is available on the persistence and degradability of this product.

MOBILITY

Not available.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (Exposure)

No information is available for this product.

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

No information is available on the Bioaccumulation Potential of this product.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL AND INCINERATION

No Data Available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No:1759Shipping Name:Corrosive Solid, N.O.S.DANGEROUS8GOODS CLASS:Not RegulatedSubsidiary Risk:Not RegulatedPackaging Group:IIIHAZCHEM2XCode:Not RegulatedPRECAUTIONSNot RegulatedFor User:Vot Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

PoisonsS5Schedule:Not RegulatedEPG:Not RegulatedAICS Name:Not RegulatedNZ ToxicNo DataSubstance:No Data

16. OTHER INFORMATION

LEGEND TO ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

| < | Less than |
|------------|---|
| > | Greater than |
| AICS | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) |
| LC50 | LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. |
| LD50 | LD stands for "Lethal Dose". LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals |
| NIOSH | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| NOHSC | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| OECD | Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development |
| PEL | Permissible Exposure Limit |
| STEL | Short Term Exposure Limit |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |
| UN No | United Nations (number) |
| Immiscible | e Liquids are insoluble in each other |
| Miscible | Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present |
| mm | Millimetre |
| ppb | Parts per billion |
| ppm | Parts per million |

LITERATURE REFERENCES and SOURCES of DATA

List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC (National Occupational Health & Safety Commission)]

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC (National Occupational Health & Safety Commission)]

National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [HOHSC: 2007 (1994)]

National Standards for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [HOHSC: 1015 (2001)]

Exposure Standards Database [NOHSC (National Occupational Health & Safety Commission)]

Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport of Road & Rail [ADG Code: Sixth Addition Vol 1 & Vol 2]

Standards for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons [National Drugs and Poisons Committee Publication 23rd Addition June 2008]

AUSTRALIAN / NZ STANDARDS

AS1940: The Storage and Handling of Flammable & Combustible Liquids

AS3780: The Storage & Handling of Corrosive Substances

AS4326: The Storage & Handling of Oxidising Substances

AS/NZS 3780: The Storage & handling of Class 9 (Miscellaneous) Dangerous Goods

AS/NZS 3833: The Storage & Handling of Mixed Classes of Dangerous Goods in Packages & Intermediate Bulk Containers

END OF MSDS

Last Updated: October 2014

Revised By: Pelikan Artline Pty Ltd



This MSDS summarises Pelikan Artline Pty Ltd best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the selected substance and how to safely handle the selected substance in the workplace however Pelikan Artline Pty Ltd expressly disclaims that the MSDS is a representation or guarantee of the chemical specifications for the substance. Each user should read the MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the selected substance will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other substances.

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