

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ECOFOAM

Recommended Use: Chlorinated Alkaline Foaming Detergent

Supplier: Hygiene Technologies Ltd

Street Address: 28 Rangitane Rd

Whakatu, Hastings 4102

New Zealand

Telephone: + 64 6 876 4111 or 0800 732 525

Facsimile: + 64 6 878 3802

Emergency

Telephone number: NZ Fire Service 111

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Substances

This product is classified as hazardous according to the HSNO Act 1996



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Skin Corrosion - Category 1B Eye Damage - Category 1 Corrosive to metals

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H290 Corrosive to metals.

H031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Prevention Statements:

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.

P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Statements:

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



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

P303+P361+P331 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on SDS).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage Statements

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosive resistant container.

Disposal Statement

P501

In 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) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS No.	PROPORTION
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10 - < 30%
Sodium hypochlorite	7681-52-9	1 - 5 %
Non Hazardous Ingredients	N/A	Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone New Zealand 0800 764 766).

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.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and

hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness,

blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be

held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek

medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.



Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of

water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If

vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders:

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Special Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard Non-combustible material.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable

fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry

agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Fire fighting further advice: Not Applicable

HAZCHEM 2R

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or

aerosols.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight.

Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or

ignition.

Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed

when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

As published by WorkSafe New Zealand.

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	0.5	1.5	1	2.9	

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time-weighted average). The average airborne concentration of a substance calculated over an eight-hour working day.

WES-Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded at any time during any part of the working day.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-term exposure limit). The 15-minute time weighted average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time- weighted average exposures apply. Exposures at concentrations between the WES-TWA and the WES-STEL should be less than 15 minutes, should occur no more than four times per day, and there should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures in this range.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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.

Biological Limit Values:

As per the WorkSafe New Zealand the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.



Engineering Measure: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Keep containers closed when not

in use.

Personal Protective Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES (long), APRON,

FACE SHIELD, CHEMICAL GOGGLES.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work

as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield and chemical goggles. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-

using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When

using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation

location.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Liquid
Appearance: Pale Yellow
Odour: Chlorine

Solubility: Miscible in Water
Specific Gravity (°C): 1.14 @ 20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available
Vapour Pressure (°C): Not available
Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable
Flammability: Not Applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature (°C): Not Applicable

Melting Point (°C): < 0
Boiling Point (°C): > 100
pH: > 13

Viscosity: Not available Total VOC (g/Litre): Not available



10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and

handling conditions of temperature and pressure. The

amount of available chlorine diminishes over time.

Conditions to Avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible with acids, metals, metal salts, peroxides, reducing agents, ethylene diamine tetraacetic acid, methanol, aziridine, urea. Incompatible with ammonia and ammonium

compounds such as amines and ammonium salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Chlorine

Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts

exothermically with acids. Reacts with ammonia, amines, or ammonium salts to produce chloramines. Decomposes on

heating to produce chlorine gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

ACUTE EFFECTS

Ingestion Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain

and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation Breathing in mists may produce respiratory irritation. Delayed (up to 48

hours) fluid build-up in the lungs may occur.

Skin Contact Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin – may

cause skin burns.

Eye Contact A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal

burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

ACUTE TOXICITY

No LD50 data available for the product. For the constituent SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE: Oral LD50 (mice): 5800 mg/kg



Corrosion / Irritancy Moderate irritant (rabbit). Standard Draize test.

Sensitisation No Information Available

Chronic Effects No information available for the product.

Aspiration Hazard No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence and Degradability This material is biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential Does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility in Soil No information available.

Aquatic Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

96hr LC50 (fish): 0.065 mg/L (for sodium hypochlorite)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN Number:

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM

1719

HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Emergency Response Guide No.: 37
Class: 8
Packing Group: II
HAZCHEM 2R



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) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. 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. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN Number: 1791

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM

HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Class: 8
Packing Group: |

AIR TRANSPORT

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



UN Number: 1791

Proper Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM

HYDROXIDE AND SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE)

Class: 8
Packing Group: ||

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)

The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) Basic solutions or bases in solid form
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form



All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC). **HSNO Approval Code:** HSR002526

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: New Product Date Issued: 2023-06-05

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet