BLITz Clean up - Neutraliser

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Mixture
Product name.	: BLITz Clean up - Neutraliser Solution
Product code	: ME128, MST128, MST129

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufactured by
Metal Science Technologies Pty Ltd
43 Shelley Road, Moruya
NSW, 2478, Australia
+612 4474 3394
info@metalscience.com.au

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Metal Science Technologies Pty Ltd +614 11 217 986

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)	Not Applicable
Signal word (GHS-US)	Not Applicable
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	Not Applicable
Precautionary statements (GHS-US)	Not Applicable

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Water	(CAS No) 7732-18-5	>60	Not classified
Alkaline Salt	Not Available	10-30	Not classified

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid reaction with acids

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment Wipe up and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Place in clean drum then flush area with water.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. DO NOT allow to freeze.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	Segregate from acids

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
BLITz Clean up - Neutralizer	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Eye and face protection	Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Colour	: Dark Purple
Odour	: None.
Odour threshold	No data available :
pH	No data available :
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	No data available :
Melting point	No data available :
Freezing point	No data available :
Boiling point	No data available :
Flash point	No data available :
Self ignition temperature	No data available :
Decomposition temperature	No data available :
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available :
Vapour pressure	No data available :
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available :
Relative density	No data available :
Solubility	Soluble in water. :
Log Pow	No data available :
Log Kow	No data available :
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available :
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available :
Explosive properties	No data available :
Oxidising properties	No data available :
Explosive limits	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

See section 7

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
Product is considered stable.
Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
See Section 7

10.4. Conditions to avoid
See Section 7

10.5. Incompatible materials
See Section 7

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
See Section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and may be harmful if swallowed in large quantity Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments
Skin Contact	The liquid is discomforting to the skin if exposure is prolonged and is capable of causing skin reactions which may lead to dermatitis from repeated exposures over long periods
Eye	The liquid is discomforting to the eyes and is capable of causing a mild, temporary redness of the conjunctiva (similar to wind-burn), temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ ulceration
Chronic	Principal routes of exposure are usually by eye contact , skin contact with the material As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Treat and neutralise with dilute acid at an effluent treatment plant. Recycle containers, otherwise dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

water(7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Children","Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used in Listed medicines","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","OSPAR National List of Candidates for Substitution – Norway","WHO Model List of Essential Medicines - Adults","Sigma-AldrichTransport Information","IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)","International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List"

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information	: None.