

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of Chemical Product and Supplier	
GHS Product Identifier	Sonic 1 v2
Product Code	CH-S105V2

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

Use of the substance / mixture Cleaning solutions.
 For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative

Supplier Soniclean Pty Ltd
 12B Islington Court, Dudley Park SA 5008
 www.soniclean.com.au
 ABN: 89 057 730 917
 Ph: 08 8234 8398

Emergency Telephone Number In case of emergency call 131 126

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification
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Classification of the substance or mixture SKIN CORROSION IRRITATION – Category 2
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE – Category 1
 SKIN SENSITISATION – Category 1

GHS Label Elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
 H315 – Causes skin irritation.
 H317 – May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

General	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.
Prevention	P201	Obtain special instructions before use

	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
	P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking
	P233	Keep container tightly closed
	P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
	P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment
	P242	Use only non-sparking tools
	P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
	P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
	P273	Avoid release to the environment
	P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required
Response	P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician
	P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
	P303 + P361	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	P353	Rinse skin with water/shower
	P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	P331	DO NOT induce vomiting
	P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
	P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
	P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction
	P391	Collect spillage
Storage	P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Disposal	P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 3. Composition and Ingredient Information

Substance/mixture	Mixture	
Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Potassium hydroxide	<1%	1310-58-3
Other non-Hazardous Ingredients	Up to 100%	

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Section 4. First-aid Measures

Poison Information Centres in each state can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Phone 131126 from anywhere in Australia

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Keep victim calm and remove to fresh air if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

Skin contact

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and follow by washing with soap if available.

Ingestion

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye

May include redness and swelling

Inhalation

Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death

Skin contact

May include redness and cracking

Ingestion

May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath

Medical attention and special treatment Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

Vapour is heavier than air, can spread along ground and distant ignition is possible.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment.

Environmental precautions

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing vapours. Handle and open containers with care in a well-ventilated area. Ensure that the workplace is ventilated such that the Occupational Exposure limit is not exceeded. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in contaminated areas. Electrostatic charges may be generated during transfer. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where chemical is being used. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Do not store near aerosols, flammables, strong oxidants and corrosives.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Standards:

In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use – Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m³ TWA (8hr).

Engineering Controls:

Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protection:

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the

work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.
OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Eye Appearance:	Liquid
Colour:	Clear Fluoro Green Liquid
Odour:	Mild Floral Citrus Fragrance
Density:	Not Available
Flash Point:	Not Available
Boiling Range:	Not Available
pH:	11.0 – 11.5
Solubility in water:	Emulsifies in water

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable under normal conditions of use
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute Dermal Toxicity:	Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

Low toxicity: LC50 >5 mg/l / 4 h, Rat.
High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Skin Irritation

Irritating to skin.

Eye Irritation

Expected to be slightly irritating

Respiratory Irritation

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Sensitisation

Not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Mutagenicity

Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as a carcinogen. Repeated skin contact has resulted in irritation and skin cancer in animals.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity:

Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Fuels are typically made from blending several refinery streams. Eco toxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given is based on knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity

Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).

Algae

Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Mobility

Floats on water. Contains volatile constituents. Evaporates within a day from water or soil surfaces. Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate groundwater.

Persistence/degradability

Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The volatile constituents will oxidize rapidly by photochemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulation

Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

Section 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority.

Material Disposal

Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Container Disposal

Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer. Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard if heated above the flash point. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste container.

Section 14. Transport Information

ADG

This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

IATA (Country variations may apply) International Air Transport Association

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Classification:

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP):

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)