

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name FRY SOLVE
Synonyms OZ-TANK FRY SOLVE

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ALKALINE DETERGENT • DEGREASER

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name OZ-TANK
Address Unit 17, 8 Tilley Lane, French's Forest, NSW, 2086, AUSTRALIA
Telephone 1300 66 88 66
Fax 02 94511112
Email info@oztank.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 1300 66 88 66

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS classifications Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statements

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
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 CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PRODUCT NAME FRY SOLVE**Storage statements**

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM CARBONATE	497-19-8	207-838-8	<50%
SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS	6834-92-0	229-912-9	<19%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

2X
2 Fine Water Spray.
X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Sodium Carbonate (total dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear dust-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
- Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	WHITE POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	11.5 to 12.5
Vapour density	> 1 (Air = 1)
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	29.9 mbar @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
SODIUM CARBONATE	4090 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	800 mg/m ³ /2 hours (guinea pig)
SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS	770 mg/kg (mouse)	--	--

Skin	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.
Eye	Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Waste disposal	Collect without generating dust. Place in clean, sealed containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	3262	3262	3262
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	2X
EMS	F-A, S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classifications	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Inventory listings	AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PRODUCT NAME FRY SOLVE

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

PRODUCT NAME FRY SOLVE

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