

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **BLUE CORAL SOILAWAY 5GAL**
Material number 7600093

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Multifunction detergent

Australian Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care Pty Ltd
10 Holmwood Rd, Tottenham, VIC, 3012
Ph: 1300 990 074
Fax: 03 8669 4179
Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com

Emergency Number **Australia: 1800 127 406**

NZ Distributor Velocity Vehicle Care NZ Ltd Level 4
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Emergency Number **New Zealand: 0800 243 622**

Overseas Supplier Zep Inc

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Dangerous Goods Classification

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for transport by Road and Rail.
Classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS Classification

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 7th ed.

Skin corrosion Category 1C

Eye damage Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P260 Do not breathe mists.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 + P310 **IF SWALLOWED:** Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 **IF ON SKIN (or hair):** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 **IF IN EYES:** Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents & container in accordance with local, regional & national Regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration [%]
sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C14-16-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	≥ 10 - < 30
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	≥ 1 - < 5
sodium metasilicate (disodium salt)	6834-92-0	≥ 1 - < 5
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥ 1 - < 5
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	≥ 1 - < 5
sodium xylenesulfonate	1300-72-7	≥ 1 - < 5
alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	≥ 1 - < 5

The exact percentages of disclosed substances are withheld as trade secrets.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	Move non-essential personnel away from treatment area, spill, or dangerous area. Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.
If inhaled	Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If skin is burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
In case of eye contact	Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 20 minutes. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. After treatment, if symptoms persist, get immediate medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth with water. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Rinse mouth with water again. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor. Treatment is urgently required. Transport to a hospital. Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a doctor or Poison Centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Protection of first aiders	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically as for strong alkaline substance. Symptoms may be delayed.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	Effects are immediate and delayed. Symptoms may include blistering, irritation, burns, and pain. Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time). Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Review section 2 of SDS to see all potential hazards..

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, water mist, alcohol-resistant foam
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes, for example, carbon monoxide if burning.
Hazardous combustion products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Carbon monoxide Sulfur oxides Smoke
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters are to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if in risk of exposure to fumes or products of combustion.
Specific extinguishing methods	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions,
protective equipment and
emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow contact with soil. Prevent runoff to waterways, drains, stormwater or sewer.

**Methods and materials for
containment and cleaning
up**

Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material e.g., sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite, and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see Section 13). Flush away traces with water. For large spills (>5L), dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

When diluting, always add the product slowly to the water. Never add the water directly to the product as violent spattering can occur. Will cause exothermic reaction (release of heat) if mixed with acids causing violent spattering. Do not breathe vapours or mists. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8.
Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.
Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Conditions for safe storage

Do not store near acids. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers nor use die-cast zinc or aluminium bungs; plastic bungs should be used.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

Storage temperature

No data

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3	TWA	2 mg/m ³	SWA/NZ WES
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm (96.9 mg/m ³)	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm (242 mg/m ³)	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm (121 mg/m ³)	NZ WES

Biological occupational exposure limits	None allocated.
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Engineering measures	Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection	Avoid breathing mists or sprays. Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided, or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines.
Hand protection	Wear chemical resistant gloves e.g. nitrile, neoprene, butyl, natural rubber.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side-shields. Face shield where risk assessment indicates additional protection is needed.
Skin protection	Wear protective clothing and footwear.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable wash facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

	Product
Appearance	liquid
Colour	yellow
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	no data
pH	12.5 - 13.5
Melting point/freezing point	no data available
Boiling point	no data available
Flash point	> 100 °C

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Evaporation rate	no data
Upper explosion limit	no data
Lower explosion limit	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Relative vapour density	no data
Density	1.07 - 1.11g/cm3
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	no data
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Thermal decomposition	no data
Viscosity, kinematic	no data

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will cause violent exothermic reaction (heat releasing) when mixed with acids.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from direct sunlight. Freezing temperatures.
Incompatible materials	Metals including aluminium , tin , and zinc. Acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure

Possible workplace exposure routes are: dermal, inhalation, eyes.
Effects are immediate and delayed.
Effects are dependent on exposure (dose, concentration, contact time).

Acute symptoms related to exposure

Eye

May cause severe pain and burns. Also stinging, blurred vision, tearing.
Can cause corneal burns. If not treated immediately, permanent eye damage may result.

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Skin	May cause burns, scarring, irritation, redness, pain and blistering. Effects can be delayed.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation, burning to respiratory tract.
Ingestion	May cause severe burns to the mouth, tongue, oesophagus and stomach. May cause nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, diarrhea and pain.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: 4,206 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: > 200 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause skin sensitisation.
Germ cell mutagenicity	no data available
Carcinogenicity	no data available
Reproductive toxicity	no data available
STOT - single exposure	no data available
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available
Aspiration toxicity	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Acute oral toxicity	2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rat: 880 mg/kg Sodium metasilicate (disodium salt): LD50 Rat: 1,153 mg/kg Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated: LD50 Rat: 1,400 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	no data available
Acute dermal toxicity	2-butoxyethanol: LD50 Rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	potassium hydroxide Rabbit - Result: Causes severe burns. - 24 h
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	potassium hydroxide Rabbit - Result: Corrosive - 24 h
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	potassium hydroxide – not a sensitiser
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available
Carcinogenicity	No data available
Reproductive toxicity	No data available
STOT - repeated exposure	tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate: Exposure routes: Inhalation Assessment: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Note this relates to the substance in the powder form.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	For the component potassium hydroxide - A high concentration of potassium hydroxide in water will increase the alkalinity of the water, which can be harmful for aquatic life.
Toxicity to fish	no data available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	no data available
Toxicity to algae	no data available
Components (Ingredients)	
Toxicity to fish	
Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates	
Persistence and degradability	The component, potassium hydroxide is an inorganic substance and therefore not responsive to biodegradation. In the presence of water, it will break down into salts depending on the ions present in the environment. The major surfactants in this product are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	The ingredient, potassium hydroxide, is inorganic which does not bioaccumulate in the food chain.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Mobility in soil	No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility. Where local laws allow, e.g. trade waste agreement, diluted pH-adjusted residues may be sent to sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways, or ditches with chemical or used container
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Containers must remain labelled until all traces and residues have been removed.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods/Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code 7th ed.) for Transport by Road and Rail; Classified as **Dangerous Goods** according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s.,(sodium metasilicate),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Hazchem Code	2X

Marine Transport

Classified as **Dangerous Goods/Dangerous Goods** by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (sodium metasilicate),
Class	8
Packing group	III
Marine pollutant	No
IMDG EMS Fire/Spill	F-A, S-B

Air Transport

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

Air transport (IATA)

UN number	3266
Proper Shipping name	Corrosive liquid, basic, inorganic, n.o.s., (sodium metasilicate)
Class	8
Packing group	III

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S5
NZ Approval Code	Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 HSR002526
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory. No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	All components are on the Canadian DSL.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia
NZ	New Zealand
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
EMS	Emergency Spill Procedures
STOT	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
DSL	Domestic Substances List
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List
AU OEL	Australian Occupational Exposure Limit

Version:	3.0
Revision Date:	30 July 2021
Print Date:	11 August 2021

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