SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	**BLUE CORAL AHS HI PH 3200**
Material number	V19501

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use	Transportation Wash
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 3 London St, Hamilton, 3204 Phone: 0800 483 562 (0800 4 VELOC) Fax: 07 974 9540 Email: orders@velocityvehiclecare.com
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 1B**
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

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 doctor or medical centre.

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

P304 + P340 + P310 **IF INHALED**: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a doctor or medical centre.

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 doctor or medical centre.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 [%]
tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate	64-02-8	≥ 10 - < 20
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	≥ 10 - < 20
Sulfonic acids, C14-16-alkane hydroxy and C1416-alkene, sodium salts	68439-57-6	≥ 5 - < 10
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	≥ 5 - < 10
sodium xylenesulphonate	1300-72-7	≥ 1 - < 5
sodium N-(2-carboxyethyl)-N-(2-ethylhexyl)-betaalaninate	94441-92-6	≥ 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. Do not leave the victim unattended. Symptoms of exposure may appear several hours later.
Have this safety data sheet available for emergency/medical responders.

If inhaled
Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

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 looks burned, cover burn with a loose sterile gauze dressing. Take victim to hospital or a medical centre as soon as possible as untreated wounds resulting from chemical burns heal slowly and with difficulty Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact
Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If symptoms persist after medical treatment, consult a specialist.

If swallowed
Keep respiratory tract clear.
Rinse mouth with water.
If vomiting occurs, 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 strongly alkaline substances. Effects 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	Dry chemical Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Water spray
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use high volume water jets as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards during firefighting	Not flammable or combustible. May produce toxic fumes.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide Smoke Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Sulfur oxides
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. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

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 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

Do not breathe mists, vapours or spray. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8.

Conditions for safe storage

Do not store near acids or strong oxidising agents.
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. Check regularly for leaks.
Do not store in aluminium or galvanised containers. Use only plastic bungs.
Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	TWA	2 mg/m3	SWA/NZ WES
2-butoxyethanol	111-76-2	TWA	20 ppm / 96.9 mg/m3	SWA
		STEL	50 ppm / 242 mg/m3	SWA
		TWA	25 ppm / 121 mg/m3	NZ WES

Biological occupational exposure limits						
Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Biological specimen	Sampling time	Permissible concentration	Basis
None allocated						

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.

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	dark blue
Odour	sweet
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	12.5 – 13.5
Melting point/freezing point	> 100 °C
Boiling point	> 100 °C
Flash point	Non-flammable
Evaporation rate	No data available
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Lower explosion limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Relative vapour density	No data available
Density	1.1 – 1.14 g/cm^3
Water solubility	soluble
Solubility in other solvents	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts violently with acids: will generate excessive heat and cause spattering. Will generate excessive heat when mixed with water. When diluting, always add the product to the water to avoid excessive spattering. Contact with light metals (like aluminium, zinc, tin) may evolve combustible/explosive/flammable hydrogen gas.
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature
	Acids
Incompatible materials	Metals including tin, aluminium and zinc.
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion decomposition products include: carbon monoxide carbon dioxide unburned hydrocarbons (smoke) oxides of nitrogen oxides of sulfur

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects

Information on possible routes of exposure	Possible workplace exposure routes are: skin, eyes, inhalation
Acute symptoms related to exposure	
Eye	Risk of serious eye damage. This product can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Symptoms include pain, burning, redness, stinging, swelling, cloudiness and blurred vision.
Skin	This product can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Effects include burning sensation, blistering, pain, redness, swelling and rash.
Inhalation	This product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, with temporary burning sensation in the nose, coughing, choking and difficulty breathing. There may be dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.
Ingestion	This product can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Effects include vomiting, diarrhoea and bloating.
Acute oral toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: 2900 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: >40 mg/l Exposure time: 4 hours Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns. Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes severe eye damage. May cause irreversible eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	no data available
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	sodium hydroxide LD50 Rat 140-340 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol LD50 Rat: 880mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	sodium hydroxide LC50 Mouse 39,000 mg/m^3 4 hrs.

Acute dermal toxicity	sodium hydroxide LD50 Rabbit: 1,350 mg/kg 2-butoxyethanol LD50 Rabbit: 1060 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	sodium hydroxide corrosive to skin
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	sodium hydroxide very corrosive to eyes
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	sodium hydroxide not known to be respiratory or skin sensitisers
Germ cell mutagenicity	sodium hydroxide No evidence for mutagenic activity.
Carcinogenicity	sodium hydroxide No evidence to be carcinogenic in exposure situations that are relevant to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	sodium hydroxide no risk expected
STOT - repeated exposure	no data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	This product is expected to be harmful in the aquatic environment due to its high pH.
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	sodium hydroxide LC50Carassius auratus (Goldfish), 160 mg/L for 24 hrs.
Persistence and degradability	There is no data for the product. The major component, sodium 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. For the ingredient tetrasodium ethylenediaminetetraacetate, testing has shown it will readily biodegrade in water with a pH of 8.5.
Bioaccumulative potential	Based on the bioaccumulative potential of the individual ingredients, this product is not expected to bioaccumulate
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. Do not dispose of waste into sewer unless allowed via a local trade waste agreement. Dispose of wastes to an approved waste disposal facility.
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. Until all traces of residues have been removed, the container must be treated as a Dangerous Good and stored accordingly.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
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 Dangerous Goods according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Land transport (ADG)	
UN number	1824
Shipping name	Sodium hydroxide solution
Class	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem Code	2R

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

Marine transport (IMDG/IMO)	
UN number	1824
Shipping name	Sodium hydroxide solution
Class	8
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
EMS/Spill	F-A, S-B

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

Air transport (IATA)	
UN number	1824
Shipping name	Sodium hydroxide solution
Class	8
Packing group	II

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All substances listed
Poisons Schedule	S6
NZ Approval Code	NZ Group Standard Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020 (HSR002526)
United States TSCA Inventory	On TSCA Inventory
Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)	This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL.

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**

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