

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

pH UP

Statement of Hazardous Nature: Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

MANUFACTURER:

Nulife Technologies

51 Burlington St
Naval Base
Western Australia 6165

PHONE: (08) 94379200

FAX: (08) 94379211

SECTION 1 NAME AND HAZARD SUMMARY

Material Name:

pH UP

Hazardous Goods

SECTION 2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No	%	TLV
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	48%	N/A

All chemical ingredients appear on the EPA TSCA Inventory. Values are not product specification.

SECTION 3 PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapour Pressure:	No Data
Solubility in Water:	N/A
pH:	13
Specific Gravity:	1.488
Appearance:	Colourless, hygroscopic, strongly alkaline, aqueous solution.
Odour:	No Odour.

SECTION 4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Not combustible. Corrosive to aluminium, zinc and tin, producing hydrogen gas. Reacts violently with acids. Reacts with ammonium salts, evolving ammonia gas. Absorbs water and carbon dioxide from the air. Vigorous exothermic reaction on dilution with water.

SECTION 5 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Use water spray, foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder.
Use media/equipment appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

SECTION 6 SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

SPILLS:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Wear full protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Contain using sand and/or earth. Prevent runoff into drains or waterways. Use absorbent (soil or sand, sawdust, inert material, vermiculite.)

Collect and hold in suitable containers for waste disposal.

Wash spill area down with large amounts of water. CAUTION heat will be produced.

DISPOSAL: (After above treatment)

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers MUST BE decontaminated. Can be greatly diluted or carefully neutralised with dilute acid and flushed with copious amounts of water.

SECTION 8 PERSONAL PROTECTION

Close fitting goggles. Rubber or rubber coated canvas gloves. Sleeves of jackets or shirts should be buttoned over glove wrists. Rubber boots (not leather) should be worn. Trousers should be worn with bottoms of legs outside of boots – NOT tucked in. Cotton clothing. Shirts or jackets should have long sleeves and should be worn with collar tightly fastened. Rubber apron. Hard hat. Suitable respirator or protective hood.

If poison occurs phone Poisons Information Centre, Australia wide (13 11 26).

SECTION 9 SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE/TRANSPORT: Keep containers closed at all times. Store away from acids. DO NOT store in aluminium or galvanised containers. Check regularly for spill or leaks.

PACKAGING/LABELLING: DO NOT Store in aluminium or galvanised containers

U.N. No: **1814** Class: **8** Subs Risk: **N/A** Hazchem Code: **2R**

Packing Group: **II** EPG No: **37**

Shipping Name: **POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION**

Hazard: **CORROSIVE**

RISK PHRASES: **R34** Causes Burns

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES: **S1/2** Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident, or if unwell seek medical advice immediately.

SECTION 10 HEALTH HAZARD ASSESMENT

INGESTION: Low systemic toxicity. Can kill if swallowed in large amounts.
EYE CONTACT: Highly corrosive to eyes. An eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in conjunctivitis, corneal burns and ulceration, which can result in permanent injury and possible loss of sight.
SKIN CONTACT: Contact dermatitis may result from working with this material. Highly corrosive to skin. Produces burns, deep ulcerations and gelatinous necrotic areas at the site of contact. Skin contact can result in little pain, thus care should be taken to avoid contamination of gloves and boots.
INHALATION: Inhalation of mist or aerosols will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of nasal and pulmonary oedema.

SECTION 12 FIRST AID AND TOXICITY

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting. Give large quantities of water. If available give several glasses of milk. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, position individuals head to keep airway clear. Seek medical attention immediately.
EYE CONTACT: Flood the eyes with water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Retract eyelids often. DO NOT use any kind of neutralising solution in the eyes. Transport to hospital or medical centre. Continue washing if possible.
SKIN CONTACT: Flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. If available, rinse the affected area with vinegar or dilute acetic acid (3% solution). Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Affected clothing should be washed before reuse. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical advice.
INHALATION: Remove victim from exposure – avoid becoming a casualty. For all but the most minor symptoms, arrange patient to be seen by a doctor as soon as possible, either on site or at the nearest hospital.
FIRST AID FACILITIES: Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Have sufficient industrial first aid kit available.
ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically and, as for strong alkalis. DO NOT use any kind of neutralising solution in the eyes, use clean water only.
TOXICITY DATA: Oral LD50 = 365 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal LD50 = Not available
Inhalation TClo = Not available