



SAFETY DATA SHEET

KLEENUP GRANULES

Infosafe No.: X01CT

Version No.: 2.0

ISSUED Date : 8/07/2021

ISSUED by: SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier

KLEENUP GRANULES

Product Code

140010634

Company Name

SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Address

119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland 1060
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +64 9 2593777

Emergency Phone Number

0800 154 666

Email

regaffairs.anz@dksh.com

Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply

Agricultural spray tank cleaner and decontaminant.

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.1D (Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists) - Substance that is acutely toxic

8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals

8.2B Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

9.1A Substance that is very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

9.3C Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary Statement – Prevention

- P234 Keep only in original packaging.
- P260a Do not breathe dusts or mists.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement – Response

- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
- P391 Collect spillage.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage.
- P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary Statement – Storage

- P405 Store locked up.
- P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statement – Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Sodium carbonate, anhydrous	497-19-8	30-60 %
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	51580-86-0	10-<30 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-<20 %
Disodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	10-<20 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First-aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

The product is non-combustible, however, the packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes. Contact with metals may liberate hydrogen gas which is extremely flammable, especially in the presence of water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product is non combustible.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures

Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by sweeping up material avoiding dust generation or dampen spilled material with water to avoid airborne dust, then transfer material to suitable containers. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up remaining material. Wash surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive solids. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in dust. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

Shelf life: 2 years from manufacturing date (when stored as directed).

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

Corrosiveness

May be corrosive to metals.

Other Information

The shelf life is 2 years.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Sodium hydroxide	NZ OELs List	TWA	2	mg/m ³	(Ceiling)
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	NZ OELs List	TWA	0.5	ppm	(Chlorine)
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	NZ OELs List	TWA	1.5	mg/m ³	(Chlorine)
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	NZ OELs List	STEL	1	ppm	(Chlorine)
Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate	NZ OELs List	STEL	2.9	mg/m ³	(Chlorine)

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material, elbow-length laminate film, natural rubber, nitrile, neoprene, neoprene/natural rubber blend or PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Other Information

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

The exposure limits for particulates not otherwise classified are as follows: Particulates TWA 10 mg/m³ (inhalable) TWA 3 mg/m³ (respirable)

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Powder	Appearance	White to off white powder
Colour	White to off white	Odour	Light chlorine odour
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Fully soluble
Specific Gravity	0.9-1.0 (approximate)	pH	>13 (1% solution)
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Non combustible material.	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not applicable	Explosion Limit - Lower	Not applicable
Explosion Properties	Not available	Oxidising Properties	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available	Dynamic Viscosity	Not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

The shelf life is 2 years.

Conditions to Avoid

Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Do not combine part drums of the same product, as this may be a source of contamination.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, ammonium salts, aluminium, tin or zinc coated metals. May be corrosive to metals. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: chlorine gas and nitrogen trichloride.

The packaging material may burn to emit noxious fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with acids, releasing toxic chlorine gas. Reacts exothermically on dilution with water. Reacts with ammonium salts and a toxic ammonia gas may be liberated. Reacts with certain soft metals, including aluminium and galvanised surfaces, releasing flammable hydrogen gas, especially if moist.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Toxicology Information

Available toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Sodium hydroxide

Oral Lowest Lethal Dose (rabbit): 500 mg/kg

Disodium metasilicate

LD50 (rat): 1153 mg/kg

LD50 (mice): 770 mg/kg

LDLo (dog): 250 mg/kg

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema. Chronic exposure to this material may aggravate existing respiratory disorders and lung disorders such as bronchitis, emphysema and asthma. Onset and progression are related to dust concentrations and duration of exposure.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.

Sodium hydroxide

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr

Result: severe irritation

Disodium metasilicate

Skin (human): 250 mg/24hr

Result: severe irritation

Eye

Causes serious eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Sodium hydroxide

Eyes (rabbit): 1 mg/30sec rinse

Result: severe irritation

Respiratory Sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

Sodium hydroxide

Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse): 40 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

The product is highly alkaline. If large spills occurred a water pH rise could be responsible for an environmental effect on aquatic organisms. If not neutralised this product could potentially be toxic for aquatic organisms because of its alkalinity (pH >9 can have an effect on fish, with possible fish death). pH >8.5 could be destroying for algae.

Persistence and degradability

Surfactants are considered readily biodegradable (AS4351).

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. The product should be rendered non-hazardous before being sent to a licensed landfill facility.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport Information

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1: Explosives

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

Food items

Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet substances

Division 5.1: Oxidising substances

Division 5.2: Organic peroxides

Food items

UN Number

1759

Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. - (Contains Sodium hydroxide & Disodium metasilicate)

Hazard Class

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2X

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1759

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. - (Contains Sodium hydroxide & Disodium metasilicate)

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

8

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

II

IATA/ICAO Symbol

Corrosive

IMDG UN Number

1759

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. - (Contains Sodium hydroxide & Disodium metasilicate)(Sodium Dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate) MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG Hazard Class

8

IMDG Packing Group

II

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

IMDG EMS

F-A,S-B

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.
Group Standard: Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2017.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002526

New Zealand (NZIoC)

All components of this product are listed on the Inventory or exempted.

Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)

Not available

Environmental exposure limit (EEL)

Not available

Certified Handler

Not available

Tracking

Not required

Controlled Substance Licence Requirements

Not available

Montreal Protocol

Not Listed

Stockholm Convention

Not Listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not Listed

Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)

Not available

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Reviewed: July 2021, Supersedes: July 2016

Literature References

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this SDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this SDS, each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the SDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a

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END OF SDS

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