SAFETY DATA SHEET

CASKADE SUPREME

ISSUED Date : 01/05/2021
ISSUED by: Integra

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
CASKADE SUPREME

Product Code
C2072940L05, C2063390L20, C2063400L100, C2063410L200

Company Name
Integra Industries

Address
21A Grosvenor St
Dunedin

Telephone/Fax Number
Ph: (03) 4556805

Emergency phone number
0800 243 622

Emergency Contact Address
Integra Industries
21A Grosvenor St
Dunedin

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Commercial laundry detergent

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Amphoteric and nonionic surfactants	-	Not specified

Polyvinylpyrrolidone	9003- 39- 8	Not specified
Optical brightening agents	-	Not specified
Preservatives	-	Not specified

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures
24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)
New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation
- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion
- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt,

Skin
If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye contact
If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Fighting Measures
The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.
Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of
combustible substances.
In such an event consider:
- foam.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
The emulsion is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the hydrocarbon component will burn. Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO_2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

Hazchem Code
None allocated

Decomposition Temperature
Not Available

Other Information
FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
LiNone known.
PERSONAL PROTECTION
Glasses: Chemical goggles.
Gloves: PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator: Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Storage Regulations

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Recommended Materials

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No Exposure Limit Established

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances.

Personal Protective Equipment

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

• Safety glasses with side shields.

• Chemical goggles.

• Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their

removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

• Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

• Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber. NOTE:

• The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

• Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:

• frequency and duration of contact,

- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Liquid

Appearance
Mobile clear faintly fluorescent liquid; mixes with water.

Colour
clear faintly fluorescent

Decomposition Temperature
Not Available

Melting Point
Not Available

Boiling Point
Not Available

Solubility in Water
Miscible

Specific Gravity
1.014

pH
pH (1% solution): Not Available
pH (as supplied): 5.5- 6.0

Vapour Pressure
Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not Available

Evaporation Rate
Not Available

Viscosity
Not Available

Flash Point
Not Applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not Applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
• Product is considered stable.

Incompatible materials
For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
• Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Other Information
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion
Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

Skin
The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal
models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational seffing.

Eye
When applied to the eye(s) of animals, the material produces severe ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation.
LilSome nonionic surfactants may produce a localised anaesthetic effect on the cornea; this may effectively eliminate the warning discomfort produced by other substances and lead to corneal injury. Irritant effects range from minimal to severe dependent on the nature of the surfactant, its
concentration and the duration of contact.

Chronic Effects
Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.
There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals.
Exposure to the material may cause concerns for human fertility, on the basis that similar materials provide some evidence of impaired fertility in
the absence of toxic effects, or evidence of impaired fertility occurring at around the same dose levels as other toxic effects, but which are not a secondary non-specific consequence of other toxic effects.
.
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause degreasing with drying, cracking and dermatitis following.
The alkyl phenolics (which may occur as breakdown products of some polyethoxylated surfactants) have been implicated in a phenomenon which has apparently occurred since the mid 1960s, namely lower sperm counts and reduced fertility in males. Nonyl phenol acts like an oestrogen hormone which stimulates breast cells to divide in vitro.

Other Information
TOXICITY AND IRRITATION:
Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
- Recycle where possible

Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None allocated

Sub.Risk
None allocated

Packing Group
None allocated

Hazchem Code
None allocated

UN Number (Sea Transport)
None allocated

UN Number (Road Transport)
None allocated

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO) None allocated

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class
None allocated

IATA/ICAO Packing Group
None allocated

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk
None allocated

IMDG UN No
None allocated

IMDG Hazard Class
None allocated

IMDG Pack. Group
None allocated

IMDG Subsidiary Risk
None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002530.

National and or International Regulatory Information
REGULATIONS
No data for Supreme

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002530.

Other Information
Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
25/05/2017

Technical Contact Point
24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)
New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information
The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the

reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other seffings.
This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Integra cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Integra representative or Integra at the contact details on page 1.
Integra responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

END OF SDS