SAFETY DATA SHEET

CASKADE ALLKLEEN

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

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
CASKADE ALLKLEEN

Product Code
C2033940L05, C2033930L20, C2033750L200

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
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

2. As a heavy duty all-purpose cleaner/degreaser in kitchens and garages. Suitable for walls, tiles, benches, stainless steel, glass, floors. Exhaust fans, filters, cool rooms, grease and oil on mechanical parts. Dilution rates vary with soiling but typically: 1:10 for heavy soiling i.e. steam/pressure cleaners, degreasing, etc. 1:60 for normal soiling i.e. kitchen and janitorial cleaning, painted surfaces, etc. Rinse food surfaces with clean water.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
6.1D (Oral) - Substance that is acutely toxic
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
8.1A Substance that is corrosive to metals
8.2C Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue

8.3A Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statement – General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)

Corrosion,Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in corrosive resistant/ container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Non- Hazardous Surfactants	-	1- 30%
Alkaline Salts	-	1- 10%
Ethylene glycol butyl ether	111- 76- 2	1- 10%
Sodium Metasilicate, anhydrous	6834- 92- 0	1- 5%

Water	7732- 18- 5	Remainder

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.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) may cause lung oedema.
- Corrosive substances may cause lung damage (e.g. lung oedema, fluid in the lungs).
- As this reaction may be delayed up to 24 hours after exposure, affected individuals need complete rest (preferably in semi-recumbent posture) and must be kept under medical observation even if no symptoms are (yet) manifested.
- Before any such manifestation, the administration of a spray containing a dexamethasone derivative or beclomethasone derivative may be considered.

Ingestion

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.
- Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.

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.
For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
- Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
- Oxygen is given as indicated.
- The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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 material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.
May emit poisonous fumes.

Hazchem Code
2R

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Other Information
FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
-None known.
PERSONAL PROTECTION
Glasses: Full face- shield.
Gloves: PVC chemical resistant type.
Respirator: Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal
- Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material.
- Check regularly for spills and leaks.
- 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

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.
- DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents.
- No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

Recommended Materials
- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer. For low viscosity materials
- Drums and jerricans must be of the non-removable head type.
- Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values
Source Material TWA ppm TWA mg/m^3 Notes
New Zealand Workplace Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 25 121 Skin
Exposure Standards (WES) (2- Butoxyethanol)

The following materials had no OELs on our records
- sodium metasilicate, anhydrous: CAS:6834- 92- 0
- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

Appropriate Engineering Controls
General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances

Personal Protective Equipment
RESPIRATOR
Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity
EYE
- Chemical goggles.
- Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes
- 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.
- When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. 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.
- PVC Apron.
- PVC protective suit

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Liquid

Appearance
Red mobile highly alkaline liquid; mixes with water

Colour
Clear red

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Melting Point
Not available

Boiling Point
Approx 100°C

Solubility in Water
Miscible.

Specific Gravity
1.08

pH
pH (1% solution): Not available
pH (as supplied): Not available

Vapour Pressure
Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Viscosity
Not available

Flash Point
Not available

Auto-Ignition Temperature
Not applicable

Explosion Limit - Upper
Not available

Explosion Limit - Lower
Not available

Molecular Weight
Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity and Stability
CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY
-Presence of incompatible materials
-Product is considered stable
-Hazardpus polymerisation will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation
Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system in a substantial number of individuals following inhalation.

Eye
The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following diret contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating.

Skin Sensitisation
SKIN
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl ether New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)- Skin

Carcinogenicity
CARCINOGEN
2- Butoxyethanol International Agency for Research on Cancer Monographs

Chronic Effects
Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough and frequest attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information
This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Ecotoxicity
Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility
Ethyllene Glycol LOW LOW LOW HIGH
Monobutyl Ether
Water LOW - LOW HIGH

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
-Recycle where possible
Otherwise ensure that:
-Licenced contrctors dispose of the product and its container.
-Disposal occurs at a licenced facility

Local Legislation
Recycle where possible otherwise ensure that:
- Licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- Disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.N. Number
1719
UN proper shipping name
CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)
8
Sub.Risk
None
Packing Group
III
Hazchem Code
2R
IERG Number
37
UN Number (Sea Transport)
1719
UN Number (Road Transport)
1719
UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)
1719
IATA/ICAO Hazard Class
8
IATA/ICAO Packing Group
III
IATA/ICAO Sub Risk
None
LIMITED QUANTITY - Max Net Quantity/Pkge
5 L
IMDG UN No
1719
IMDG Hazard Class
8
IMDG Sub. Risk
None
IMDG Pack. Group
III
IMDG Subsidiary Risk
None
IMDG Marine pollutant
No
IMDG EMS
Fire: F-A, Spill: S-B

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Toxic (6.1), Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.
National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)",
"New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals" Sodium metasilicate, anhydrous (CAS: 6834-92-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals","New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"
Water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply","New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"
No data for Caskade Allkleen

HSNO Approval Number
HSR002526
This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Toxic (6.1), Corrosive) Group Standard 2006.

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
01/05/2021

Technical Contact Numbers
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.

END OF SDS