# Bracton Industries (NSW) Pty. Ltd.

ACN 003 060 160

P.O. Box 386, Brookvale NSW 2100, Australia

# Section 1: Identification of the Material and Supplier

Product Name:

Bracton Twin

Other Names:

Liquid Beer Line Cleaner and Glass Soaker.

Proper shipping name (ADG Code):

Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.

(potassium hydroxide, disodium trioxosilicate)

Recommended use: As a beer line cleaner and glass soaker.

Use diluted as directed on the product label.

Supplier:

Bracton Industries (NSW) Pty. Ltd.,

ACN: 003 060 160

50 Chard Road, BROOKVALE NSW 2100, Australia Tel: +61 2 9938 1800

(business hours)

Fax: +61 2 9905 0979

Emergency Phone Numbers:

Transport/Fire Emergency:

000

(Emergency services)

Medical Emergency:

131126

(Poisons Information Centre)

### **Section 2: Hazards Identification**

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Dangerous Goods.

Risk Phrases:

R: 22 R: 35 Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe burns.

Safety Phrases:

S: 1/2

Keep locked up and out of the reach of

children.

S: 26

In case of contact with eyes, rinse

immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S: 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves

and eye/face protection.

S: 45

In case of accident or if you feel

unwell, seek medical advice immediately

(show the label where possible).

# **Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

#### Ingredients:

CGI 01: 02 ·					
Potassium hydroxide	[1310-58-3]	30	- 60	용	
Sodium metasilicate pentahydrate	[10213-79-3]		< 10	용	
Other ingredients deemed not to be h	nazardous		< 10	용	
Water	[7732-18-5]	to	100	용	

# **Section 4: First Aid Measures**

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131126) or a doctor.

Swallowed: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated

clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Eyes: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye

continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Center or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhaled: Remove from exposure.

First Aid facilities:

Mandatory: Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Recommended: Emergency shower if handling industrial

quantities.

Advice to Doctor:

Product is a caustic solution containing a high proportion of potassium hydroxide. Causes severe burns. Risk of serious eye damage. If swallowed, may cause holes in the stomach and intestines; gastric lavage my be contraindicated. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

Aggravated medical conditions:

No data found.

# **Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

HAZCHEM Code: 2 R

Evacuate: No.

Extinguishant: Water fog or fine water spray.

Risk of violent reaction or explosion: No.

Products of combustion: Water vapour, oxides of carbon,

oxides of potassium and sodium.

Protective Equipment: Full protective clothing including

breathing apparatus and protective

gloves.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

# Emergency Procedures:

Dilute.

Prevent spillages from entering natural waters.

### For large spills:

Contain spillage using sand or earth. Transfer liquid and solids to suitable container. Treat residues as for small spillage.

#### For small spills:

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise, absorb on inert absorbent, transfer to suitable container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water and detergent.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

#### Precautions for safe handling:

Prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Keep away from acids and active metals.

# Conditions for safe storage:

Store in a cool, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a bunded dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from acids, active metals, ammonium compounds. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills and splashes promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

#### Incompatibles:

Acids, ammonium compounds, active metals (such as aluminium, tin, zinc), organic halogen compounds, organic nitro compounds, wood and paper.

# **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### National Exposure Standards:

**ES-TWA:** Potassium hydroxide

 $2 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

ES-STEL:

None assigned.

ES-PEAK:

Potassium hydroxide

2 mg/m³

Notations:

None.

[Peak] indicates a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded, even momentarily.

Biological Limit Values:

No data found.

### Engineering Controls:

Do not use aluminium, tin, zinc or galvanised iron, wood or wood products as materials of construction.

Ensure adequate ventilation (same as outdoors) when using. If handling industrial quantities or if aerosol risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination as low as possible, and at least below the TLV.

# Personal Protective Equipment:

Prevent contact with skin and eyes. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-

#### Normal Use:

Eye/face protection Gloves, rubber or plastic.

### Industrial Quantities:

Face shield or safety glasses Gloves, rubber or plastic

Plastic apron, sleeves and boots Impervious overalls.

# Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colourless, mobile liquid.

Odour: Almost odourless.

pH: 14 Very alkaline.

Vapour Pressure: About 23 hPa @ 20 °C [water]

Vapour Density: No data.

Boiling Point: > 100 °C

Melting Point: < 0 °C

Volatiles: About 38 %

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC): Ni

Evaporation Rate: No data.

Solubilities: Miscible with water in all proportions.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.5 g/mL @ 20 °C

Flash Point: None. Flammable Limits: None.

Dust Explosion: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature: No data.

#### Other Information:

Very alkaline mixture. Will react vigorously or violently with acids and acidic salts. Contact with ammonium compounds may generate ammonia, a toxic gas. Contact with active metals (such as aluminium, tin, zinc) may generate hydrogen, a flammable gas. May react with organic halogen compounds, especially trichloroethylene, causing fire or explosion. Contact with organic nitro compounds may form shock-sensitive products. Will attack wood and wood products. May attack glass on prolonged contact. Slippery when spilled.

# Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: Acids, active metals, ammonium compounds,

nitro compounds, organic halogen compounds,

wood and wood products.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of potassium and sodium.

Hazardous Reactions: Will react vigorously or violently with acids.

Contact with active metals may generate

hydrogen.

Contact with ammonium compounds may generate

ammonia.

May cause fire or explosion with organic

halogen compounds.

May form shock-sensitive salts with organic

nitro compounds.

# **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

#### Health Effects:

No data available for the mixture. Information presented

relates to individual ingredients.

Acute: Swallowed: Corrosive, causes severe burns. Causes a

burning sensation, abdominal pain, violent

pain in the throat and epigastrium,

haematemesis, collapse. May cause chemical

burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal system. May cause

ulceration and bleeding, and/or holes in the

stomach and intestines.

If not immediately fatal, stricture of

oesophagus may result.

Skin: Corrosive. May cause redness, pain and

severe, deep burns.

Eyes: Corrosive. May cause redness, pain, blurred

vision and deep burns.

May cause immediate severe burns which may

result in permanent loss of sight.

Inhaled: Aerosols may cause irritation, a burning

sensation, sneezing, cough, laboured

breathing, sores in the nose.

Chronic: Repeated low level skin contact may lead to dermatitis.

LD50: Potassium hydroxide 273 mg/kg oral, rat.

Sodium metasilicate 1,153 mg/kg oral, rat. 770 mg/kg oral, mouse.

# **Section 12: Ecological Information**

**Ecotoxicity:** Harmful to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability: No data.

Mobility: Readily transported by water.

Environmental Fate:
No data.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data.

Other adverse environmental effects: No data.

# **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

The generator of any wastes from this product is responsible for its proper classification, transport and disposal.

Consult appropriate local and State regulations.

# Disposal methods and containers:

Avoid disposal to natural waters or the environment. Do not use aluminium, tin- or zinc-lined containers.

# Special precautions for landfill or incineration:

Not suitable for incineration.

May not be suitable for some landfill sites.

# **Section 14: Transport Information**

UN Number: UN 1719

UN Proper shipping name: Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s.

(potassium hydroxide, disodium trioxosilicate)

Class and subsidiary risk: Corrosive.

Packaging group:

Special precautions for user: Do not store or transport with other

dangerous goods of classes 1, 4.3, 5.1, 5.2, 7, 8 (acids), foodstuffs

and foodstuff empties.

HAZCHEM Code: 2 R

> Material for export: Regulated.

> > Refer to IMO/IMDG and IATA/ICAO.

# **Section 15: Regulatory Information**

Poisons (SUSDP): S6 Potassium hydroxide > 5 %

Dangerous Goods: Yes. UN 1719 8/II 2 R.

IARC NTP Carcinogen: Australia

No. No. No.

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act: Not applicable.

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS): Listed.

Other National/International Regulations: No data found.

### **Section 16: Other information**

Date of MSDS update: September 2006

Complete review and re-write of all sections.

#### Abbreviations:

NOHSC - National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

MAK - Maximum workplace concentration - Germany,

(maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration)

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer (France).

NPT - National Toxicology Program (USA).

Health and Safety Executive (United Kingdom).

### Literature references:

#### Available Sources of Data:

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [2011(2003)] - NOHSC.

Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons - AHMAC.

Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the

Occupational Environment [1003] - NOHSC.

List of Designated Hazardous Substances [10005] - NOHSC.

Merck Index - Merck Inc.

Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials - Lewis.

Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens - Sittig.

Handbook of Reactive Chemical Hazards - Bretherick.

Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary - Wiley Interscience.

AUSREG's Chemical Data Package for PCs - AUSREG Consultancy.