

Hazardous Chemical, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Taipan Brite

Synonyms Taipan Brite 5L Taipan Brite 20L Bar Code 16-04-0869-5 16-04-0869-20

Recommended use: Alkaline coil and condenser cleaner.

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Minehan Agencies Pty Ltd 21 010 895 100 29 Camuglia Street, Garbutt, Townsville, QLD 4814 Australia
Telephone:	07 4774 4626
Facsimile:	07 4774 4616
Email:	inquiry@minehanagencies.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classifications

Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Hazard Statements

H290 May be corrosive to metals.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P234 Keep only in original container.
- P260 Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.
- P264 Wash all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Precautionary Statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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.
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Precautionary Statements

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

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Poison Schedule: S6. Poison

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION		
CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
D-Glucose, decyl octyl ethers, oligomeric Sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous	68515-73-1 1310-73-2	<10 % (w/v) 10-30 % (w/v) Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical



advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2R

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks of flames) within at least 50m. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Stop leak if safe to do so - prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Cover with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material followed by plastic sheet to minimise spreading or contact with rain. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE OF CONTAINERS.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 37

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 6 (Poison) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION



National occupational exposure limits:

T ppm	WA mg/m3	S [⊤] ppm	ΓEL mg/m3	NOTICES
-	2 Peak limitation	-	-	-

Sodium hydroxide

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RESPIRATOR.



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Litres

Base Units:

Product Name: Taipan Brite Issued: 27-05-2024



Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Pale Red
Odour:	Faint

Solubility in water:	Soluble
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	1.2
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	>1
pH:	>13
Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl acetate=1):	<1
% Volatile by Volume:	75

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials: Strong Oxidising Agents, Strong Acids, Light Metals (AI, Sn, Pb, Zn)Explosive reactions may occur with strong oxidising agents.Violent heat producing reactions may occur with strong acids.An explosive, flammable gas (Hydrogen gas) is produced when in contact with light metals.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition products include, sulphur dioxide, carbon dioxide, carbonmonoxide, and Nitrous oxides.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Short term exposure. Corrosive, irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache,drowsiness, symptoms of drunkenness, lung congestion. Long term Exposure. Possible lung and respiratory tractdamage, may trigger pre-existing respiratory complaints

Skin contact: Short term exposure. Severe burns, redness and irritation. Long term exposure. Permanentscaring. Prolonged exposure to a diluted form may cause irritation, redness and dermatitis.

Ingestion: Short term exposure. Severe burns to mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Headaches, nausea, and severeabdominal pain may result. Long-term exposure. Permanent Gastrointestinal damage.

Eye contact: Short term exposure. Severe irritation, serious eye damage. Long-term exposure. Permanentdamage to eyes including blindness.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC50 > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC50 > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist or LC50 > 20,000 ppm for gas

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):



>2,000 mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: Do not allow large quantities (>20L) of this product to enter the waterways. Strong alkalineeffect will be detrimental to aquatic life.

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: The product is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: Mobile in soil. May leach to groundwater. Very mobile in soil and very soluble in water. No transport to air

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".





UN No:1719Dangerous Goods Class:8Packing Group:IIHazchem Code:2REmergency Response Guide No:37

Proper Shipping Name:

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7) or food and food packaging in any quantity. Note 1: Concentrated strong alkalis are incompatible with concentrated strong acids. Note 2: Concentrated strong acids are incompatible with concentrated strong alkalis. Note 3: Acids are incompatible with Dangerous Goods of Class 6 which are cyanides. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea. This material is classified as a Marine Pollutant (P) according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.



UN No:	1719
Dangerous Goods Class:	8
Packing Group:	II

Proper Shipping Name:

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group: 1719 8 II

Proper Shipping Name:

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Product Name: Taipan Brite



This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from the production, formulation and use of organic solvents
- Wastes resulting from surface treatment of metals and plastics

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

• The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth).

• Component of this product is listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the New Zealand Inventory of Chemical (NZIoC).

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Revised

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.