## ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS

Chemwatch: **62027** Version No: **8.1** Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 20/08/2021 Print Date: 23/09/2024 S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	APPLIED BULLDOG GOLD
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	A3120
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Heavy duty vehicle wash.		Heavy duty vehicle wash.
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## Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	
Address	100 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia	Unit 2/38 Trugood Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013 New Zealand	
Telephone	+61 2 9757 8800	0800 476 265	
Fax	+61 2 9757 3855	+64 9 273 6489	
Website	www.itwpf.com.au	www.itwpf.co.nz	
Email Not Available		Not Available	

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	ITW Polymers & Fluids (NZ)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288	0800 2436 2255	+61 1800 951 288
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3188	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	\$5
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



## Hazard statement(s)

· · /	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

## Precautionary statement(s) General

Signal word

Warning

P101	nedical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	ep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
Not Available	10-30	D-30 anionic surfactant	
1310-73-2	<1	sodium hydroxide	
Not Available	>60	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available			

## **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<ul> <li>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</li> <li>Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<ul> <li>If skin contact occurs:</li> <li>Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> </ul>

• Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice.

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) sulfur oxides (SOx)
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

#### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt.</li> <li>Minor hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> </ul>

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

## **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Bulk.</li> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

## **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

## Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA		STEL		Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium hydroxide	Sodium hydroxide	Not Availa	ble	Not Availabl	e	2 mg/m3	Not Available
Emergency Limits								
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TE	EL-2			TEEL	3	
sodium hydroxide	Not Available Not Available		Not Available					
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revise	ed IDLH				
sodium hydroxide	10 mg/m3		Not Available					

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls	General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,</li> <li>Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses 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.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul> <li>Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>

#### **Respiratory protection**

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

#### **SECTION 9** Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow viscous alkaline liquid; mixes with water to form foaming solutions.				
Physical state	Liquid Relative density (Water = 1.02				
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available		

Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	>11	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	~0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	>100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	2.4 @ 20C	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Applicable
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

## **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product			
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.			
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on o	contact in some persons.		
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in	some persons.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.			
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
APPLIED BULLDOG GOLD	Not Available	Not Available		
	τοχιζιτγ	IRRITATION		
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1350 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 0.05 mg/24h SEVERE		
	Oral (Rabbit) LD50; 325 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):1 mg/24h SEVERE		
sodium hydroxide		Eye (rabbit):1 mg/30s rinsed-SEVERE		
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>		
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h SEVERE		
		Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) <sup>[1]</sup>		

Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Unless otherwise specified data extracted from R		
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months of allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfu highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagno individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challen eosinophilia. The material may produce severe irritation to the irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause severe skin irritation after swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and the	unction syndrome (RADS) which osing RADS include the absence a-like symptoms within minutes to de a reversible airflow pattern on ge testing, and the lack of minima eye causing pronounced inflamm r prolonged or repeated exposure	can occur after exposure to high levels of of previous airways disease in a non-atopic o hours of a documented exposure to the lung function tests, moderate to severe al lymphocytic inflammation, without nation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to e and may produce on contact skin redness
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye	~	STOT - Single Exposure	

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	<b>~</b>	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×
I arrend: 🔍 - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification			

Legend: X – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification - Data available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Not				
Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
EC50	48h	Crustacea	34.59- 47.13mg/l	4
EC50(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	34.59- 47.13mg/l	4
LC50	96h	Fish	144- 267mg/l	4
	EC50 EC50(ECx)	EC50 48h EC50(ECx) 48h	EC50     48h     Crustacea       EC50(ECx)     48h     Crustacea	EC50         48h         Crustacea         34.59- 47.13mg/l           EC50(ECx)         48h         Crustacea         34.59- 47.13mg/l           I C50         96h         Fish         144-

## **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium hydroxide	LOW	LOW

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
sodium hydroxide LOW (LogKOW = -3.8796)		

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
sodium hydroxide	LOW (Log KOC = 14.3)	

## **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>
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#### **SECTION 14 Transport information**

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

#### Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

#### 14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

#### 14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
sodium hydroxide	Not Available

#### 14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
sodium hydroxide	Not Available

#### **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### sodium hydroxide is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (sodium hydroxide)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	Yes
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes

National Inventory	Status
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

#### **SECTION 16 Other information**

Revision Date	20/08/2021
Initial Date	12/04/2005

#### **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
7.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification
8.1	20/08/2021	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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 settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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