1 Identification

GHS Product Identifier

PRO FORCE

Other means of identification

No Information provided.

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

General purpose heavy duty detergent degreaser.

Supplier's details

5 Heads Pty Ltd trading as:

Perth Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 230 Gnangara Rd, Landsdale WA 6065
Ph: 08 9303 9290
E:perthsales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Broome Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 7 Haynes Street, Broome WA 6725
Ph: 08 9192 6200
E: sales@progressivesupplies.com.au

Derby Progressive Supplies, **Street Address:** 24 Clarendon St Derby WA 6728
Ph: 08 9191 1000
E: derby@progressivesupplies.com.au

ACN: 098 396 546

Emergency phone number

National Poisons Information Centre: Phone Australia 13 11 26.

2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO EU CRITERIA

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

Hazard Category: Very Corrosive (C+)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

Hazard Classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, DANGEROUS GOOD

RISK PHRASES R35 Causes severe burns.

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]
This material is a Scheduled S6 Poison and must be stored, handled and used according to the appropriate regulations.

GHS label elements

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wash up thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Specific treatment (see first aid instruction in SDS or on this label).

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to accordance with relevant regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No Information provided.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Description	CAS Number	EINECS Number	%	Note
potassium hydroxide	1310-58-3		10 - 30	
Butyl Glycol Ether			1 - 10	
water and other non-hazardous substances			30 - 60	Remainder

4 First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Swallowed: If swallowed, **DO NOT** induce vomiting. If victim is conscious give water to drink. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Eye: If material is splashed into eyes, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, ensuring eye lids are held open. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Skin: If material is splashed onto the skin, remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water and soap. Immediately transport to hospital or doctor.

Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

First Aid Facilities: Eye wash fountain, safety shower and normal wash room facilities.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Advice to Doctor:
Treat symptomatically.
In case of poisoning, contact Poisons Information Centre
In Australia call Tel: 131126 In New Zealand Tel: 03474700

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. In treating corrosive poisoning, **DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE.** Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostamy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal orgastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and
strictures.

5 Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

CAUTION:
Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive materials over a wide area.

HAZCHEM CODE: 2R [Aust]
2 Fine Water Spray.
R Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate
area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

Blanket the spill with foam or use water fog to disperse vapour clouds.
Consult an expert regarding disposal of this product.

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE:
Shut off ignition sources, no flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Water spray may reduce vapour.

Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

SMALL SPILLS: Take up with sand, dirt or vermiculite. **DO NOT** use sawdust. Use non-sparking tools. Place into labelled drum(s) for later disposal.

LARGE SPILLS: Notify Emergency Services (Police or Fire Brigade). Tell them exact location, nature, hazards, quantities, type of vehicle and any other information that would be helpful. Contain spill. Remove all ignition sources and safely stop flow of spill. Bund area.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.
Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.
Store away from sources of heat or ignition.
Store away from oxidizing agents and strong acids.
Keep containers tightly closed, when not using the product.
Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Standards
No exposure standards are available for this product, however, the following exposure standards have been assigned by [NOHSC] to the following components of the product:

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE
[TWA] 2 mg/m³
[STEL] Peak limitation

References: H

(ACGIH)
[STEL] 2 (Ceiling)

WATER AND OTHER NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES No Exposure details available

Appropriate engineering controls

Corrosive liquid. Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate unless the material is heated, reacted or otherwise changed in some type of chemical reaction, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended.

Individual protection measures

This product is extremely corrosive and the following protection equipment is recommended for all levels of use.

CLOTHING: Neoprene or nitrile apron.
GLOVES: Neoprene or nitrile.
EYES: Chemical goggles or faceshield to protect eyes.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Avoid breathing of vapours. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of a P1 respirator with replaceable filters is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.

9 Physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Red liquid
Odour: Mild smell
Boiling Point Melting Point: >100ºC
Vapour Pressure: Not known
Specific Gravity: 1.10
Flash Point: None
Flammability Limits: Non Flammable
Solubility in Water: All proportions

Other Properties
pH (1% solution): 12.0 - 13.0

10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11 Toxicological information

Toxicological (health) effects

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

Ingestion may result in severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Swallowed:
Will cause severe burns to the mouth, mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach with effects including:
Spontaneous vomiting with diarrhoea and possible bloody stools.
Small quantities, approximately 20-50 ml, ingested (swallowed) will cause death.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye: Will cause severe burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, corneal opacity and blindness. If prompt action is not taken, permanent eye damage will occur.

Skin: Will cause severe burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain, dermatitis and deep burns.

Inhaled: Will cause severe irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with effects including: Dizziness, headache, coughing, loss of co-ordination, chest pains, respiratory paralysis and or failure.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Chronic:
Prolonged or repeated skin contact will lead to necrosis (death) of the skin. Additional information for Chronic According to OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 405) for eye corrosion and

OECD Guideline for the Testing of Chemicals (OECD 404) for skin corrosion, both test procedures have been utilized to determine that potassium hydroxide is a confirmed corrosive substance.

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates)

Toxicological Data:

There is no other toxicological information available for this product.

Interactive effects

No Information provided.

Where specific chemical data are not available

No Information provided.

Mixtures

No Information provided.

Mixture versus ingredient information

No Information provided.

Other information

No Information provided.

12 Ecological information

Toxicity

This product is corrosive and poisonous in large concentrations.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No Information provided.

Mobility in soil

Readily diluted with water.

Other adverse effects

Chemical Fate Information:

This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13 Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

14 Transport information

UN Number

1814

UN Proper Shipping Name

POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE, SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

Packing group, if applicable

Packing Group: II
Label: Very Corrosive (C+)

Environmental hazards

No Information provided.

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2R

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No Information provided.

15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Poison Schedule: S6 [Aust]
Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Status:

Inventory	Status
Australia (AICS)	All materials are listed

16 Other information

Other information

Key Legend Information:
NOHSC -National Occupational Health & Safety Commission {Formerly Worksafe}[Aust]
SUSDP -Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons [Aust]
TWA -Time Weighted Average [Int]
STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit [Int]
AICS -Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EPA -Environmental Protection Agency [Int]
NIOSH -National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health [US]
AS/NZS 1715 -Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
AS/NZS 1716 -Respiratory protective devices. [Aust/NZ]
IATA -International Aviation Transport Authority [Int]

ICAO -International Civil Aviation Organization [Int]
IMO -International Maritime Organisation. [Int]
IMDG -International Maritime Dangerous Goods [Int]
United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods and Globally Harmonized System for the classification and labelling of Chemicals. [Int]
EU -European Union

[Aust/NZ] = Australian New Zealand
[Int] = International
[US] = United States of America

Removal of the heading of *Poison Schedule [Aust],* in section 3 and 15 of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) makes this a valid health and safety document in other international jurisdictions/countries. For full compliance please contact your Federal, State or Local regulators for further information.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THE SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCT SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

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.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

Principal References:
Information supplied by manufacturer, reference sources including the public domain.

END OF SDS