

# Hyline HLB 20

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

Date issued 01.01.2025

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Hyline HLB 20

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

Use of the substance / preparation Alkaline dishwashing liquid.

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Distributor** 

Company name Hobart Food Equipment)

Postal address Unit 1 / 2 Picken Street

Postcode **NSW 2128** 

City Silverwater

Country Telephone Australia

number Website 02 9714 0200

http://hobartfood.com.au

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Description: National Poison Information Centre: 13 11 26

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

[CLP / GHS]

Skin Corr. 1A; H314

Eye Dam. 1; H318

CLP classification, comments Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally System ag Classification and

labelling ag Chemicals (GHS) including Wok, Health and Safety Regulations

Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the

Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Substance / mixture hazardous

properties

For further information, please refer to section 11.

Additional information on

classification

The informations stated in this MSDS, applies for the concentrated product. See

Sec. 16, for informations regarding recommended user solutions



#### 2.2. Label elements

# Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Composition on the label Sodium hydroxide

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face

protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove / Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

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.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Health effect Corrosive to skin and eyes. May cause permanent damage to the eyes,

especially if the product is not washed away IMMEDIATELY. See section 11 for

additional information on health hazards.

Environmental effects Substantial amounts of the product may lead to a local change in acidity in small

water systems which may have adverse effects on aquatic organisms. This

product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

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

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents
Sodium hydroxide	CAS No.: 1310-73-2 EC No.: 215-185-5 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119457892-27-xxxx	Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Met. Corr. 1; H290	5 -15 %
2-Phosphonobutan-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid	CAS No.: 37971-36-1 EC No.: 253-733-5 REACH Reg. No.: 01-2119436643-39-xxxx	Met. Corr. 1; H290 Eye Irrit. 2; H319	1 - 5 %

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# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Remove affected person from source of contamination.

Inhalation Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. If

uncomfortable: Seek hospital and bring these instructions.

Skin contact Wash off promptly and flush contaminated skin with water. Promptly remove

clothing if soaked through and flush skin with water. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Eye contact Important! Immediately rinse with water for at least 15 minutes. May cause

permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated. Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Immediately transport to hospital or

eye specialist. Continue flushing during transport to hospital.

Ingestion Immediately rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Call an ambulance. Bring

along these instructions. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Do not give

victim anything to drink if he is unconscious.

Recommended personal protective equipment for first aid responders

Wear necessary protective equipment. For personal protection, see section  $8. \,$ 

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute symptoms and effects Strongly corrosive. May cause deep tissue damage. Strongly corrosive. Causes

severe burns and serious eye damage. Immediate first aid is imperative.

Delayed symptoms and effects 
The etching penetrates deeply into the tissue and is first noticed after a while.

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

Other information In case of unconsciousness, ingestion or eye contact: Immediately call a doctor /

ambulance. Show this safety data sheet.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide, foam or water spray.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards

This product is not flammable. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be

formed. Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the

product, may be corrosive.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protective equipment Wear necessary protective equipment. For personal protection, see section 8.

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# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Personal protection measures

Look out! The product is corrosive. Use protective gloves, goggles and suitable protective clothing. In case of inadequate ventilation use suitable respirator. For personal protection, see section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures

Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground. Contact local authorities in case of spillage to drain/aquatic environment.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method

Dam and absorb spillage with sand, sawdust or other absorbent. Wash contaminated area with water.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Use work methods which minimize spreading of vapours, dust, smoke, aerosols, splashes etc. to the extent technically possible. Do not mix with acidic products.

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

Storage

Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacture. Store away from oxidising agents and acid. Protect from freezing. Keep container closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Fo information on the design of the storerum, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780. The Storrage and handling of corrosive substances.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from acids. Keep away from ammonium salts. Keep away from aluminium, tin, zinc, and galvanised iron. Prevent long contact with glass surfaces

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

#### 8.1. Control parameters

SubstanceIdentificationValueTWA YearSodium hydroxideCAS No.: 1310-73-2OEL short term valueTWA Year: 2011

**DNEL / PNEC** 

Value: 2 mg/m3

Substance Sodium hydroxide



DNEL Group: Professional

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Local effect

Value: 1 mg/m3

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Local effect

Value: 2%

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Local effect

Value: 1 mg/m3

**Group:** Professional

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Local effect

Value: 2%

Substance 2-Phosphonobutan-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid

DNEL **Group:** Consumer

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Systemic effect

Value: 2,1 mg/kg bw/d

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Dermal - Systemic effect

Value: 2,1 mg/kg bw/kg

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Oral - Systemic effect

Value: 2,1 mg/kg bw/d

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Inhalation - Systemic effect

Value: 79 mg/m3

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Systemic effect

Value: 40 mg/kg bw/day

Group: Consumer

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Oral - Systemic effect

Value: 65 mg/kg bw/day

Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Inhalation - Systemic effect

Value: 15 mg/m3

Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Long term (repeated) - Dermal - Systemic effect

Value: 4,2 mg/kg bw/day

Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Inhalation - Systemic effect

Value: 158 mg/m3

Group: Worker

Route of exposure: Short term (acute) - Dermal - Systemic effect

Value: 80 mg/kg bw/day



**PNEC** 

Route of exposure: Sewage treatment plant STP

Value: 50.4 mg/L

Route of exposure: Freshwater

Value: 3,33 mg/L

Route of exposure: Saltwater

Value: 0,33 mg/L

Route of exposure: Water

Value: 10,42 mg/L

**Comments:** Intermittent releases Water

Route of exposure: Soil Value: 0,491 mg/kg soil dw

Route of exposure: Freshwater sediments

Value: 1.47 mg/kg sediment dw

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

## Precautionary measures to prevent exposure

Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be uses with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations og vapour/mist below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

## Eye / face protection

Suitable eye protection

Wear tight-fitting goggles or face shield.

Eye protection, comments

Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS

1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

#### Hand protection

Required properties for hand protection

Wear gloves of impervious materials such as rubber or plastic. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### Skin protection

Additional skin protection measures

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## **Respiratory protection**

Respiratory protection necessary at

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective



requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in arder to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

#### Thermal hazards

Thermal hazards See section 5.

## Appropriate environmental exposure control

Environmental exposure controls See section 6.

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

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Fluid.

Colour Yellowish.

Odour No characteristic odour. Odour limit Comments: Not relevant.

рΗ Status: In delivery state

Value: > 13

Status: In aqueous solution

Value: ~ 12,5 Comments: 1%

Melting point / melting range Comments: Not relevant. Boiling point / boiling range Comments: Not relevant.

Evaporation rate Comments: Not relevant. **Explosion limit** Comments: Not relevant. Vapour pressure Comments: Not relevant.

Bulk density Value: 1,25 kg/l

Solubility Comments: Completely soluble in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Comments: Not relevant.

Spontaneous combustability Comments: Not relevant.

Decomposition temperature Comments: Not relevant.

Viscosity Value: < 30 mPas.

Comments: Not determined.

Explosive properties Not explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for oxidising.

#### 9.2. Other information



# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with strong acids. Reacts strongly with water. Do not add water directly to the product. It may cause a violent reaction. Risk of bumping (splashes).

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heating. Extremes of temperatures. Avoid contact with acids.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Acids, oxidising. Alkali-sensitive metals such as aluminium, tin, lead

and zinc and alloys with these metals.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

In case of fire, toxic gases (CO, CO2, NOx) may be formed.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Substance 2-Phosphonobutan-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid

Acute toxicity Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Oral

**Duration: -**

Value: > 6500 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LD50

Route of exposure: Dermal

**Duration: -**

Value: > 4000 mg/kg Animal test species: Rat

Type of toxicity: Acute Effect tested: LC50

Route of exposure: Inhalation.

Duration: 4h

**Value:** > 1979 mg/m3



Animal test species: Rat

Other toxicological data Toxicological tests on the product has not been performed.

## Other information regarding health hazards

Assessment of acute toxicity,

classification

No evidence for acute toxicity.

Inhalation

Aerosols may be corrosive. Inhalation may cause: Serious damage to the lining

of nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact

Strongly corrosive. May cause deep tissue damage.

Eye contact

Strongly corrosive. Causes severe burns. Immediate first aid is imperative. May cause permanent damage to the eyes, especially if the product is not washed

away IMMEDIATELY.

Ingestion

Strongly corrosive. Even small amounts may be fatal. Symptoms are severe

burning pains in mouth, throat and stomach.

Sensitisation

No evidence for respiratory nor skin sensitization.

Mutagenicity

No evidence for germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity, other information

No evidence for carcinogenicity.

Reproductive toxicity

No evidence for reproductive toxicity.

Assessment of specific target

organ SE, classification

Assessment of specific target

organ toxicity RE, classification

Assessment of aspiration hazard,

classification

No evidence for STOT-single exposure.

No evidence for STOT-repeated exposure.

No evidence for aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms of exposure

Comments No data recorded.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic, Daphnia

Substance Sodium hydroxide

Acute aquatic, fish Value: 125 mg/l

Species: Gambusia Affinis

Method: LC50

Substance Sodium hydroxide

> Value: 40,4 mg/l Test duration: 48h

> > Species: ceriodaphnia sp.

Method: EC50

**Ecotoxicity** Large amounts of the product may affect the acidity (pH-factor) in water with

possible risk of harmful effects to aquatic organisms.

Aquatic, comments No data recorded.



## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Substance 2-Phosphonobutan-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid

Biodegradability Value: 30 - 40 %

Method: OECD 302B

Persistence and degradability,

comments

The product is easily biodegradable.

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is water soluble and may spread in water systems.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Environmental details, summation

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods

of disposal

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of this material, waste, residues and packaging in accordance with local authority requirements.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Dangerous goods Yes

#### 14.1. UN number

ADR / RID / ADN 1719

IMDG 1719

ICAO / IATA 1719

Comments This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 8 Corrosive Substances

according to the Australien Code for Transport af Dangerous Goods by Road

andRail (7th edition)

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in placard load with any of the

following:

-Class 1, Explosives

-Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substanses

-Division 5.1, Oxidising substances -Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides

-Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are

cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids

-Class 7, Radioactive Substances

and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same



vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered strong.

# 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name english

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

ADR / RID / ADN

ADR / RID / ADN CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name / danger releasing

substance ADR / RID / ADN

Sodiumhydroxide

IMDG

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name / danger releasing

substance IMDG

Sodiumhydroxide

ICAO / IATA

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical name / danger releasing

substance ICAO

Sodiumhydroxide

# 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID / ADN

8

Classificaton code ADR / RID /

C5

ADN

**IMDG** 

8

ICAO / IATA

8

#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID / ADN

Ш

**IMDG** 

Ш

ICAO / IATA

П

Comments

HAZCHEM Code: 2R

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

Special safety precautions for user Not relevant.

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

Transport in bulk (yes/no)

No

Product name

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

#### **Additional information**

ADR / RID / ADN hazard label

8

IMDG Hazard label

8

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ICAO / IATA Hazard label

8

Additional information Not relevant.

#### ADR / RID - Other information

Tunnel restriction code E

Transport category 2

Hazard No. 80

RID other applicable information 80

#### IMDG / ICAO / IATA Other information

EmS F-A, S-B

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Other label information Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and

Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule

S6

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment

performed

No

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

List of relevant H-phrases (Section

2 and 3)

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

[CLP / GHS]

Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318

Training advice

No particular training or education is required but the user must be familiar with this SDS. Users must be carefully instructed in the proper work procedure, the dangerous properties of the product and the necessary safety instructions.

Additional information

READY-TO-USE MIXTURE: 0,08-0,5% H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye

damage.

Key literature references and

sources for data

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.



Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

Information added, deleted or

revised

User notes

Revised-new safety data sheet.

Contact Person/Point

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of

Countries.

Version 2.1

Prepared by ALM

Comments END OF SDS