SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER:	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS Pty Ltd	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS Pty Ltd	
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive,	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld 4214 Australia.	
Trade Name:		AUTO PRE WASH	
TELEPHONE:	(07) 5531 1544	FAX:	(07) 5591 1800
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	87 109 574 521
Substance:	Water based degreaser	Product Use:	Heavy duty cleaner and degreaser
Creation Date:	March 2021	Revision Date:	March 2026
Product Code:			

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

- ✓ This product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
- ✓ The product is **a DANGEROUS GOOD** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.
- ✓ The product is **a Scheduled Poison** according to the SUSMP.
- ✓ The product is classified as **Dangerous** according to GHS.

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM GHS Classification Skin Corrosion - Category 1C Eye Damage - Category 1 Corrosive to metals - Category 1 GHS Pictogram GHS Signal Word DANGER

Hazard statement(s)	
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

Precautionary statement(s): General		
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.	
P102	Keep out of reach of children.	
P103	Read label before use.	
Precautionary statement	Precautionary statement(s): Prevention	
P234	Keep only in original container.	
P260	Do not breath spray.	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	
P280	Wear protective clothing.	

Date of Issue: MARCH 2021

Precautionary statement(s): Response

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
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.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before use.
P310	Immediately call a POSION CENTRE or doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet)
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement(s): Storage		
P405	Store locked up.	
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.	

Precautionary statement(s): Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.

Note	
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

ADG CODE DANGEROUS GOODS			
UN Number	1760	ADG Classification	8
Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (contains Sodium Hydroxide and Sodium Metasilicate)	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	2X	Packing Group	III

POISON SCHEDULESSUSMP ClassificationS5 (Sodium Hydroxide)

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Transparent Fluoro Green	Odour	Characteristic Odour
Physical Description	Liquid	Viscosity	Non-viscous
Major Health Hazards	None known		
Note			

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 10% w/w
Sodium metasilicate	6834-92-0	< 10% w/w
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	< 10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non-		
hazardous at the concentrations		
used	various	To 100% w/w

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES		
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).	
First Aid Facilities Required	Eye wash station. Showering facility. Normal washroom facilities.	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.	
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Immediately seek medical advice (e.g. opthalmologist) even if there are no visible injuries.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) immediately. If quantity is significant transport to hospital.	
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.	

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion	Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual	
Hazards	material may burn.	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.	
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self- contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.	
Flash Point	None	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM CODE : 2X
	2 = water fog – in the absence of fog, a fine spray may be used.
	X = No risk of violent explosion, Full protective clothing, Contain.
	• Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off.
	 Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.
	• Consider initial evacuation distance of 100 metres in all directions.
	• Stop leak if safe to do so.
	 Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
	• Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact.
	 Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.
	Warn other traffic.
Occupational Release	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures.
	In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.
	Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye
	contamination and inhalation of vapours or mists. Spilt material may result in a slip
	hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite),
	which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved
	agent according to local conditions. Flush spill area with water. Residual deposits will
	remain slippery. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local
	emergency services. In the event of a spillage notify the local environment protection
	authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials (eg acids). When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Store away from acids. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks. This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by Safe Work Australia:
	Time-weighted Average (TWA):
	None established for product.
	TWA for sodium hydroxide is 2 mg/m ^{3 "} Peak"
	Peak STEL 2 mg/m ³ .
	TWA for ethylene glycol mono butyl ether is 25ppm (121 mg/m ³)
	Skin notation.
	Skin notation indicates that vapour and liquid may be absorbed through intact skin.
	Absorption by skin may readily exceed vapour inhalation exposure.
	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):
	None established for product.
	STEL for sodium hydroxide is peak limitation.
Ventilation	Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed
	away from the operators. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations
	below exposure standards.
Personal Protective	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment
Equipment	depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment
	should be available;
Eye Protection	The use of face shields, chemical goggles, or safety glasses with side shield protection is
	recommended.
	Contact lenses pose a special hazard ; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses
	concentrate them.
Skin Protection	
	Wear overalls, boots and impervious gloves (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended
	by supplier).
Protective Material	Material suitable for alkali detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene,
Types	PVC, and Nitrile.
Respirator	Not required for normal cleaning operations with adequate ventilation.
	Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist, ie, approaching the exposure
	limit, the following additional equipment is required: For short elevated exposures, eg,
	spillages:- Appropriate organic vapour cartridge respirator as per the requirements of
	AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (Respiratory protective devices). For prolonged exposure
	and confined spaces:- full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus (if
	vapour levels exceed the Exposure Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus
	should be used).

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid.
Colour	Transparent Fluoro Green
Odour	characteristic odour
Boiling Point	BP: Ca 100 °C.
Freezing Point	Not available.
Vapour Pressure	Not available.
Vapour Density	Not available.
Specific Gravity	Ca 1.02.
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions.
рН	> 13.
Volatile Organic	Ca 2 % v/v.
Compounds (VOC)	
Content	
Per Cent Volatile	Ca 90 % v/v.
Viscosity	Not available.
Odour Threshold	Not available.
Evaporation Rate	Not available.
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution	Not available.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials such as acids, non-ferrous metals (e.g. Aluminium, Zinc or Tin) and their alloys.	
Incompatibilities	Acids or non-ferrous metals (e.g. Aluminium, Zinc or Tin) and their alloys.	
Hazardous Decomposition	Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium/magnesium/zinc alloys) releasing highly flammable gas (hydrogen) which generates fire or explosion hazards. Reacts slowly with ambient air (particularly carbon dioxide) which may cause certain insoluble salts top form in solutions. In the presence of acids, exothermic (heat producing) reaction may occur. Product can decompose on combustion to form Silica, Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AUTO PRE WASH HEAVY DUTY CLEANER		
Local Effects	Corrosive: skin, eye, inhalation (of aerosol) and ingestion.	
Target Organs	Skin, mucous membranes, blood, kidneys, central nervous system.	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS		
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:		
Inhalation	Inhalation	
short term exposure	Aerosols of this product containing ingredient Sodium Hydroxide are corrosive to the respiratory system. Aerosols of this product containing ingredient ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause central nervous system effects if inhaled.	

long term exposure	Possible red blood cell changes (moderate exposure), kidney or liver damage (high exposure).	
Skin contact		
short term exposure	This product containing ingredient Sodium Hydroxide may cause burns to the skin. Skin contact with this product containing ingredient ethylene glycol monobutyl ether may cause central nervous system effects.	
long term exposure	Prolonged skin contact with this product containing ingredient Sodium Hydroxide may induce eczematoid dermatitis.	
Eye contact		
short term exposure	This product containing ingredient Sodium Hydroxide may cause burns to the eye.	
long term exposure	Not known.	
Ingestion		
short term exposure	This product containing ingredient Sodium Hydroxide may cause burning to the mouth, throat, gastrointestinal tract on ingestion. This product containing ethylene glycol mono butyl ether may cause headache, dizziness, light-headedness, confusion, and passing out, and may damage the liver and kidneys on ingestion.	
long term exposure	Not known.	
Carcinogen Status		
SWA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.	
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.	
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.	

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
General	Harmful to aquatic life due to high pH. No single ingredient recognised as environmental
	pollutant. Product miscible in all proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL
	PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE INTO DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT.
	Inform local authorities if this occurs.

Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Sodium hydroxide	Not available.	Not available

Bio accumulative potential	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Non-ionic surfactants	No bioaccumulation is expected.

Mobility in soil	
Ingredient Mobility	
Non-ionic surfactants	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will
	partition to the aquatic compartment.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. Do not put down the drain. Basic solution – neutralise before disposal if large volumes, otherwise dilute with large volumes of water.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
ADG	CORROSIVE 8
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	2X

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	1760
ADG Code	8 (CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S. (contains sodium hydroxide and sodium metasilicate))
HAZCHEM Code	2X
Special Provisions	SP 184
Packing Group	III
Packaging Method	3.8.8.
Segregation	Class 8 – Corrosives shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: Class 1 – Explosives Class 4.3 – Dangerous when wet substances Class 5.1 – Oxidising agents Class 5.2 – Organic peroxides Class 7 – Radioactive substances Class 8 – strong acids only Foodstuff and foodstuff empties

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Labeling Details		
GHS Classification	Skin Corrosion - Category 1C	
	Eye Damage - Category 1	
	Corrosive to metals – Category 1	
SUSMP	S5 POISON (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)	
ADG Code	8	
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.	

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	March 2021
Version Number	V 3.0 (Regular Review)
Abbreviations and	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
acronyms	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information
	to emergency services.
	HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	SWA: Safe Work Australia.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.

Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
	List of Designated Hazardous Substances
	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail – 7th Edition.
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.
	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.
Copyright	This document is copyright.
	End of SDS