SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
SUPPLIER:	GLEAM-IT PRODUCTS Pty Ltd		
ADDRESS:	Unit 4, 12 Commercial Drive, Ashmore, Qld 4214 Australia.		
Trade Name:	"T.S. 9000" HEAVY DUTY DEGREASER		
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:	OCT 2020	Revision Date:	OCT 2025
Product Code:			

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

- \checkmark 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 1A	
	Eye Damage - Category 1	
	Corrosive to metals – Category 1	
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3	
GHS Pictogram		
GHS Signal Word	DANGER	

Hazard statement(s)		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	
H318	Causes serious eye damage.	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.	
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(s): Prevention		
P234	Keep only in original container.	
P260	Do not breath fume/ gas / mist / vapours / spray.	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	

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P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

Precautionary statement(s): Response			
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.		
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before use.		
P310	Immediately call a POSION CENTRE or doctor/physician.		
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.	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	2X	Packing Group	III

POISON SCHEDULES	
SUSMP Classification	S5 (Sodium Hydroxide)

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW			
Colour	Red	Odour	Characteristic glycol
Physical Description	Liquid	Viscosity	Non-viscous
Major Health Hazards	None known		
Note			
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. When diluted to 1:10 or greater they no longer apply.		

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However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

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 monobu	ıtyl ether	111-76-2	< 10% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous (nonionic and anionic surfactants, builders, dye)		various	< 10% w/w
Water		7732-18-5	To 100% w/w
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.		

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.

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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 – ACCID	ENTAL 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. 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.

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Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health &
•	Safety Commission:
	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/m³)
	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
Skin Protection	concentrate them.
SKIII Protection	
	Wear overalls, boots and impervious gloves (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier).
Protective Material Types	Material suitable for alkali detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, 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

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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical State	Liquid	
Colour	Red	
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		
Compounds (VOC)		
Content	Ca 5 % v/v	
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			
"ASSASSIN" HEAVY DUTY	"ASSASSIN" HEAVY DUTY DEGREASER		
Local Effects	Corrosive: skin, eye, inhalation (of aerosol) and ingestion.		
Target Organs	Skin, mucous membranes, blood, kidneys, central nervous system.		
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFE	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			
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			

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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	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients	
Ingredients	R-Phrases.
Sodium Hydroxide	R34.
ethylene glycol mono butyl ether	R20/21/22, R37
Sodium metasilicate	R34, R37

Individual Ingredient Information

100% ethylene glycol n	nono butyl ether (2-butoxy ethanol)
Irritation Data	500 mg open skin-rabbit mild: 100mg eyes - rabbit severe: 100mg/24 hour(s) eyes – rabbit moderate.
Toxicity Data	The lethal oral dose of ethylene glycols in humans is approximately 1.4 ml/kg, which would be equivalent to approximately 100 ml of 100% 2-butoxyethanol for a 70 kg person. LD50 Rat oral 1.48 g/kg LD50 Mouse oral 1.2 g/kg LD50 Rabbit oral 0.32g/kg LD50 Guinea pig oral 1.2 g/kg LD50 Rabbit dermal 400 mg/kg. Odour threshold Value: 0.10 ppm (detection), 0.35 ppm (recognition), IDLH Level: 700 ppm.
Local Effects	Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye.
Target Organs	Blood, central nervous system, kidneys.
Acute Toxicity Level	Toxic: inhalation, dermal absorption, ingestion.
Mutagenic Data	A statistically significant increase in mutations not generally observed in cell cultures at any concentration for a range of tests.

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Reproductive Effects	May damage the developing foetus.
Data	TCLo: ihl-rat 200 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)
	TCLo: ihl-rat 25 ppm/6H (6-15D preg)
	TDLo: orl-mus 9440 mg/kg (7-14D preg)
	TCLo: ihl-rbt 200 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)
	TCLo: ihl-rbt 100 ppm/6H (6-18D preg)

100% Sodium metas	100% Sodium metasilicate, anhydrous:	
Irritation Data	250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-human severe; 250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit severe; 250 mg/24 hour(s) skin-guinea pig moderate.	
Toxicity Data	1153 mg/kg oral-rat LD50; 770 mg/kg oral-mouse LD50; 250 mg/kg oral-dog LDLo; 250 mg/kg oral-pig LDLo; 200 mg/kg intraperitoneal-guinea pig LDLo	
Local Effects	Corrosive: inhalation, skin, eye, ingestion	
Target Organs	Skin, mucous membranes.	
Acute Toxicity Level	Moderately Toxic: ingestion	
Reproductive Effects Data	15 gm/kg oral-rat TDLo 14 week(s) male week(s) pre pregnancy/14 week(s) post pregnancy/3 week(s) continuous; 9766 ug/kg subcutaneous-rat TDLo 1 day(s) male; 9766 ug/kg intratesticular-rat TDLo 1 day(s) male	

100% Sodium Hydroxide	100% Sodium Hydroxide	
Irritation Data	Corrosive to skin — can cause burns. Corrosive to eyes — can cause permanent injury and possible loss of sight. Inhalation of dusts or mists of the solution can result in respiratory irritation and possible corrosive effects.	
Toxicity Data	Intraperitoneal LD50 (mouse): 40mg/kg; Oral lowest lethal dose (rabbit): 500mg/kg; Skin (rabbit): severe irritation 500mg/24H; Eyes (rabbit): severe irritation 1mg/30sec rinse.	
Local Effects	Corrosive: skin, eye, inhalation (of aerosol) and ingestion.	
Target Organs	Skin, mucous membranes, eyes.	
Reproductive Effects Data	No available information.	
Acute Toxicity	Toxic: ingestion, skin, inhalation (of aerosol or dust).	
Mutagenic Data	No available information.	

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
General	Harmful to aquatic life. No single ingredient (over 1%) 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.

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Toxicity	
Alcohol, ethoxylated	
(non-ionic surfactant)	(Fish) LC50 96hr 1.1 – 3.0mg/L
Sodium hydroxide	(Crustacean) LC50 40mg/I

Persistence and degradability		
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Non-ionic surfactants	Readily biodegradable. >70% BOD, 28 days, Closed Bottle Test (OECD 301D). Biodegradable in sea water.	Not Available
Sodium hydroxide	Rapidly Photodegradable	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.

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
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	2X

Land Transport (ADG)	
UN Number	1760
ADG Code	8 (CORROSIVE LIQUID N.O.S.)
HAZCHEM Code	2X

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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 1A Eye Damage - Category 1 Corrosive to metals – Category 1
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
SUSMP	S5 POISON (SODIUM HYDROXIDE)
ADG Code	8
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	2 nd October 2015
Version Number	V 2.0
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.
	NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP : Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.

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Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice
	(December 2011 – Safe Work Australia)
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (September 2014 – Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. April 2012. Safe Work Australia.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Fifth revised edition.
	"Australian Exposure Standards"
	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7th Edition.
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.
	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.
	LABELLING OF WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, Code of Practice, DEC 2011
	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND
	LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) APRIL 2012
Risk assessments	This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.
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

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