Product Name: CL REMOVER
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This version issued: September, 2016
Emergency Contact: 13 11 26 (Australia wide)

Section 1 – Identification of the Material and Supplier

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Trading as Research Products
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Fax: (03) 9359 9509
Email: customerservice@oates.com.au
Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au

Chemical nature: Water solution of solvents, detergents and other cleaning aids.
Trade Name: CL Remover
Product Use: Heavy duty cleaner.
Creation Date: March, 2013
This version issued: November, 2016 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Pictogram

GHS07: Exclamation mark.

GHS Signal word: WARNING

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
Serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation.

HAZARD STATEMENT:
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

PREVENTION
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE
P353: Rinse skin or shower with water.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

STORAGE
P404: Store in a closed container.

DISPOSAL
P501: Dispose of contents and containers to landfill.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Orange-pink coloured liquid.
Odour: Mild solvent odour.
Major Health Hazards: Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SUSMP Classification: S5 (CAUTION)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. However product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is a severe oral irritant. Symptoms may include extreme pain and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms such as blisters may also become evident, and may last long after exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

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 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Conc., %</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m$^3$)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m$^3$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>1310-73-2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alkaline salts</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non hazardous solvents</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>5-15</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non hazardous surfactants</td>
<td>secret</td>
<td>5-15</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>to 100</td>
<td>not set</td>
<td>not set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term “peak ”is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information:
You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.
Inhalation: No first aid measures normally required. However, if inhalation has occurred, and irritation has developed, remove to fresh air and observe until recovered. If irritation becomes painful or persists more than about 30 minutes, seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 20 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product are not expected to be hazardous or harmful.

Extinguishing Media: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.

Flash point: Does not burn.
Upper Flammability Limit: Does not burn.
Lower Flammability Limit: Does not burn.
Autoignition temperature: Not applicable - does not burn.
Flammability Class: Does not burn.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, Viton, Nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferably, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Contaminated area may be neutralised by washing with weak or dilute acid. Vinegar, citrus juice and most soft drinks may be suitable. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed.
The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

**Storage:** This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. Some liquid preparations settle or separate on standing and may require stirring before use. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

### Section 8 – Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

- **Respiratory equipment:** AS/NZS 1715
- **Protective Gloves:** AS 2161
- **Occupational Protective Clothing:** AS/NZS 4501
- **Industrial Eye Protection:** AS1336 and AS/NZS 1337
- **Occupational Protective Footwear:** AS/NZS2210

#### SWA Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium hydroxide</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

**Ventilation:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, Viton, nitrile, butyl rubber, Barricade, neoprene, Teflon, polyethylene, PE/EVAL, Saranex, Responder.

**Respirator:** Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.

Eybaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

### Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical Description & colour:** Orange-pink coloured liquid.

**Odour:** Mild solvent odour.

**Boiling Point:** Approximately 100°C at 100kPa.

**Freezing/Melting Point:** Below 0°C.

**Volatiles:** Water component.

**Vapour Pressure:** 2.37 kPa at 20°C (water vapour pressure).

**Vapour Density:** As for water.

**Specific Gravity:** No data.

**Water Solubility:** Completely soluble in water.

**pH:** 11-12 (1% in water)

**Volatility:** No data.

**Odour Threshold:** No data.

**Evaporation Rate:** As for water.

**Coeff Oil/water Distribution:** No data

**Autoignition temp:** Not applicable - does not burn.

### Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

**Conditions to Avoid:** None known.

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**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)

E.D. Oates Pty Ltd

13-21 Maygar Boulevard, Broadmeadows Vic 3047

Customer Service: 1300 669 686 | Website: www.oateslaboratories.com.au

Oates is a division of GUD Holdings Ltd
**Incompatibilities:** acids, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys.

**Fire Decomposition:** Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. May form oxides of phosphorus and other phosphorus compounds. Sodium, potassium compounds. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

**Polymerisation:** This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

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**Section 11 – Toxicological Information**

**Local Effects:**
**Target Organs:** There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

**Classification of Hazardous Ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Hazard Statements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sodium Hydroxide</td>
<td>H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

This product is largely biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems. However, until diluted or neutralised it will kill all aquatic organisms it contacts due to high pH.

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**Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal:** This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

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**Section 14 – Transport Information**

**ADG Code:** This product is not classified as a Dangerous Good. No special transport conditions are necessary unless required by other regulations.

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**Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredients: Sodium hydroxide, Alkaline salts, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

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**Section 16 – Other Information**

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

**Acronyms:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADG Code</td>
<td>Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AICS</td>
<td>Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS number</td>
<td>Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazchem Code</td>
<td>Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOS</td>
<td>Not otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP</td>
<td>National Toxicology Program (USA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R-Phrase</td>
<td>Risk Phrase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSMP</td>
<td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines &amp; Poisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Number</td>
<td>United Nations Number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please read all labels carefully before using product.
This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals” (February 2016).

End of Safety Data Sheet