

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Identification of substance

Material name	Degreaser remover
Material number	DR301
Manufacturer	Trion Surfactants Manuf Co LLC
Address	New industrial area - Ajman
MSDS Date	26-08-2023
Prepared by	First Specialize Trading LLC, Nahyan Altanmiyah street - Building num 6 floor6
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### Composition/Information on Ingredients (Substances / Mixtures)

Ingredients	CAS Number	Content
SULPHONIC ACID	88-44-8	3%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	1 to 10%
Cocamidopropyl betaine	20280	5%
Colour	2783-94.0	0.002%
Fragrance	84924-31-7	0.6%
AQUA	7732-18-5	Up to 100%

### Hazards Identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA REGULATIONS

#### GHS classification(s)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A

### Label elements

Signal word Danger

#### Pictogram(s)



Hazard statement(s) H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.



<b>Prevention statement(s)</b>	<p><b>P260</b> Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</p> <p><b>P264</b> Wash thoroughly after handling.</p> <p><b>P280</b> Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</p>
<b>Response statement(s)</b>	<p><b>P301</b></p> <p><b>P330</b></p> <p><b>P331</b> <b>IF SWALLOWED:</b> Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p><b>P303</b> <b>IF ON SKIN (or hair):</b> Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower</p> <p><b>P361</b></p> <p><b>P353</b> <b>IF INHALED:</b> Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p><b>P304</b></p> <p><b>P340</b> <b>IF IN EYES:</b> 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 is advised - see first aid instructions.</p> <p><b>P305</b></p> <p><b>P351</b></p> <p><b>P338</b></p> <p><b>P310</b> Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p><b>P321</b></p> <p><b>P363</b></p>
<b>Storage statement(s)</b>	<p><b>P405</b> Store locked up.</p>
<b>Other hazards</b>	<p>- No information provided.</p>

## FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Description of first aid measures</b>	<p><b>Eye If in eyes:</b> hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>Inhalation If inhaled:</b> remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.</p> <p><b>Skin:</b> If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</p> <p><b>Ingestion:</b> For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.</p> <p><b>First aid facilities:</b> Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.</p>
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**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

*Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.*



**Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

**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. 2Attempting 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 tracheostomy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures. Treat symptomatically.

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## Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

**Advice for firefighters**

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.

**Hazchem code**

**2R Fine Water Spray.**

**R** Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

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## 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..

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**Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

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**Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for reuse, treatment and/or disposal.

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**Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## Handling and Storage

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**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.*

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**Storage precautions**

Store in a tightly closed, original container in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated place.

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**Storage temperature**

Room Temperature.

## Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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**Occupational exposure limits**

This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

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**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should be bunded and have appropriate ventilation systems.

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**Specific end use(s)**

No information provided.

## EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters (Exposure standards)

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/mt	ppm	mg/mt
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA (AUS)	---	2 (Peak)	---	---

### Exposure controls

#### Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

**Eye/Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a face shield.

**Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVCapron. In a laboratory situation, wear a laboratory coat.

**Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator.



## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Yellow liquid	<b>Solubility (Water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Odour</b>	Lemon odour	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	1.120g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Ph</b>	12.44	<b>Volatiles</b>	> 60 % (Water)
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	NOT RELEVANT	<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling Point</b>	100°C (Approximately)	<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Melting Point</b>	< 0°C	<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	AS FOR WATER		

## STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat, and ignition sources. Reacts with ammonium salts to evolve ammonium gas.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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## TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	<b>Information available for the product:</b> Ingestion may result in severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.
	<b>Information available for the ingredient(s):</b> <b>Skin:</b> Causes severe burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis, and possible burns. Effects may be delayed.
	<b>Eye:</b> Causes severe burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, and corneal burns with possible permanent eye damage.
	<b>Sensitization:</b> Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitization.
	<b>Mutagenicity:</b> Not classified as a mutagen. <b>Carcinogenicity</b> Not classified as a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive:</b> Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
	<b>STOT:</b> single exposure
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed. Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not classified as causing aspiration.

## ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicity</b>	No information provided.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No information provided.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information provided.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No information provided.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No information provided.

## DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Waste disposal</b>	Neutralise with dilute acid (e.g. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid) or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## Transport Information

**CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE**



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>UN number</b>	1719	1719	1719
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.	CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>Transport hazard class</b>	8	8	8
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not a Marine Pollutant
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hazchem code 2R</li> <li>• GTEPG 8A1</li> <li>• EMS F-A, S-B</li> </ul>



## REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). Classifications
<b>Hazard codes Risk phrases Safety phrases</b>	-----
<b>Inventory listing(s)</b>	<p><b>C</b> Corrosive</p> <p><b>R35</b> Causes severe burns.</p> <p><b>S1/2</b> Keep locked up and out of reach of children.</p> <p><b>S26</b> In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.</p> <p><b>S45</b> In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).</p>

### AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## Other Information

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

### Additional information

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.





## Abbreviations

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>CAS #</b>	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
<b>EC No.</b>	EC No - European Community Number
<b>EMS</b>	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) GHS Globally Harmonized System
<b>GTEPG</b>	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LC50</b>	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration LD50
<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
<b>OEL</b>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
<b>pH</b>	Occupational Exposure Limit
<b>ppm</b>	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
<b>STEL</b>	Parts Per Million
<b>STOT-RE</b>	Short-Term Exposure Limit
<b>SUSMP</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) STOT-SE
<b>TLV</b>	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
<b>TWA</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
<b>ACGIH</b>	SWA Safe Work Australia
<b>CAS #</b>	Threshold Limit Value
<b>EC No.</b>	Time Weighted Average
	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS Central Nervous System
	EC No - European Community Number

## Report status

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