



Noble Earth Technologies

Farmers Pride

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

COMPANY DETAILS

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Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

I IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Noble Earth Technologies Farmers Pride
Other Names: Correct Shipping name is CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID. N.O.S.
UN No: 1719 Hazchem Code: 2R
Dangerous Goods Class: 8 : Corrosive Substances.
Sub Risk Class: No Subsidiary Risk.
Packaging Group: II EPG: 8A1
Most EPGs may now be substituted by the "Initial Emergency Response Guide" available from Standards Australia.
Poison Schedule: S6
Product Type: Car engine cleaner and degreaser.
Chemical Family: Water solution of organic and inorganic cleaning aids. Very alkaline and corrosive.
Uses: Car engine cleaning and degreasing.

Physical appearance & Properties:

Appearance & Odour: Red-brown liquid. Mild odour.
Melting/softening point: Liquid at normal temperatures.
Boiling point and vapour pressure: Approx 100°C at 100kPa
Volatile materials: Water component.
Flashpoint: Does not burn.
Specific gravity: No data. Expected to be >1.0
Solubility in water: Completely soluble.
Corrosiveness: Corrosive to human tissues and to many metals.

Ingredients: Chemical entity	CAS No	Proportion %	Worksafe Exposure Limits	
			TWA mg/m3	STELmg/m3
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-30	2	peak
sodium gluconate	527-07-1	1-10	not set	not set
surfactant	51811-79-1	1-10	not set	not set
Water	7732-18-5	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product, and the exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

II HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Health Effects:

No specific data is available for the product for chronic exposure symptoms. The ingredients are not listed as carcinogenic in Worksafe's document "Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment" (May 1995).

Acute Effects:

Swallowed: Data suggests that the product should be considered to be corrosive by ingestion.

Will cause severe problems if immediate treatment is not sought.

Eye: Data suggests that this product should be classified as corrosive to the eyes. Will cause problems such as corneal damage and or blindness if contact is not treated immediately.

Skin: Data suggests that the product should be classified as corrosive to the skin. May cause skin corrosion and burning if contacted areas are not treated promptly. Treatment should include neutralising the product.

Inhalation: Data suggests that the product should be considered to be possibly irritating by inhalation. Inhalation may result in irritating of upper respiratory tract.

Primary route of exposure is inhalation and skin and eye contact.

First Aid:

If poisoning occurs, contact a Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water.

Eye: If this product comes into contact with eyes, hold open and wash with running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure irrigation under eyelids by occasionally lifting them. Do not try to remove contact lenses unless trained.

Skin: If this product comes into contact with skin, wash skin for at least 15 minutes with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Ensure contaminated clothing is thoroughly washed before using again.

Inhalation: If mists, dusts or combustion products are inhaled, remove to fresh air. Lay victim down & keep warm and rested. If breathing is shallow, or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation or oxygen if available. Transport to hospital or doctor immediately.

Eye wash stations or baths and deluge showers should be available where product is being used.

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. Note the nature of this product.

III PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Risk Phrases are: R35. Causes severe burns.

Exposure Standards:

A TWA value of 2 and a peak STEL value has been established for a significant ingredient of this product. Values expressed as mg/m³. Exposure values at the STEL are an exposure value that should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. Exposure values at the TWA means the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly. See ingredients section on page 1 of this data sheet.

Engineering Controls:

In industrial situations, concentration values below the TWA value should be maintained.

Values may be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high; you are advised to modify the process or environment to reduce the problem.

Personal Protection:

Respiratory Protection: A face mask or respirator should be used when this material is being used. For help in selecting suitable equipment consult AS/NZS 1715.

Protective Gloves: Rubber, PVC or other protective gloves must be used, even if product is being used infrequently or for brief periods. Failure to use gloves may result in severe burns to the skin. For help in selecting suitable gloves consult AS 2161.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses, goggles or full face shield must be used when using this product. Even brief contact with eyes may result in pain and damage. Consult AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for information about eye protection.

Clothing: Clean overalls should be worn, preferably with an apron. Consult AS 2919 for advice on Industrial Clothing.

Safety Boots: Wearing safety boots is advisory. Consult AS/NZS 2210 for advice on Occupational Protective Footwear.

Flammability Limits: Does not burn.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

IV SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Safety Phrases are: S2, S26. Combination Safety Phrases are: S37/39. Keep out of reach of children. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Storage & Transport:

This material is classed as UN 1719, Class 8 : Corrosive Substances. Not to be transported with Classes 1 (Explosives), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Poisonous Toxic Substances) (nb when Class 6 is a cyanide and Class 8 an acid), 7 (Radioactive Substances), foodstuff and foodstuff empties.

This material is classed as a S6 Poison. Observe appropriate state regulations for storage, transport and sale. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames, and make sure the material does not come into contact with products listed under "Materials to avoid" below.

Spills and disposals:

In event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Call Fire Brigade or emergency services. Wear full protective clothing including face mask, face shield and gauntlets. Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto vermiculite or other absorbent material. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. After spills, wash area, preventing runoff from entering drains. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in compliance with local, state and federal regulations. Slippery on floors, especially when wet. Launder all contaminated clothing before re-use.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

There is no explosion hazard from this material under normal circumstances.

Flashpoint: Does not burn.

Extinguishing Media: Use media suited to burning material.

Special Fire fighting procedures: Wear full protective clothing including face mask, face shield and gauntlets.

Unusual fire & Explosion hazards: Decomposition products are toxic. There is little or no risk of an explosion from this product if involved in a fire.

Stability: Stable.

Polymerisation: Will not polymerise.

Decomposition Products: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and smoke (if combustion is incomplete), water. Likely to decompose only after heating to dryness, followed by further strong heating.

: acids. Zinc, aluminium and tin and their alloys will be corroded on extended contact.

V OTHER INFORMATION

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the Worksafe Australia document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets", 1994.

National Poisons Information Centre: Dial 13 1126 (from anywhere in Australia)

This MSDS prepared by Kilford & Kilford Pty Ltd, March, 2005

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