



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name **TROJAN K2**

Recommended Use **Heavy Duty Floor Cleaner & Degreaser**

Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Hazard Category : Xi (Irritant)

Risk Phrases

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

Trojan is not classified as a **Dangerous Good** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
Water	7732-18-5	VH
Potassium Hydroxide	1310-58-3	L
Potassium Phosphate	7320-34-5	L
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	L
Non Ionic Surfactant	9016-45-9	L

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	If swallowed <u>DO NOT</u> induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.
Eye:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Inhaled	Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

This material is not combustible under normal conditions. However, it will breakdown under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Fumes containing carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and sulfur dioxide may be formed in large fires. Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst.

Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, 'alcohol' foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Avoid using large quantities of water.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Slippery when spilled. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and/or eye contamination and the inhalation of mists or aerosols. Contain using sand or soil. Carefully dilute with water (fine spray or fog). Wash down area with excess water.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area.
Keep containers closed at all times when not in use. Check regularly for leaks. Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : Occupational Exposure Limits : Threshold Limit Values
Threshold Limit Value (TLV) = 2 mg/m³ (Potassium Hydroxide) (Peak Limitation)
Time Weighted Average (TWA) = 96.9 mg/m³ (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether)

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Peak Limitation : For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of airborne concentration over an eight hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed.

Engineering Control Measures : Natural ventilation should be adequate under normal use conditions, Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Safety glasses with side shields

Hands: Impervious plastic or rubber gloves.

Other: Overalls and protective footwear.

Respirator: Use with adequate ventilation.

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/Odour:	Clear Liquid	pH (as is):	12 to 13
Melting Point:	0oC	Flash Point:	Not applicable
Boiling Point:	100°C (approximately)	Volatiles	Water only
Density: @ 25°C	1.07 grams/mL (approximately)	Flammable Limits:	Not applicable
Solubility:	Miscible		

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with strong oxidising agents

Reactivity May react with strong oxidants.

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing:	This product is irritating to the gastro-intestinal tract. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.
Eye:	An eye irritant. Contamination of the eyes with may produce corneal damage
Skin:	Irritating to skin. On repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.
Inhaled:	Not normally a hazard due to the non-volatile nature of the product. The vapour or mist is irritating.

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin or eye contact. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible contact dermatitis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways. Minor spills and residue may be hosed down with excess water to trade waste treatment plant. Major spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code.

Proper Shipping Name :	Not required	UN Number :	Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class :	Not applicable	Subsidiary Risk :	Not applicable
Hazchem Code :	Not applicable	Packing Group :	Not applicable

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification	Based upon information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia
-----------------------	--

Poisons Schedule	Schedule 5
-------------------------	------------

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

<u>Organisation</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Ask For</u>
Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd	Braeside, Victoria, Australia	(03) 9587 6777	Technical Manager
Poisons Information Centre		13 1126	

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.