

# MSDS Fehlings Solution No.2 2360



## **Part 1 – Name of product and supplier**

Company Name :- **ECP LTD**

**Address** :- 88 Hinemoa St., Birkenhead, Auckland , New Zealand

**Emergency Tel.** NZ: 0800 154 666 (24 h)

**Telephone** New Zealand 09 480 4386

**FAX**:-New Zealand 09 480 4385

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### **Hazard Classification**

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification:

6.1D - Substance that is moderately toxic.

8.1A - Substance that is corrosive to metals.

8.2B - Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue.

8.3A - Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue.

9.1D - Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Hazard statement code:

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement codes- prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.  
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.  
P234 Keep only in original container.  
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement codes- Response:

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
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 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.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary statement codes - Storage:

P405 Store locked up.  
P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

**Risk Phrase(s)**

R35 Causes severe burns.

**Safety Phrase(s)**

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately  
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.  
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Potassium sodium tartrate	304-59-6	30-60 %
	Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	10-30 %

Ingredients determined  
not to be hazardous

Balance to  
100%

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eye</b>	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek medical attention.
<b>First Aid Facilities</b>	Safety showers, eye wash and normal washroom facilities.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>Other Information</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.
<b>Hazards from Combustion Products</b>	Non combustible material.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X
<b>Precautions in connection with Fire</b>	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

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#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	Increase ventilation. Wear protective clothing to minimise skin and eye exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Mop up material and place into the same container. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
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#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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<b>Precautions for Safe Handling</b>	When dealing with this product, repeated or prolonged skin exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat, sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Reference should be made to AS 3780-1994: The storage and handling of corrosive substances.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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<b>National Exposure Standards</b>	<p>Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards:</p> <p>Substance TWA STEL NOTES ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sodium hydroxide - 2 - - Peak</p> <p>New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:</p> <p>Substance TWA STEL NOTES ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> ppm mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sodium hydroxide - 2 - - Peak</p>
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No Biological limit available.
<b>Other Exposure Information</b>	<p>TWA - the Time-Weighted Average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.</p> <p>STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15-minute period, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.</p> <p>Peak Limitation - a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.</p>
<b>Engineering Controls</b>	Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced local exhaust ventilation should be used.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
<b>Eye Protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

<b>Hand Protection</b>	Impervious gloves recommended. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves- Selection, use and maintenance.
<b>Body Protection</b>	Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing, eg cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, colourless liquid.
<b>Odour</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility in Water</b>	Soluble.
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	Not available.
<b>pH Value</b>	~11
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Density (Air=1)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-Ignition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammable Limits - Lower</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammable Limits - Upper</b>	Not available.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible</b>	May react with mineral acids to form corresponding salts; reacts with weak acid gases

<b>Materials</b>	like hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxide, and carbon dioxide; ignites when in contact with cinnamaldehyde or zinc; and reacts explosively with a mixture of chloroform and methane. Corrosive to metals such as aluminum, tin, and zinc as well as to alloys such as steel, and may cause formation of flammable hydrogen gas.
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<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Toxic fumes of sodium oxide, sodium peroxide fumes.
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<b>Hazardous Polymerization</b>	Will not occur.
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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of vapours or spray mist will cause severe irritation and possible chemical burns to the respiratory tract.
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<b>Ingestion</b>	Will cause severe irritation and chemical burns to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, perforation with severe abdominal pain and bleeding, breathing difficulties, shock, convulsions, collapse and possibly lead to death.
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<b>Skin</b>	Will cause severe irritation and possible burns to the skin, which can result in redness, itchiness, pain and swelling. Repeated or prolonged contact may also lead to dermatitis.
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<b>Eye</b>	Will cause severe irritation to the eyes, which can result in redness, stinging, pain, loss of colour vision (blue vision), corneal oedema, lachrymation and possibly irreversible eye damage i.e. corneal burns.
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<b>Chronic Effects</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.
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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	Not available.
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<b>Persistence / Degradability</b>	Not available.
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<b>Mobility</b>	Not available.
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<b>Environment Protection</b>	Avoid contaminating waterways.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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<b>Disposal Considerations</b>	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations.
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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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**Transport  
Information****Australia:**

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 8 (Corrosive) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substance
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
- Class 7, Radioactive Substance

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

**New Zealand:**

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substance according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Note 1: Cyanides (Class 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).

Note 2: Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

**U.N. Number**

1760

**Proper Shipping  
Name**

CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

**DG Class**

8

**Hazchem Code**

2X

**Packaging Method**

3.8.8

**Packing Group**

II

**EPG Number**

8A1

**IERG Number**

37

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

<b>Regulatory Information</b>	<p>Australia:</p> <p>Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health &amp; Safety Commission (NOHSC).</p> <p>Poison Schedule: Schedule 6</p>
<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	S6
<b>National and or International Regulatory Information</b>	<p>New Zealand:</p> <p>Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.</p> <p>Group Standard:</p> <p>Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006</p> <p>HSNO Approval Number: HSR002491</p>
<b>Hazard Category</b>	Corrosive

## 16. Disclaimer:

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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17.Date of issue 24.11.08

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