



ROCOL ULTRAGUARD SC

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 16-Jun-2006

XCC317SCP

CHEMWATCH 20312
Version No:2.0
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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

ROCOL ULTRAGUARD SC

SYNONYMS

"Soluble Oil Machine Tool System Cleaner", 26/B2140

PROPER SHIPPING NAME

CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
(contains potassium hydroxide)

PRODUCT USE

Soluble oil system cleaner/bactericide for cutting oil emulsions and synthetic coolant systems. Usually 1 part product is added to 100 parts contaminated coolant in the sump.

SUPPLIER

Company: ITW Polymers & Fluids
Address:
100 Hassall St
Wetherill Park NSW 2164
Australia
Telephone: (02) 9757 8800
Emergency Tel: (02) 9757 8800
Fax: (02) 9757 3855

Company: ITW Polymers & Fluids NZ
Address:
Unit 2 / 38 Trugood Drive
East Tamaki, Auckland, 2013
New Zealand
Telephone: (09) 272 1945
Emergency Tel: (09) 272 1945
Fax: (09) 273 6489

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S5

RISK

| Risk Codes | Risk Phrases |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| R35 | Causes severe burns. |
| R41 | Risk of serious damage to eyes. |

SAFETY

| Safety Codes | Safety Phrases |
|--------------|--|
| S01 | Keep locked up. |
| S23 | Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapour/ spray. |
| S25 | Avoid contact with eyes. |
| S36 | Wear suitable protective clothing. |
| S40 | To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water. |
| S27 | Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. |
| S45 | In case of accident or if you feel unwell IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible). |
| S60 | This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. |

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NAME | CAS RN | % |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| substituted triazine bactericide | | <10 |
| surfactants | | <10 |
| potassium hydroxide | 1310-58-3 | <10 |
| water | 7732-18-5 | >60 |

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

For acute or short-term repeated exposures to highly alkaline materials:

- Respiratory stress is uncommon but present occasionally because of soft tissue edema.
 - Unless endotracheal intubation can be accomplished under direct vision, cricothyroidotomy or tracheotomy may be necessary.
 - Oxygen is given as indicated.
 - The presence of shock suggests perforation and mandates an intravenous line and fluid administration.
 - Damage due to alkaline corrosives occurs by liquefaction necrosis whereby the saponification of fats and solubilisation of proteins allow deep penetration into the tissue.
- Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure.

INGESTION:

- Milk and water are the preferred diluents
- No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult.
- Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury.
 - * Catharsis and emesis are absolutely contra-indicated.
 - * Activated charcoal does not absorb alkali.
 - * Gastric lavage should not be used.

Supportive care involves the following:

- Withhold oral feedings initially.
- If endoscopy confirms transmucosal injury start steroids only within the first 48 hours.
- Carefully evaluate the amount of tissue necrosis before assessing the need for surgical intervention.
- Patients should be instructed to seek medical attention whenever they develop difficulty in swallowing (dysphagia).

SKIN AND EYE:

- Injury should be irrigated for 20-30 minutes.
- Eye injuries require saline. [Ellenhorn & Barceloux: Medical Toxicology].

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

continued...

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Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

May emit corrosive fumes.

Other decomposition products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x).

Reacts with aluminium / zinc producing flammable, explosive hydrogen gas.

HAZCHEM: 2R

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Neutralise/decontaminate residue.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- **WARNING:** To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
- Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with acids.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

Store between 0 and 40 deg.C.

DO NOT use aluminium, galvanised or tin-plated containers.

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- DO NOT allow to freeze.
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

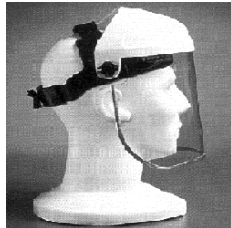
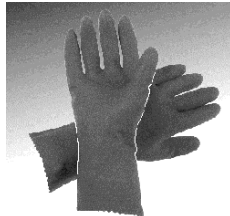
EXPOSURE CONTROLS

| Source | Material | Peak mg/m ³ |
|------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | potassium hydroxide (Potassium hydroxide) | 2 |

The following materials had no OELs on our records

- water: CAS:7732- 18- 5

PERSONAL PROTECTION



EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
Wear safety footwear.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- Eyewash unit.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear straw coloured alkaline liquid with mild amine odour; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Mixes with water.

Corrosive.

Alkaline.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Melting Range (°C): Not available.

Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible

pH (1% solution): 12

Volatile Component (%vol): Not available.

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available.

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not available.

Autoignition Temp (°C): Not available.

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.04

pH (as supplied): Not available

Vapour Pressure (kPa): 3.15 @ 25 deg.C

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Flash Point (°C): >150

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not available.

Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

Causes severe burns.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Possible skin sensitiser*.

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.

* (limited evidence).

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

No data for this material.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Treat and neutralise with dilute acid at an effluent treatment plant.
- Recycle containers, otherwise dispose of in an authorised landfill.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Labels Required: CORROSIVE

HAZCHEM: 2R

UNDG:

Dangerous Goods Class: 8

UN Number: 1719

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.
(contains potassium hydroxide)

Subrisk:

Packing Group:

None

III

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Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Air Transport IATA:

| | | | |
|---------------------|------|--------------------|------|
| ICAO/IATA Class: | 8 | ICAO/IATA Subrisk: | None |
| UN/ID Number: | 1719 | Packing Group: | III |
| Special provisions: | A3 | | |

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S.

Maritime Transport IMDG:

| | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------------|-------------|
| IMDG Class: | 8 | IMDG Subrisk: | None |
| UN Number: | 1719 | Packing Group: | III |
| EMS Number: | F- A, S- B | Special provisions: | 223 274 944 |

Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S5

REGULATIONS

Rocol Ultraguard SC (CAS: None):

No regulations applicable

potassium hydroxide (CAS: 1310-58-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 6

CODEX General Standard for Food Additives (GSFA) - Additives Permitted for Use in Food in General, Unless Otherwise Specified, in Accordance with GMP

International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E (Part 2)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

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