

# A1 TILE CLEANER

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name: **A1 TILE CLEANER**

#### Synonyms

A1 Tile Cleaner Tile cleaner

#### Product Code

398

**Recommended use:** TILE CLEANER - CERAMIC TILES, QUARRY PAVERS AND CONCRETE FLOORS CLEANER.

**Supplier Name** Toilet Paper Man

**Telephone** 0412 976 917

**Fax**

**Emergency** 0412 976 917

**Email** sales@toiletpaper.com.au

**Web Site** [www.toiletpaper.com.au](http://www.toiletpaper.com.au)

**SDS Date** 22 September 2016 Version 1.1

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO AUSTRALIAN WHS REGULATIONS

**GHS classification(s)** Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictogram(s)**



#### Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### Prevention statement(s)

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response statement(s)

P301 + P330 + P310

P331 P321

P303 + P361 + P363

P353

P304 + P340

P305 + P351 +

P338

IF SWALLOWED:	contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF ON SKIN (or hair):	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Remove/Take off immediately	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
all	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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**Storage statement(s)** P405

**Disposal statement(s)**

P501

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards** No information provided.

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### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-58-3	215-181-3	10 to 30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
SODIUM GLUCONATE	527-07-1	208-407-7	<5%
SODIUM METASILICATE	10213-79-3	None	<5%
SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	<5%

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### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures Eye

If in eyes, 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. **Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** 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.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

#### 4.3 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. Attempting 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.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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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.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

2X  
2 Fine Water Spray.  
X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 6.1 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.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 7.1 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.

### PPE

**Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a faceshield. **s** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Hands** Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a hat. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s) No information provided.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Potassium hydroxide	SWA (AUS)	--	2 (Peak)	--	--

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

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**Personal Protection Equipment:** RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, FACE SHIELD.

**MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT:** Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact.

However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

If risk of inhalation of exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:** Wear safety glasses and gloves. Wash hands after use.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	BROWN LIQUID
Odour	FAINT SWEET ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	100°C (Approximately)
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	14
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	1.20 to 1.21
Vapour pressure	SOLUBLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE NOT
Lower explosion limit	RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT RELEVANT NOT
Autoignition temperature	AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE NOT
Viscosity	AVAILABLE NOT
Explosive properties	AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information %

#### Volatiles

70 %

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**10.1 Reactivity** Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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### 10.7 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

##### Information available for the product:

Ingestion may result in severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

##### Information available for the ingredient(s):

Ingredient	Oral Toxicity (LD50)	Dermal Toxicity (LD50)	Inhalation Toxicity (LC50)
POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE	333 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

SODIUM METASILICATE	770 mg/kg (mouse -	--	--
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<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 sensitisation.
<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 – single 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.
<b>STOT – repeated exposure</b>	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.

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**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

### 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**11.1 Toxicity**

No information provided.

**11.2 Persistence and degradability** No

information provided.

**11.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No

information provided.

**11.4 Mobility in soil**

No information provided.

**11.5 Other adverse effects** No

information provided.

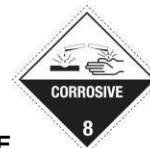
### 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**12.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** 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).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

### 13. 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)
14.1 UN Number	1760	1760	1760

<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	8	8	8
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

14.5 **Environmental hazards** Not a Marine Pollutant

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** 2X  
**GTEPG** 8A1  
**EMS** F-A, S-B

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## **14. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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## **Safety Data Sheet**

### **Classifications**

**Hazard codes Risk phrases Safety phrases**

### **Inventory listing(s)**

Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

The classifications and phrases listed below are based on the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1008(2004)].

C Corrosive  
R35 Causes severe burns.  
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 seek medical advice S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)** All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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## **15. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Additional Information**

### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.  
BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)  
CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.  
CNS - Central Nervous System.  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances.  
GHS - Globally Harmonized System  
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.  
mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic meter.  
NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES

- Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

#### **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 report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

#### **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.

#### **Report Status**

Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Toilet Paper Man directly. While Toilet Paper Man has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Toilet Paper Man accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.