



**Material Safety Data Sheet**  
**GIANT TRANSWASH**

**Rev: 00**  
**Date: 19/08/2016**

**Section 1: Chemical and Company Identification**

Product Name/Identifier           GIANT TRANSWASH  
Company Information            Central Auto Parts and Equipment Limited  
  84 Armstrong Street, Palmerston North  
  New Zealand  
Emergency Telephone           (64) 6-3535200  
Fax Number                       (64) 6-3535201

**Section 2: Hazards Identification**

**GHS CLASSIFICATION**

	<b>Health</b>	<b>Environmental</b>	<b>Physical</b>
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Category 4	Not Classified	Not Classified
Skin Damage/Irritation	Category 3		
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2B		

**GHS LABEL:**



**Hazard Statements:**

H302                               Harmful if swallowed  
H316                               Causes mild skin irritation  
H320                               Causes serious eye damage

**Prevention:**

P260                               Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapour/spray.  
P264                               Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270                               Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280                               Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response:**

P332 + P313                    If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362                               Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P302 + P352                    IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P301+P312                    IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
P304+P340                    IF INHALED: Remove victim 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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Storage:**

P405 Store locked up.

### Section 3: Compositions / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS #	EINECS #	R Phrase	S Phrase	Weight %
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	R35	S1/2, S26, S37/39, S45	< 1
Butyl Glycol Ether	111-76-2	203-905-0	R20/21/22, R36/38	S2, S36/37, S46	< 4
Non-Hazardous Materials	Mixture	-	-	-	> 90

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

**Eye Contact**

Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding the eyelids open. If redness, swelling, pain and blister occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Skin Contact**

If redness, swelling, pain and blister occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Inhalation**

Remove the victim into fresh air. Seek for medical treatment in the event of symptoms.

**Ingestion**

Seek medical advice immediately. Rinse mouth with water and do not induce vomiting

### Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

No restrictions

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Hazardous decomposition products. Burning produces irritant fumes.

**Protection for Fire-fighters**

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product. In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

**Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Isolate area. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Keep away from incompatible products. Isolate the area.

**Environmental Precautions**

Prevent discharges into the environment (sewers, rivers, soils). Immediately notify the appropriate authorities in case of discharge.

### Method for Cleaning Up & Containment

Dilute with water and mop up or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Call for assistance for disposal.

### Emergency Procedures

Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

### Precautions for Safe Handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work area. Avoid contact with eye, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours or spray mists. Avoid large quantities of material into live electrical motors and other such equipment.

### Conditions for Safe Storage

Keep container dry. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Storage Temperature : Ambient

Storage/Transport Pressure : Atmospheric

## Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Component	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH STEL	OSHA PEL	OSHA STEL
Sodium Hydroxide 50%	1.2 ppm	Not Established	1.2 ppm	Not Established
Butyl Glycol Ether	20 ppm	Not Established	50 ppm	Not Established

### Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

#### Eye Protection

Eye protection is not required under normal conditions of use. If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear plastic face shield or splash-proof safety goggles.

#### Skin Protection

No skin protection is required for single, short duration exposures. For prolonged or repeated exposures, use impervious clothing (boots, gloves, aprons, etc) over parts of the body subjected to exposure. Launder soiled clothes. Properly dispose of contaminated leather articles including shoes, which cannot be decontaminated. Use rubber gloves if necessary.

#### Respiratory Protection

In the case of hazardous fumes, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus in medium confinement/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.

#### Thermal hazards

NA

## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Blue
Odour	: Mild
Odour Threshold	: NA
PH	: 12-14
Melting Point/ Freezing Point (°C)	: Not Determined
Initial Boiling Point and Range (°C)	: Not Determined
Flash Point (°C)	: No flash point detected
[ISO 3679, Closed Cup Testing]	(from Ambient temperature to 93°C)

<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Flammability (Solid, Gas)</b>	: Not Applicable
<b>Upper/Lower Flammability (Explosive) Limits</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Vapour Density</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Relative Density</b>	: 1.02 ± 0.03
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Soluble
<b>Partition coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature (°C)</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	: Not Determined
<b>Viscosity (mPa s)</b>	: Not Determined

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity/Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

### Chemical Stability

Stable at normal conditions of use.

### Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Not determined

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Not applicable

### Conditions to avoid

Not applicable

### Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizer, reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**Ingredient Name:** Sodium Hydroxide 50%

### Acute Health Effects

#### Swallowed

The material can produce severe chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Ingestion of alkaline corrosives may produce burns around the mouth, ulcerations and swellings of the mucous membranes, profuse saliva production, with an inability to speak or swallow. Both the oesophagus and stomach may experience burning pain; vomiting and diarrhoea may follow. Epiglottal swelling may result in respiratory distress and asphyxia; shock can occur. Narrowing of the oesophagus, stomach or stomach valve may occur immediately or after a long delay (weeks to years). Severe exposure can perforate the oesophagus or stomach leading to infections of the chest or abdominal cavity, with low chest pain, abdominal stiffness and fever. All of the above can cause death. Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

LD50: 400mg/kg, rabbit.

#### Eye

The material can produce severe chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with corrosive bases can cause pain and burns. There may be swelling, epithelium destruction, clouding of the cornea and inflammation of the iris. Mild cases often resolve; severe cases can be prolonged with complications such as persistent swelling, scarring, permanent cloudiness, bulging of the eye, cataracts, eyelids glued to the eyeball and blindness.

#### Skin

The material can produce severe chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact with alkaline corrosives may produce severe pain and burns; brownish stains may develop. The corroded area may be soft, gelatinous and necrotic; tissue destruction may be deep. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

#### Inhaled

The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract. Symptoms include cough, choking, pain and

damage to the mucous membrane. In severe cases, lung swelling may develop, sometimes after a delay of hours to days. There may be low blood pressure, a weak and rapid pulse, and crackling sounds.

#### **Chronic Health Effects**

Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long term occupational exposure.

**Ingredient Name:** Butyl Glycol Ether

#### **Acute Health Effects**

##### **Swallowed**

Ingestion may cause weakness, confusion, anxiety, decreased blood pressure, and CNS depression with collapse and coma. Causes rapid damage to red blood cells and subsequent anemia. Repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

LD50 rat: 530-3000 mg / kg

##### **Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation.

##### **Skin**

Moderate hazard by skin contact with liquid or vapor. May be absorbed through the skin and produce toxic effects such as CNS depression. High dermal doses (most likely achieved from exposure to undiluted liquid) may cause red blood cell damage with weakness, headache and nausea. Severe over-exposure or prolonged contact may cause red blood cell damage with weakness, confusion, anxiety, decreased blood pressure, and CNS depression with collapse and coma. Causes rapid damage to red blood cells and subsequent anemia. Repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

LD50 rabbit: 612 mg/kg

##### **Inhaled**

Exposure to vapor may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and respiratory tract. May cause nausea. May cause headaches. Severe over-exposure or prolonged contact may cause red blood cell damage with weakness, confusion, anxiety, decreased blood pressure, and CNS depression with collapse and coma. Causes rapid damage to red blood cells and subsequent anemia. Repeated exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

LC50 rat: 1400 ppm 4 hour

#### **Chronic Health Effects**

No data available.

## **Section 12: Ecological Information**

#### **Toxicity**

No data available

#### **Persistence/Degradability**

Not expected to bio-accumulate significantly

#### **Bio-Accumulative Potential**

Not expected to bio-accumulate significantly

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### **Local legislation**

Dispose in compliance with local/federal and national regulations. It is recommended to contact the producer for recycling/recovery. Or send the product to an authorized hazardous waste incinerator.

#### **Container Disposal**

To avoid treatments, as far as possible, use dedicated containers. If not, rinse the empty containers with a low volatility hydrocarbon and treat the effluent in the same way as waste. Containers that cannot be cleaned must be treated as waste.

## **Section 14: Transport Information**

#### **Land (ADR) / Sea (IMDG) / Air (IATA)**

UN Number : Not Regulated  
UN Class : NA  
Subsidiary Risk : NA  
Packing Group : NA

Proper Shipping Name : NA  
HIN : NA

**Sea (Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)**

Pollution Category : NA  
Ship Type : NA  
Product Name : NA

**Special Precautions**

Before transportation, make sure the containers are tightly sealed and that there are no liquid or gas leaks.

When transporting containers, be sure that they are tightly fastened. An appropriate buffer material should be placed between them to prevent them from bumping each other and being damaged during transport.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**EU Information**

**Risk Phrase:** NA

**Safety Phrase:** NA

**USA Information**

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA)

Ingredient	CAS #	CERCLA RQ	RCRA Code
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000	-

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information:**

**SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:** NA

This product does not contain any toxic chemical subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

**Canada Information**

**WHMIS Classification:** NA

## Section 16: Other Information

Department Issuing Data Sheet : Central Auto Parts & Equipment Limited  
Original Issue Date : 19 August 2016  
Revision No. : 00  
Revision Date : -

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