SAFETY DATA SHEET

TANGO POWDER

Infosafe No.: VAR4M
ISSUED Date : 17/10/2016
ISSUED by: Milestone Chemicals Pty. Ltd.

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
TANGO POWDER

Company Name
Milestone Chemicals Pty. Ltd. (ABN 85115166357)

Address
115 Northern Road West Heidelberg
VIC 3081 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: (03) 9450 4555
Fax: (03) 9457 5518

Emergency phone number
Poisons Information Centre Tel 131126

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Chlorinated machine dishwash powder containing rinse aid.

Disclaimer
The information herein is to the best of our knowledge, correct and complete. It describes the safety requirements for this product and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Since methods and conditions are beyond our control we do not accept liability for any damages resulting from the use of, or reliance on, this information in inappropriate contexts.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statement (s)
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion,Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
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 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.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container: Recycle packaging by replacing cap and returning clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Dichloro- 1, 3, 5- triazinetrione, sodium salt	2893- 78- 9	0- 10 %
Sodium carbonate	497- 19- 8	10- 30 %
Sodium hydroxide	1310- 73- 2	1. 6%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		30- 60 %
Non hazardous surfactants	Mixture	0- 10 %

Disodium metasilicate	6834- 92- 0	30- 60 %

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. Unless exposure has been slight, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion
If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to be taken slowly. Obtain medical attention.

Skin
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash clothing before re-use. If symptoms of irritation persist, see a doctor.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyes upen, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

First Aid Facilities
Eye wash. Hand wash basin.

Advice to Doctor
Product contains a low proportion of sodium hydroxide, disodium metasilicate and SDIC. Vomiting has not been induced because of risk of aspiration into the lungs. If swallowed, may cause holes in stomach and intestines. Evacuation of stomach should not be attempted. Contact Poisons Information Centre.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Carbon dioxide, water vapour, sodium carbonate, oxides of sulphur, chlorine, sodium hypochlorite, cyanuric acid.

Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) required for fire-fighting personnel. If possible to do so safely, shut off fuel to fire. Use water spray to spray to cool fire-exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
Not flammable. Contact with aluminium, tin, zinc or galvanised iron may generate hydrogen, a flammable gas. Will react vigorously or violently with acids, generating much heat, and giving off carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant and chlorine gas, a toxic gas. Contact with ammonium compounds will generate ammonia, a poisonous gas. If tanks, drums or containers of this material are heated, they may rupture and project corrosive materials over a wide area.

Hazchem Code
2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal
Disposal of small spillages only. For large spillages liquids should be contained using sand or earth, and both liquids and solids then transferred to salvage containers. Residues should be treated as for small spillages. CAUTION: Before dealing with spillage take necessary protective measures, inform others to keep at a safe distance and, for flammable materials, shut off all possible sources of ignition.
CARE! Spillages will be slippery when wet. If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise transfer to container and arrange removal by disposals company. Wash site of spillage thoroughly with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place, out of reach of children. Large quantities should be stored in a dangerous goods store. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container dry. Keep away from acids, aluminium, tin, zinc and galvanised iron. Protect from physical damage. Clean up all spills promptly; avoid secondary accidents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Sodium hydroxide		TWA	2	mg/m3	Peak limitation

Appropriate Engineering Controls
Do not use on aluminium, tin, copper or copper alloys, zinc or galvanised iron. If dust risk exists, consider local mechanical exhaust/extraction to keep airborne contamination below TLV.

Personal Protective Equipment
Avoid contact with the skin. Prevent contact with the eyes. Avoid breathing the dust. Personal protection to be selected from those recommended below, as appropriate to mode of use, quantity handled and degree of hazard:-
Face shield or safety glasses
Gloves, rubber or plastic
Plastic apron, sleeves and boots
Impervious overalls.
Dust mask. In case of vapour: Respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. The use of a P1 respirator with replaceable filters is recommended. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and type of contaminant. If entering spaces where the airborne concentration of a contaminant is unknown then the use of a Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with positive pressure air supply complying with AS/NZS 1715 / 1716, or any other acceptable International Standard is recommended.
Always maintain a high level of personal hygiene when using cleaning chemicals. That is wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form
Solid

Appearance
White powder.

Odour
Slight smell of chlorine / alkaline.

Melting Point
No data.

Solubility in Water
Approx. 10% soluble in water, with generation of heat.

pH
11.5-12.5 (1% solution)

Vapour Pressure
None

Flash Point
None.

Flammability
Not flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature
No data for the mixture. Sodium dichloroisocyanurate will undergo self-sustaining decomposition with evolution of heat if heated to 240 - 250 °C.

Other Information
Alkaline. Hygroscopic. Will absorb moisture and carbon dioxide from the air. Will react vigorously with acids, generating heat and carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant and chlorine, a toxic gas. Contact with moisture will generate chlorine. May react violently with calcium hypochlorite. Contact with aluminium, tin, zinc or galvanised iron may generate hydrogen, a flammable gas. Contact with ammonium compounds will generate ammonia, a poisonous gas.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal use conditons.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

Incompatible materials
Stron alkalis, acids, oxidizing agents, ammonium salts.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Emits choking and corrosive fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information
No adverse health effects are expected, if the product is handled in accordance with this Material Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Toxicity - Oral
LD 50 : Sodium hydroxide No data
LDLo : Sodium hydroxide 500 mg/kg oral, rabbit
LD 50 : Sodium dichloroisocyanurate 700 mg/kg oral, rat
6,000 mg/kg skin rabbit

Ingestion
Irritant. May cause burns to mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains and diarrhoea (occasionally bloody). Can also cause swelling of the larynx and suffocation, perforation of stomach and intestines with constrictive scarring.

Inhalation
Severe irritation of the nose and throat. Can cause inflammation of the lungs.

Skin
Will cause burns to the skin, with effects including; Redness, blistering, localised pain and dermatitis.

Eye
Will cause burns to the eyes with effects including: Pain, tearing, conjunctivitis and if duration of exposure is long enough, blindness will occur.

Chronic Effects
Long term, low level exposure can lead to irritation of skin, lungs, nose, throat and mouth.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability
Inherently Biodegradable.

Mobility
Powder is easily contained, but material is reasonably soluble in large amounts of water.

Environmental Fate
This substance may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Environmental Protection
Avoid contaminating waterways, drains, sewers, or ground.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal
Refer to appropriate authority in your State. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for disposal by approved waste disposal agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Store away from acids.
Dangerous Goods of Class 8 Corrosives are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 4.3, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids and Class 7.
Classified as a Class 8 Dangerous Good.

U.N. Number
3262

UN proper shipping name
CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.

Transport hazard class(es)

8

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
2X

IERG Number
37

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule
S5

Australia (AICS)
All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
17/10/2016

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals

Signature of Preparer/Data Service
Technical manager Tel: (03) 9450 4555

Technical Contact Numbers
Emergency Advice All Hours:
Chief Chemist Tel: (03) 9450 4555 Mon-Fri 8am - 6pm
Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26 - 24hrs

Other Information
This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the Workplace. Please refer to the technical datasheet (Instructions for use), and the label on the drum. The company cannot anticipate or control the individual working conditions encountered and so each user should read this SDS carefully, and if in doubt ring the Contact Point Number given below.

END OF SDS