# Caskade Tecwash Plus Auto Dishwash Liquid
**Safety Data Sheet**

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

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|---|---|
| **Product name** | Caskade Tecwash Plus Auto Dishwash Liquid |
| **Product code** | NA |
| **HSNO approval** | HSR002526 |
| **Approval description** | NA |
| **UN number** | NA |
| **Proper Shipping Name** | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S.(Contains: Sodium Hydroxide) |
| **DG class** | 8 |
| **Packaging group** | II |
| **Hazchem code** | 2R |
| **Uses** | Liquid Automatic Dishwashing Detergent |

### Company Details

| | |
|---|---|
| **Company** | Integra Industries Ltd |
| **Address** | 21A Grosvenor St , South Dunedin |
| **Telephone** | 0800 667 843 |
| **Website** | www.integraindustries.co.nz |

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002526, Cleaning Products (Corrosive) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

| Hazard Categories | Hazard Statement/s |
|---|---|
| Corrosive to metals: Category 1 | H290 May be corrosive to metals. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1 | H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |

**SYMBOLS**

# DANGER


### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply

### Precautionary Statements

**Prevention**
P234 Keep only in original packaging.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response**
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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/doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid measures on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

**Storage** P405 Store locked up.
P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

**Disposal** P501 Dispose of contents/container to.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

At the levels used in the product, these ingredients are considered either hazardous or dangerous goods according to GHS-7:

| Component | CAS/ Identification | Concentration |
|---|---|---|
| Sodium hydroxide | 1310-73-2 | 10-15 % |
| Alanine, N,N-bis(carboxymethyl)-, trisodium salt | 164462-16-2 | 10-<15 % |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | | Balance |

## 4. First Aid

### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### Exposure

**Ingestion** IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Wash/rinse out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Eye Contact** IF IN EYES: hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin Contact** IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): remove/take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash/rinse skin gently and thoroughly with water/shower and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs please advise medical physician.

**Inhalation** IF INHALED, remove affected person from contaminated area and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention. Apply artificial respiration if NOT breathing and immediately seek medical attention.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

## 5. Firefighting Measures

**General Measures:** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** Do not use water jet.

**Hazards from Combustion Products** Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including water vapour, and oxides of carbon and sodium. Incomplete combustion may generate carbon monoxide.

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:** This product is non combustible. However, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the non-aqueous component may decompose and/or burn.

**Hazchem code:** 2R

**Precautions in connection with Fire:** Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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|---|---|
| **Containment** | If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. |
| **Emergency procedures** | Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. As a water based product, if spilt on electrical equipment the product will cause short-circuits. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations. |
| **Clean-up method** | Small spills: May be mopped up and the area washed with plenty of water. Large spills: Bund and contain spilled liquid with sand or dry earth, transfer liquid and solids separately to labelled containers for recovery or disposal. Clean area with water while preventing contamination of waterways. |
| **Disposal** | Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. |
| **PPE** | Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear PPE gloves and goggles. |

## 7. Storage and Handling

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|---|---|
| **Storage** | Corrosive liquid. Store in a cool dry well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidising agents and bases/acids. Protect from freezing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Store in original packages as approved by manufacturer. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.<br>For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. |
| **Handling** | Corrosive liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Keep containers tightly closed. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities. |

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### Occupational exposure limit values

Sodium hydroxide TWA: 2 mg/m3 NOTE
TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
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.

### Exposure/biological Limits

No biological limits allocated.

### Engineering Measures

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing solid/dust away from workers' breathing zone. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

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, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

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|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Redish Clear mobile liquid |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Odour** | Odourless |
| **Colour** | Yellow |
| **pH** | >13.0 |
| **Specific gravity** | 1.25 |
| **Vapour pressure** | No information available |
| **Boiling/freezing point** | 100C |
| **Solubility** | Miscible with water in all proportions |
| **Flash point** | None. |
| **Flammability** | Not flammable or combustible |

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

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|---|---|
| **Chemical Stability** | Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. |
| **Conditions to be avoided** | Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight |
| **Reactivity and Stability** | May react vigorously with acids, generating carbon dioxide, a simple asphyxiant. |
| **Materials to be avoided** | Ammonium salts, aluminium, tin, zinc, strong acids and oxidising agents. |
| **Hazardous decomposition** | Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Readily oxidised and can react with carbon dioxide to form salts. Reacts with ammonium salts releasing ammonia, a poisonous gas. |
| **Hazardous Polymerization** | Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

No toxicity data available for this material.

### Supporting Data

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Acute** | **Oral** | No data. |
| | **Ingestion** | Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach. Can also cause swelling of the larynx and suffocation, perforation of stomach and intestines with constrictive scarring, heart failure and coma. |
| | **Inhaled** | Inhalation of mist or vapour will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including burns, lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, and scarring of tissue. |
| | **Eye** | Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Skin** | Causes severe burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction. |
| **Chronic** | **Sensitisation** | RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION<br>M Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.<br><br>SKIN SENSITISATION<br>Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. |
| | **Mutagenicity** | Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard. |
| | **Carcinogenicity** | Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. |
| | **Reproductive / Developmental** | Not considered to be toxic to reproduction. |
| | **STOT – Single Exposure** | Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. |
| | **STOT – Repeated Exposure** | Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ. |
| | **Aspiration Hazard** | Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. |

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

BRIEFLY SUMMARISE ECOTOXICITY. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

### Supporting Data

| | |
|---|---|
| **Ecotoxicity** | No ecological data available for this material. |
| **Bioaccumulation** | Not available. |
| **Mobility** | Not available. |
| **Degradability** | Not available. |
| **Soil** | Not available |
| **Terrestrial vertebrate** | Not available |
| **Terrestrial invertebrate** | Not available |
| **Biocidal** | Not available |
| **Environmental impact** | Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers. |

## 13. Disposal Considerations

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|---|---|
| **Disposal method** | The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. |

## 14. Transport Information

This material is classified as a Class 8 Corrosive Substances Dangerous Goods

Class 8 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
- Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted

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

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number:** | 1719 | **Proper shipping name:** | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: SODIUM HYDROXIDE) |
| **Class(es)** | 8 | **Packing group:** | II |
| **Precautions:** | NA | **Hazchem code:** | 2R |

**IMDG**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number:** | 1719 | **Proper shipping name:** | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: SODIUM HYDROXIDE) |
| **Class(es)** | 8 | **Packing group:** | II |
| **Precautions:** | NA | **EmS:** | F-A, S-B |

**IATA**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **UN number:** | 1719 | **Proper shipping name:** | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS: SODIUM HYDROXIDE) |
| **Class(es)** | 8 | **Packing group:** | II |
| **Precautions:** | NA | **ERG Guide** | 37 |

## 15. Regulatory Information

**Regulatory information**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Poisons Schedule**

S6

## 16. Other Information

**References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous ChemicalsCode of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (7th Edition).

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). Globally Harmonized System of classification and labelling of chemicals (8th Edition).

**Contact Person/Point**

The company has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted whether direct or indirect from its application since the conditions of final use are outside the Company's control. The end user is obliged to conform to relevant government regulations and/or patent laws applicable in their respective States of Countries.

24-Hour Emergency Telephone: AUS: 1800 629 953 NZ: Poisons 0800 764 766, Spills 111 FIRE.

**Legend**

| | |
|---|---|
| **AICS** | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances |
| **AS** | Australian Standard (as issued by Standards Australia) |
| **GHS** | Globally Harmonised System |
| **NOHSC** | National Occupational Health and Safety Commission |
| **NZTA** | New Zealand Transport Agency |
| **PPE** | Personal Protective Equipment |
| **SDS** | Safety Data Sheet |
| **STEL** | Short Term Exposure Limit. A 15-min TWA exposure, not to be exceeded at any time during a working day, even if the 8-hour TWA average is within the TWA exposure standard. Exposures at the STEL should not exceed 15-min and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60-min between successive exposures at the STEL. |
| **TGA** | Therapeutic Goods Administration |
| **TLV** | Threshold Limit Value. TLV is a proprietary name registered by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) and refers to airborne concentrations of substances or levels of physical agents to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed day after day without adverse effect. |
| **TWA** | Time Weighted Average. The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour work- ing day, for a five-day working week. |

## Review

| Date | Reason for review |
|---|---|
| **1 April 2025** | Phone number updated |

## Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by INTEGRA INDUSTRIES LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright INTEGRA INDUSTRIES LTD and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email sales@integraindustries.co.nz or phone: +64 3 455 6805..