Safety Data Sheet dated: 11/09/2023 - version 1 Date of first edition: 11/09/2023



Section 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE MOULD REMOVER Trade code: 9011492 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Recommended use: Cleaner Uses advised against: Data not available. Supplier's details Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4.30pm) F. +61 7 32765076 Responsible: sales@mapei.com.au **Emergency phone number**

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26 Police or Fire Brigade 000

Section 2: Hazard(s) identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1	May be corrosive to metals.
Skin corrosion, Category 1A	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, Category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Hazard statements

H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

riceautionary statem	
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
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 doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label)
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant container.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to

Contains

Amines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl, N-oxides

sodium hypochlorite, solution... % Cl active

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

- -

Mixtures

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Mixture identification: ULTRACARE MOULD REMOVER

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification: ---ol .c. .. **.**

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥5 - <10 %	Amines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl, N- oxides		Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411, M-Acute:1	01-2119490061-47-XXXX
≥2.5 - <5 %	sodium hypochlorite, solution % Cl active	EC:231-668-3	Met. Corr. 1, H290; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	01-2119488154-34-XXXX
≥2.5 - <5 %	sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS:1310-73-2 EC:215-185-5 Index:011-002- 00-6	Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Specific Concentration Limits: $2\% \le C < 5\%$: Skin Corr. 1B H314 $0.5\% \le C < 2\%$: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $0.5\% \le C < 2\%$: Eye Irrit. 2A H319	

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Ervthema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Section 5: Firefighting measures
Suitable extinguishing media
None in particular.
Water.
Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
None in particular.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
Burning produces heavy smoke.
Hazardous combustion products: no data available
Explosive properties: no data available
Oxidizing properties: no data available
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters
Use suitable breathing apparatus.
Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

2R

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand Wash with plenty of water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not pour the product into other containers. Always use the original container.

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

May be corrosive to metals.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection Control parameters - exposure standards, biological monitoring

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

OEL	Country	Occupational Exposure
Туре		

Limit

sodium hydroxide; causti soda CAS: 1310-73-2	c National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3 SWEDEN, Ceiling limit value	
	National FINLAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m3 FINLAND, takvärde	
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 NORWAY, T	
	ACGIH	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3 URT, eye, and skin irr	
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	OSHA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	ACGIH	eye, skin and upper respiratory tract irritation	
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3	
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National FINLAND	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National NORWAY	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	AUS AUSTRALIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 1 mg/m3	
	National HUNGARY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National PORTUGAL	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m3	
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National UNITED KINGDOM	Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National BULGARIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3	
	National LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m3	
	National CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m3	
Predicted No Effect Co	ncentration (PNEC) valu	85	
Amines, C12-14- alkyldimethyl, N-oxides CAS: 308062-28-4, 68424-94-2		/ater; PNEC Limit: 0.0335 mg/l	
	Exposure Route: Freshwa	ater sediments; PNEC Limit: 5.24 mg/kg	
		water; PNEC Limit: 0.00335 mg/l	
	Exposure Route: Marine water, FNEC Limit: 0.00555 mg/r Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0.524 mg/kg		
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 24 mg/l		
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.02 mg/kg		
Derived No Effect Leve			
Amines, C12-14- alkyldimethyl, N-oxides CAS: 308062-28-4, 68424-94-2	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Industry: 6.2 mg/m3; Consumer: 1.53 mg/m3		
		Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects 'kg; Consumer: 5.5 mg/kg	

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 0.44 $\rm mg/kg$

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to AS/NZS 1715-1716 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Appearance: liquid Color: light yellow Odour: Characteristic pH: 13.00 Melting point / freezing point: no data available Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F) Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F) Evaporation rate: no data available Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limits: Flammability (Solid, Gas) no data available no data available Vapour pressure: no data available Vapour density: no data available Relative density: 1.13 g/cm3 Solubility in water: no data available Solubility in oil: no data available Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available Auto-ignition temperature: no data available Kinematic viscosity: no data available Decomposition temperature: no data available Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = No data available **Particle characteristics:**

Particle size: no data available

Particle size distribution: no data available Shape and aspect ratio: no data available Specific surface area: no data available

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

May be corrosive to metals.

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11: Toxicological information Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

CO	logical information of the Frepar	
	a) acute toxicity	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin corrosion, Category 1A(H314)
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Serious eye damage, Category 1(H318)
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
	j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
		Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Amines, C12-14- alkyldimethyl, N-oxides	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
sodium hypochlorite, solution % Cl active	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg
sodium hydroxide; caustic a) acute toxicity soda		LD50 Oral Rat 2000 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit 1350 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rabbit 500 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 325 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1350 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1(H400), Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2(H411)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Amines, C12-14-alkyldimethyl, N- oxides	CAS: 308062- 28-4, 68424-94- 2 - EINECS:	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 3.1 mg/L 48h

Production Name

	931-292-6		
sodium hypochlorite, solution % Cl active	CAS: 7681-52-9 - EINECS: 231- 668-3 - INDEX: 017-011-00-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 0.026 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 0.032 mg/L 96h EPA
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity	: NOEC Fish = 0.04 mg/L 48h
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda	CAS: 1310-73-2 - EINECS: 215- 185-5 - INDEX: 011-002-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 76 mg/L 24
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 40.38 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 99 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 45.5 mg/L 96
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity	: NOEC Fish = 56 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity: IUCLID	LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 45.4 mg/L 96h
Persistence and degradability			

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

no data available

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14: Transport information

UN number

1719

UN proper shipping name

ADG-Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, solution - sodium hypochlorite, solution) ADR-Shipping Name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, solution - sodium hypochlorite, solution) IATA-Technical name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, solution - sodium hypochlorite, solution) IMDG-Technical name: CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. (sodium hydroxide, solution - sodium hypochlorite, solution)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADG-Class: 8

ADR-Class: 8

IATA-Class: 8

Packing group, if applicable

ADG-Packing Group: III ADR-Packing Group: III IATA-Packing group: III IMDG-Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

ADG-Environmental Pollutant: Yes

Marine pollutant: Yes

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards -

ADG-S.P.: 223 274

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: 8

ADR-Hazard identification number: 80 ADR-Special Provisions: 274

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (E)

ADR-Limited Quantity threshold: 5 L

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 852 IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 856 IATA-Label: 8

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 8L

IATA-Special Provisions: A3 A803

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A IMDG-Stowage Note: SG22 SG35 SGG18 IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisions: 223 274 IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-B

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. AICIS: all components are listed

Section 16: Any other relevant information

Code	Description				
H290	May be corrosive to metals.				
H302	Harmful if swallowed.				
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.				
H315	Causes skin irritation.				
H318	Causes serious eye damage.				
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.				
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.				
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.				
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.				
Code	Hazard class and hazard category		Description		
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1		Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1		
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3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	
3.2/1A	Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, Category 1A	
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B	
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2	
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1	
3.3/2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	Eye irritation, Category 2A	
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3	
AUS-HAE/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard - Category 1	
AUS-HAE/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 1	
AUS-HAE/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard - Category 2	

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training. Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: KAFH

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NA: Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. PSG: Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value. TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.