

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

**Product** 

Product nameAlkalinity UpOther namesSodium bicarbonateHSNO approvalnon hazardousApproval descriptionnon hazardous

UN number NA
DG class NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

**Uses** Pool Chemical

**Company Details** 

Company Poolwise Ltd
Physical Address 93 Ireland Road,
Mt Wellington,

1060, Auckland New Zealand 09 527 0753 09 527 4189

 Telephone
 09 527 0753

 Fax
 09 527 4189

 Website
 www.poolwise.co.nz

# **Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

#### 2. Hazard Identification

# **Approval**

The substance has been assessed as not hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes

**Hazard Statements** 

None

#### **SYMBOLS**

none

#### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

## **Precautionary Statements**

none

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
sodium bicarbonate	144-55-8	100%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

## 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).

Recommended first aid

facilities

Ready access to running water is recommended.





**Exposure** 

**Swallowed** The product is not considered harmful if swallowed. In case of persistent symptoms,

contact the National Poisons Centre or a Doctor.

Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

**Skin contact** This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.

**Inhaled**Generally, inhalation of dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air

dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

**Advice to Doctor** 

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Products of combustion:

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Protective equipment: Hazchem code:

No special measures are required.
NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.

Emergency procedures If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see

below; Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below

(Section 13).

Clean-up method Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of

crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

**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.

**Precautions** No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in

Section 10.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)

Ingredient sodium bicarbonate

WES-TWA\*
data unavailable

WES-STEL data available

\* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

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#### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eyes Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it

always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.

**Skin** Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to

wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time. Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be

preferred.

**WES Additional Information** 

Not applicable

Respiratory

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance** white crystalline powder

Odour no odour
pH no data
Vapour pressure no data
Viscosity no data
Boiling point no data
Volatile materials no data
Freezing / melting point no data

**Solubility** soluble in water (95g/L)

Specific gravity / density 2.16g/cm³
Flash point no data
Danger of explosion no data
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Upper & lower flammable limits
Corrosiveness non corrosive

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat and open flames.

Incompatible groups Acids, water Substance Specific none known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, sodium compounds

products

Hazardous reactions none known

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

This substance is considered non toxic.

**Supporting Data** 

Acute Oral Using  $LD_{50}$ 's for ingredients, the  $LD_{50}$  (oral, rat) for the substance is >5,000 mg/kg.

Dermal No evidence of dermal toxicity.

Inhaled No evidence of acute toxicity.

Eye The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.

Skin The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.

**Chronic** Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

MutagenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.Reproductive /No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

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Developmental Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

Summarv

This substance is not considered ecotoxic.

**Supporting Data** 

Aquatic Sodium bicarbonate is not considered ecotoxic.

**Bioaccumulation** No data **Degradability** No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

**Terrestrial vertebrate**This substance is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
This substance is not considered harmful towards terrestrial invertebrates.
This substance is not considered harmful towards terrestrial invertebrates.

**Biocidal** no data

**Environmental effect levels** No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

### 13. Disposal Considerations

**Restrictions**There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

**Disposal method**Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

Contaminated packaging Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances

(Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible

reuse or recycle packaging.

### 14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es)NAPacking group:NAPrecautions:NAHazchem code:NA

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is not considered a hazardous substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).

Specific Controls

Not required.

## Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.





#### 16. Other Information

**Abbreviations** 

**Approval Code** NA – not required.

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

**Controls Matrix**List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16). **EC**<sub>50</sub>
Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

HAZCHEM Code Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

services, especially fire fighters

**HSNO** Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL/UEL Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

MSDS (SDS) Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

PES Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is

prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including

group standards).

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

**UN Number** United Nations Number

WES Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical

agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring

using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information

database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)

Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available

on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date Reason for review
June 2018 Not applicable – new SDS

### Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem 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 HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

