

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Chem-Det Cleaning and Decontamination Agent

Version 2 · issued 13 October 2026

1. IDENTIFICATION**Product Identifiers****Product Name** Chem-Det Cleaning and Decontamination Agent**Other Names** CHEM-DET**Product Number(s)** M039**Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use**

Laboratory use. Laboratory detergent used to clean laboratory equipment and glassware.

Company Details

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A .

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2.

Label Elements**Harmful / irritant****Signal Words**

Warning

Hazard Statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Primary route(s) of entry

skin and eye irritation are the main hazards

Human Health**Inhalation**

Not available.

Ingestion

Not available.

Eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Environment

No further relevant information available.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS No.	Content (w/w)	Classification
Surfactants	-	10 - < 30 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.
Sequestering agents	-	10-20 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

Name	CAS No.	Content (w/w)	Classification
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 2 %	Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [SCLs/M-factors/ATES]: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C >= 5 %; Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % <= C < 5 %; Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0,5 % <= C < 2 %; Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0,5 % <= C < 2 %
Water to make a total of 100%	-	>= 48 %	CLASSIFICATIONS: No data available. HAZARDS: No data available.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediately obtain medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.
Skin Contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice. Wash clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical attention.
Other Information	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment

Fire	Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray or appropriate foam. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
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Large Fire	Large fire: use water spray, fog or foam.
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HAZCHEM	Not available.
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

Solutions will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sodium oxide and oxides of carbon. Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to combustion products during fire should wear full protective clothing including positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear SCBA with full face-piece, operated in positive pressure mode when fighting fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into drains, ditches or rivers. Prevent spill from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery
Methods and materials for containment and clean up	Prevent spill from entering waterways. Restrict access to area. Remove chemicals that can react with the spilled material. Spills are slippery. Use inert material such as sand or earth to contain spill or leak. Absorb spills with chemical absorber or vermiculite and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum. Prevent from entering into drains, ditches or rivers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Conditions for safe storage	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards

Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
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Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
Sodium Hydroxide	-	2	-	-
Engineering controls	Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.			
Personal protective equipment				
Eye and face protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.			
Skin protection	Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals. Hand Protection: Ensure hand protection complies with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.			
Body protection	Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use. Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.			
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.			

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General information

Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Not available.
pH	14
Vapour Pressure	Not available.
Density	1
Boiling Point	Not available.
Melting Point	Not available.
Solubility	Not available.
Specific Gravity of Density	Not available.
Flash Point	Not available.
Flammable (Explosive) Limits	Non flammable.
Ignition Temperature	Not available.
Formula	Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Hazardous decomposition products Solutions will not burn or support combustion. However contact with aluminium, zinc or tin may generate explosive hydrogen gas. Decomposition products include sodium oxide and oxides of carbon.
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Exposure to air. Absorbs carbon dioxide.
Incompatible materials	Acids, organic materials, chlorinated solvents, aluminium, phosphorus, tin and zinc,

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute effects	Acute Toxicity - Oral: Sodium Hydroxide: LD50 (rabbit): 500 mg/kg Ingestion: May irritate gastric system if large quantities are ingested. Inhalation: Not considered a hazard with normal laboratory use.
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Eye contact	Causes irritation to eye tissue. Rabbit - sodium hydroxide 100mg rinse produced severe eye irritation.
Skin contact	May irritate skin tissue of sensitive individuals with prolonged contact. Product may cause defatting of the skin with irritation and dermatitis with prolonged skin contact. Rabbit - sodium hydroxide 500mg rinse produced severe skin irritation after 24 hrs.
Ingestion	May irritate gastric system if large quantities are ingested.
Inhalation	Not considered a hazard with normal laboratory use.
Toxicity and irritation	Oral: Sodium Hydroxide: LD50 (rabbit): 500 mg/kg.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Quantitative data on the ecological effect of this product are not available.
Persistence and degradability	No persistence/degradability data available for this product.
Bioaccumulative potential	No further relevant information available.
Other adverse effects	No further relevant information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General information

Product disposal

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations: Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG label required	
HAZCHEM	Not available.
UN Number	None.
Proper shipping name	Not regulated.
Transport hazard class	0
Packing group	None.
Environmental hazard	No information available.
Special precautions for users	No information available.
Additional information	Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG) by the IATA Air Transport Dangerous Goods Regulations or by the IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods) Code.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number	S5
Other Information	No further relevant information available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

SDS preparation date	13 October 2026
Comments	This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
References	ChemSupplyAustralia, SDS "CHEM-DET" 16/12/2024 https://shop.chemsupply.com.au/documents/6LU0QTC0.pdf

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) has been prepared in compliance with the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice February 2016. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information for adoption of necessary safety precautions. The information published in this SDS has been compiled from the publications listed in Section 16: to the best of our ability and knowledge these publications are considered accurate. We reserve the right to revise Safety Data Sheets as new information becomes available. Copies may be made for non-profit use.

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