

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME CLAX 3TL1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name JOHNSONDIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
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Synonym(s) HH19284 CLAX 3TL1 20L

Use(s) LAUNDRY DETERGENT

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R34 Causes burns.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre immediately (show the label where possible).

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----|
| UN No. | 1719 | Hazchem Code | 2R | Pkg Group | III |
| DG Class | 8 | Subsidiary Risk(s) | None Allocated | EPG | 8A1 |

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | Formula | Conc. | CAS No. |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------|---------------|
| SODIUM HYDROXIDE | Na-OH | <10% | 1310-73-2 |
| NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS | Not Available | 30-60% | Not Available |
| CHELATES | Not Available | 10-30% | Not Available |
| SURFACTANTS | Not Available | 10-30% | Not Available |

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 3TL1**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| | |
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| Eye | Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm. |
| Inhalation | If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. |
| Skin | Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Continue to flush with water until skin no longer feels soapy. Seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse. |
| Ingestion | DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink. Seek medical attention. |
| Advice to Doctor First Aid Facilities | CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. |

Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostomy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Flammability | Non flammable. No fire or explosion hazard exists. |
| Fire and Explosion | Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas. |
| Extinguishing | Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar. |
| Hazchem Code | 2R |

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Spillage | If spilt, absorb with sand or similar. Wear splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, coveralls and rubber boots. Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal. Caution: Spill site may be slippery. |
|-----------------|--|

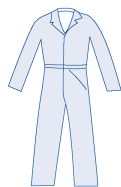
7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

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| Storage | Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. |
| Handling | Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas (eg. if container is damaged). |

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| Ventilation | Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard. |
| Exposure Standards | SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2) ES-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ (Peak limitation) WES-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |
| PPE | Wear splash-proof goggles, coveralls and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a faceshield, a PVC apron and rubber boots. |

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 3TL1**



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Appearance: | CLEAR BLUE LIQUID | Solubility (water): | SOLUBLE |
| Odour: | CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR | Specific Gravity: | 1.140 - 1.160 |
| pH: | 12.5 - 14.0 | % Volatiles: | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour Pressure: | NOT AVAILABLE | Flammability: | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Vapour Density: | NOT AVAILABLE | Flash Point: | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling Point: | NOT AVAILABLE | Upper Explosion Limit: | NOT RELEVANT |
| Melting Point: | NOT AVAILABLE | Lower Explosion Limit: | NOT RELEVANT |
| Evaporation Rate: | NOT AVAILABLE | Autoignition Temperature: | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Exposure Standard: | 2 mg/m ³ Sodium hydroxide | | |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Reactivity | Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. peroxides), acids (eg. sulphuric acid), active metals (eg. aluminium, potassium, magnesium), and heat and ignition sources. |
| Decomposition Products | May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Health Hazard Summary | Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product an inhalation hazard is not anticipated under normal conditions. If diluted, the potential for corrosive effects will be reduced. |
| Eye | May result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage with prolonged contact. |
| Inhalation | Over exposure at high levels may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and nasal inflammation. Low volatility markedly reduces inhalation hazard. |
| Skin | Contact may result in itching, pain, redness, rash and dermatitis. Prolonged contact may result in burns. |
| Ingestion | Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. |
| Toxicity Data | No LD50 data available for this product. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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| Environment | WATER: If released to waterways, alkaline products may change the pH of the waterway. Fish will die if the pH reaches 10-11 (goldfish 10.9, bluegill 10.5). SOIL: May leach to groundwater with toxic effects on aquatic life as above. ATMOSPHERE: Not expected to reside in the atmosphere. Drops or particles released to atmosphere should be removed by gravity and/or be rained out. |
|--------------------|---|

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| Waste Disposal | Neutralise with dilute acid (eg. 3 mol/L hydrochloric acid) or similar. For small amounts absorb with sand or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information. |
| Legislation | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|------------------|-----|
| Shipping Name | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID, N.O.S. | | | | |
| UN No. | 1719 | Hazchem Code | 2R | Pkg Group | III |
| DG Class | 8 | Subsidiary Risk(s) | None Allocated | EPG | 8A1 |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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|------------------------|--|
| Poison Schedule | Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP). |
| AICS | All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). |

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 3TL1**

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

The typical in-use concentration of 600mL per 50kg Load is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC Australia.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre

ppm - Parts Per Million

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

CNS - Central Nervous System

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration - this value will relate to a scale of 0 - 14, where 0 is highly acidic and 14 is highly alkaline.

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Report Status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this MSDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this MSDS.

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MSDS Date: 01 April 2006

End of Report