

## Material Safety Data Sheet

**PRODUCT NAME CLAX 6FL1**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier Name** JOHNSONDIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD  
**Address** 29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164  
**Telephone** (02) 9757 0300  
**Fax** (02) 9725 5767  
**Emergency** 1800 033 111 (24 hrs)  
**Email**  
**Web Site** <http://www.johnsondiversey.com>

**Synonym(s)** HH10437 CLAX 6FL1 SOUR 20L, HH11269 CLAX 6FL1 SOUR 200L  
**Use(s)** LAUNDRY APPLICATIONS, NEUTRALISING AGENT

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

##### RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.  
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

<b>UN No.</b>	2817	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X	<b>Pkg Group</b>	II
<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	6.1	<b>EPG</b>	8C2

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE	F2-H5-N	<10%	1341-49-7
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	>60%	Not Available
ALIPHATIC ACID	Not Available	<30%	Not Available

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#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If over exposure occurs, leave area of exposure immediately. If assisting a victim avoid becoming a casualty, wear an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. If victim is not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Remove ALL contaminated clothing and gently flush areas with water. Product may penetrate skin and cause severe deep burns. IMMEDIATELY apply calcium gluconate gel. Seek immediate medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give water to drink. Seek medical attention.
<b>Advice to Doctor First Aid Facilities</b>	Eye Treatment: Flush the eye with water for at least 15 minutes, continue irrigation with isotonic saline or water until the severe pain of the burn is relieved. Instil several drops of sterile calcium gluconate (10% solution). The manufacturer recommends treating the patient symptomatically. Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable. May evolve highly toxic gases (fluorides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas upon contact with metals.
<b>Fire and Explosion</b>	Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Highly toxic fluorides may be evolved when heated. 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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Spillage</b>	If spilt contact emergency services. Wear butyl/viton gloves, an Air-line respirator or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), full-length impervious coveralls and boots. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Absorb spill with sodium carbonate or lime and place in containers for disposal.
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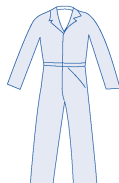
#### 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

<b>Storage</b>	Store in secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), alkalis, acids, most metals, glass, ceramics, organic materials, concrete, heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should be bunded.
<b>Handling</b>	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

<b>Ventilation</b>	Do not inhale vapours. Use in well ventilated areas. In poorly ventilated areas, mechanical extraction ventilation is essential. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
<b>Exposure Standards</b>	AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE (1341-49-7) ES-TWA: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as F
<b>PPE</b>	Wear impervious coveralls, viton (R) or butyl gloves and rubber boots. With prolonged use, wear an Air-line respirator. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID	<b>Solubility (water):</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Odour:</b>	SLIGHT ODOUR	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.110 - 1.130 (Approximately)
<b>pH:</b>	3.5 - 4.5	<b>% Volatiles:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flammability:</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Flash Point:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Upper Explosion Limit:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Melting Point:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Lower Explosion Limit:</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE	<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Exposure Standard:</b>	2.5 mg/m3 as Fluorides		

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids, alkalis (eg. caustic soda), active metals (evolving hydrogen gas), ceramics, concrete, organic materials and glass.
<b>Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve highly toxic gases (fluorides) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. Over exposure to vapour may result in lung damage. Burning sensation and severe tissue damage following skin contact may be delayed several hours. Chronic effects may result in lung, bone (osteosclerosis, skeletal fluorosis) and ligament damage.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in pain, lacrimation, redness, conjunctivitis, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation, coughing, bronchitis, ulceration, bloody nose, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema and death.
<b>Skin</b>	May cause burning sensation and severe, deep burns with tissue damage. Effects may be delayed several hours. Extensive contact may be fatal.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may result in severe burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Larger doses may result in severe ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.
<b>Toxicity Data</b>	No LD50 data available for this product.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Environment</b>	Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.
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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal</b>	Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well ventilated area.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<b>Shipping Name</b>	AMMONIUM HYDROGENDIFLUORIDE SOLUTION				
<b>UN No.</b>	2817	<b>Hazchem Code</b>	2X	<b>Pkg Group</b>	II
<b>DG Class</b>	8	<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	6.1	<b>EPG</b>	8C2

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Poison Schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) 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).

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional Information** HYDROFLUORIC ACID: Severe burns and tissue damage have been reported after direct contact with small quantities of low concentration (< 20 %) hydrofluoric acid. An immediate burning sensation and pain is not always apparent but is a delayed effect which may proceed to corrosive tissue damage and toxic systemic effects through absorption. Hydrofluoric acid has the potential to cause permanent tissue damage and to be fatal if contaminated areas are not treated immediately.

### PREHOSPITAL CARE:

Treatment for HF acid burns includes basic life support and appropriate decontamination, followed by neutralisation of the acid by use of calcium gluconate. If exposure occurs at an industrial site, obtain and transport any available treatment literature.

1. Assess and manage acute life threatening conditions in the usual manner. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel should use gloves, masks, and gowns, if necessary.
2. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with copious amounts of water.
3. Ice packs on the affected area may alleviate symptoms by retarding diffusion of the fluoride ion.
4. If calcium gluconate gel is available, apply liberally to the affected area.
5. For digital burns, if calcium gluconate gel is not available, the fingers may be soaked in magnesium hydroxide-containing antacid preparations (eg, Mylanta) en route to a medical facility.
6. Treat inhalation exposures with oxygen and 2.5% calcium gluconate nebuliser.
7. Transport the patient to the nearest appropriate medical facility.

(Reference: eMedicine Journal, May 7 2001, Volume 2, Number 5).

### ABBREVIATIONS:

mg/m<sup>3</sup> - 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

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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.

**Prepared By**

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: info@rmt.com.au  
Web: www.rmt.com.au

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**End of Report**