

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME CLAX 6GL1

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) HH10494 CLAX 6GL1 CLARACID SOUR 15L, HH10410 CLAX 6GL1 CLARACID SOUR 200L, HH10411CLAX 6GL1 CLARACID SOUR 1000L

Use(s) LAUNDRY APPLICATIONS

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R35 Causes severe burns.
 R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
 S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray (where applicable).
 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.	1779	Hazchem Code	2X	Pkg Group	II
DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	8A1

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Conc.	CAS No.
FORMIC ACID	C-H2-O2	10-30%	64-18-6
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	>60%	Not Available

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 6GL1**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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	Leave area of exposure. If symptoms develop, seek urgent medical attention. If assisting a person exposed, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator (or Air-line respirator in poorly ventilated areas). If person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. 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	Treat symptomatically
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas upon contact with metals.
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	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage	If spilt (bulk), contact emergency services if appropriate. Wear splash-proof goggles, nitrile/rubber gloves, a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator, coveralls, an apron and boots. Ventilate and clear area of all unprotected personnel. Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with sand or similar, collect and place in sealable containers for disposal.
-----------------	---

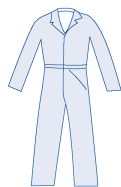
7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, active metals 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 have appropriate ventilation systems.
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

Ventilation	Use with adequate natural ventilation or where vapours are released use mechanical extraction ventilation. In a laboratory situation use in a fume cupboard. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.
Exposure Standards	FORMIC ACID (64-18-6) ES-STEL : 10 ppm (19 mg/m ³) ES-TWA: 5 ppm (9.4 mg/m ³) WES-TWA: 5 ppm (9.4 mg/m ³)
PPE	Wear splash-proof goggles, coveralls and nitrile or rubber gloves. With prolonged use, wear an Air-line respirator. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) Respirator. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear a PVC apron and rubber boots.

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 6GL1**



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID	Solubility (water):	SOLUBLE
Odour:	SLIGHT ODOUR	Specific Gravity:	1.073 - 1.083
pH:	1.6 (Maximum)	% Volatiles:	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure:	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability:	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density:	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point:	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point:	100 C	Upper Explosion Limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point:	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit:	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate:	NOT AVAILABLE	Autoignition Temperature:	NOT AVAILABLE
Exposure Standard:	5 ppm Formic acid		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. fluorine), alkalis (eg. sodium hydroxide) and active metals (evolving flammable/ potentially explosive hydrogen gas).
Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Use safe work practices to avoid eye-skin contact and vapour-mist generation. Upon dilution, the corrosive effects - tissue damage associated with this acid are reduced. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product an inhalation hazard is not anticipated.
Eye	May result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage with prolonged contact.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation, coughing, bronchitis. At high levels; ulceration, intense thirst, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. However, due to the low vapour pressure of this product, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated (unless heated or sprayed).
Skin	Contact may result in rash, dermatitis, blistering and severe burns. Effects (eg. burning sensation) may be delayed.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity Data	FORMIC ACID (64-18-6) LC50 (Inhalation): 6200 mg/m ³ /15 min. (mouse) LD50 (Ingestion): 700 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	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.
--------------------	--

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	A deactivating solution may be available from the manufacturer. Alternatively, neutralise with lime, weak alkali 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

Shipping Name	FORMIC ACID				
UN No.	1779	Hazchem Code	2X	Pkg Group	II
DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	EPG	8A1

PRODUCT NAME **CLAX 6GL1**

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ACIDS: When mixing acids with water (diluting), caution must be taken as heat will be generated which causes violent spattering. Always add a small volume of acid to a large volume of water, NEVER the reverse.

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.

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

MSDS Date: 01 April 2006

End of Report