



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **CLAX OXY 4EP1**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
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Emergency 1800 033 111 (24 hrs)
Email aucustserv@diverse.com
Web Site <http://www.diverse.com>
Synonym(s) ALL PACK SIZES
Use(s) BLEACHING AGENT • DESTAINER
SDS Date 08 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R37 Irritating to respiratory system.
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S22 Do not breathe dust.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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

UN No. 3262 **DG Class** 8 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group III **Hazchem Code** 2X **EPG** 8A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS	Na ₂ -Si-O ₃	6834-92-0	10-30%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	30-60%
SODIUM PERCARBONATE	Not Available	Not Available	10-30%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to Doctor	The manufacturer recommends treating the patient symptomatically.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (sodium oxides) when heated to decomposition.
Fire and Explosion	No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Extinguishing	Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

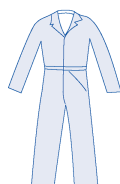
Spillage	If spilt (bulk), notify local authorities where appropriate. Collect and reuse where possible. Use personal protective equipment. Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Clean spill site with soap solution.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, active metals, heat or ignition sources 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.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	No exposure standard(s) allocated.
Biological Limits	No biological limit allocated.
Engineering Controls	Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.
PPE	Wear dust-proof goggles, rubber or PVC gloves, coveralls and a faceshield. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: a PVC apron and boots. At high dust levels, wear: an Air-line respirator. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	WHITE POWDER	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	SLIGHT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	12.0 (10 % solution)	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT

Product Name **CLAX OXY 4EP1**

Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (sodium oxides) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in corrosive tissue damage.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in intense thirst, ulceration, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Effects may be delayed.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and ulceration. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS (6834-92-0) LD50 (Ingestion): 770 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 250 mg/kg (dog) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 200 mg/kg (guinea pig) TDLo (Ingestion): 15 g/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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



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

Shipping Name	CORROSIVE SOLID, BASIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S.			Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
UN No.	3262	DG Class	8	EPG	8A1
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X		

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information The typical in-use dilution, 1 part CLAX 4EP1 to 20 parts water, is not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.

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.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

NTP - National Toxicology Program.

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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.

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.

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

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 SDS, 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 SDS.

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SDS Date: 08 Mar 2010

End of Report