MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **CLAX 7XP1**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED**
Address	29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164
Telephone	(02) 9757 0300
Fax	(02) 9725 5767
Emergency	1800 033 111 (24 hrs)
Email	aucustserv@diversey.com
Web Site	http://www.diversey.com
Synonym(s)	HH10670 CLAX7XP1 IRON STAIN REMOVER 10KG
Use(s)	CLEANING AGENT • STAIN REMOVER
SDS Date	08 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

S22 Do not breathe dust.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No.	None Allocated	**DG Class**	None Allocated	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	None Allocated	**EPG**	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
OXALIC ACID	C2-H2-O4	144-62-7	100%

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. To protect rescuer, use a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator where an inhalation risk exists. 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 Treat symptomatically

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, formic acid, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and Explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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 Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Contact emergency services where appropriate. Use personal protective equipment. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, silver compounds and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

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

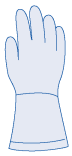
Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Oxalic acid	ASCC (AUS)	--	1	--	2

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. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear dust-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. At high dust levels, wear: a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator or a Powered Air Purifying Respirator (PAPR) with Class P3 (Particulate) filter. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	WHITE POWDER	**Solubility (Water)**	SOLUBLE
Odour	ODOURLESS	**Specific Gravity**	1.653 (Approximately)
pH	0.7 (50 g/L solution)	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flash Point**	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	160°C (Approximately)	**Upper Explosion Limit**	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	101°C (Approximately)	**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), alkalis (eg. hydroxides) and silver compounds. Also incompatible with acid chlorides, alkali metals (eg. potassium or sodium), iron and iron compounds. The manufacturer reports that this product is hygroscopic (able to absorb water from the atmosphere).

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, formic acid, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Hazardous polymerization is not expected to 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. Systemic effects may result in interference with normal calcium levels within the body resulting in kidney damage, heart and nervous system disturbances.

Eye Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing and inflammation. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract and lung tissue damage.

Skin Contact may result in pain, burns, discolouration, brittle nails and gangrene-tissue damage.

Ingestion Ingestion may result in damage to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Soluble oxalates may be absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract causing severe kidney damage.

Toxicity Data OXALIC ACID (144-62-7)
LD50 (Ingestion): 7500 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 270 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (Ingestion): 600 mg/kg (woman)
LDLo (Subcutaneous): 112 mg/kg (cat)
TDLo (Ingestion): 8400 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment SOIL: Oxalic acid will degrade quickly on the surface, but would be expected to leach to groundwater. WATER: will not volatilise, adsorb to sediment, bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms, oxidize or hydrolyse.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal 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

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	None Allocated				
UN No.	None Allocated	**DG Class**	None Allocated	**Subsidiary Risk(s)**	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	**Hazchem Code**	None Allocated	**EPG**	None Allocated

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 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.

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.

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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End of Report