



CLAX HYPO 42A1

Revision: 2021-12-02

Version: 01.1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and supplier

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: CLAX HYPO 42A1

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Identified uses:

Bleach for linen.

Restrictions of use:

Uses other than those identified are not recommended

1.3 Details of the supplier

Diversey Australia Pty. Limited
29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, 2164, Australia
Telephone: 1800 647 779 (toll free)
Fax: (02) 9725 5767
Email: aucustserv@diversey.com
Website: www.diversey.com/

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Seek medical advice (show the label or safety data sheet where possible)
Call 1800 033 111 (24hrs)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

AUH031
Skin corrosion, Category 1B
Corrosive to metals, Category 1
Serious eye damage, Category 1

2.2 Label elements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements:

AUH031 - Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

Prevention statement(s):

P234 - Keep only in original packaging.
P260 - Do not breathe vapours.
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response statement(s):

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.
P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

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P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P390 - Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage statement(s):

P405 - Store locked up.
 P406 - Store in corrosive-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal statement(s):

P501 - Dispose of unused content as chemical waste.

2.3 Other hazards

No other hazards known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient(s)	CAS number	EC number	Weight percent
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	7681-52-9	231-668-3	3-10
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	215-185-5	1-3

Non-hazardous ingredients are the remainder and add up to 100%.

[4] Polymer.

Workplace exposure limit(s), if available, are listed in subsection 8.1.

For the full text of the H and AUH phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention or advice if you feel unwell.

Skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.

Eye contact: Immediately rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Immediately drink 1 glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor or physician.

Self-protection of first aider: Consider personal protective equipment as indicated in subsection 8.2.

First aid facilities: Shower and eyewash facilities should be considered in a workplace where necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: May cause bronchospasm in chlorine sensitive individuals.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Eye contact: Causes severe or permanent damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of oesophagus and stomach.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No information available on clinical testing and medical monitoring. Specific toxicological information on substances, if available, can be found in section 11.

Poison Information Center: Call 13 11 26 (Australia Wide).

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No special hazards known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing including gloves and eye/face protection.

5.4 Hazchem code

2R

2 - Fine water spray.

R - Liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe dust or vapour. In case of an incident in a confined area wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drainage system, surface or ground water. Do not allow to enter the ground/soil. Dilute with plenty of water. Inform responsible authorities in case undiluted product reaches drainage system, surface or ground water or the ground/soil.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Use neutralising agent. Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, universal binders, sawdust). Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see subsection 8.2. For disposal considerations see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Measures to prevent fire and explosions:

No special precautions required.

Measures required to protect the environment:

For environmental exposure controls see subsection 8.2.

Advices on general occupational hygiene:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not mix with other products unless advised by Diversey. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapours. Use only with adequate ventilation.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local and national regulations. Keep only in original packaging. Store in a closed container. For conditions to avoid see subsection 10.4. For incompatible materials see subsection 10.5.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No specific advice for end use available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits

Air limit values, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Long term value(s) (TWA)	Short term value(s) (STEL)	Peak value(s)
sodium hydroxide			2 mg/m ³

Biological limit values, if available:

8.2 Exposure controls

The following information applies for the uses indicated in subsection 1.2 of the Safety Data Sheet.

If available, please refer to the product information sheet for application and handling instructions.

Normal use conditions are assumed for this section.

Recommended safety measures for handling the undiluted product:

Appropriate engineering controls: Where possible: use in automated/closed system and cover open containers. Transport over pipes. Filling with automatic systems. Use tools for manual handling of product.

Appropriate organisational controls: Avoid direct contact and/or splashes where possible. Train personnel.

Personal protective equipment

Eye / face protection:

Safety glasses or goggles (AS/NZS 1337.1). The use of a full-face shield or other full-face protection is strongly recommended when handling open containers or if splashes may occur.

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (AS/NZS 2161.10). Verify instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time, as provided by the gloves supplier. Consider specific local use conditions, such as risk of splashes, cuts, contact time and temperature.

Suggested gloves for prolonged contact: Material: butyl rubber Penetration time: ≥ 480 min Material thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm

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	Suggested gloves for protection against splashes: Material: nitrile rubber Penetration time: ≥ 30 min Material thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm In consultation with the supplier of protective gloves a different type providing similar protection may be chosen.
Body protection:	Wear chemical-resistant clothing and boots in case direct dermal exposure and/or splashes may occur (EN 14605).
Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection is not normally required. However, inhalation of vapour, spray, gas or aerosols should be avoided.
Environmental exposure controls:	Should not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	Method / remark
Physical state: Liquid	
Colour: Clear , Light , Yellow	
Odour: Product specific	
Odour threshold: Not applicable	
pH: ≈ 13.2 (neat)	
Dilution pH: ≈ 11.8 (1%)	
Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not determined	Not relevant to classification of this product
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not determined	
Flammability (liquid): Not determined.	
Flash point (°C): > 70 °C	closed cup
Sustained combustion: Not applicable. (UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, section 32, L.2)	
Evaporation rate: Not determined	
Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit (%): Not determined	
Vapour pressure: Not determined	
Relative vapour density: Not determined	Not relevant to classification of this product
Relative density: ≈ 1.18 (20 °C)	
Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Fully miscible	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No information available.	

Substance data, partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow): see subsection 12.3

Autoignition temperature: Not determined
Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.
Viscosity: Not determined
Explosive properties: Not explosive.
Oxidising properties: Not oxidising.

9.2 Other information

Surface tension (N/m): Not determined
Corrosion to metals: Corrosive

Weight of evidence

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. Reacts with acids. Keep away from acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None known under normal storage and use conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Mixture data:

Relevant calculated ATE(s):

ATE - Oral (mg/kg): >5000

Substance data, where relevant and available, are listed below:

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	LD ₅₀	1100	Rat	OECD 401 (EU B.1)	90
sodium hydroxide		500			

Acute dermal toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	LD ₅₀	> 20000	Rabbit	OECD 402 (EU B.3)	
sodium hydroxide	LD ₅₀	1350	Rabbit	Method not given	

Acute inhalative toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	LC ₅₀	> 10.5 (vapour)	Rat	OECD 403 (EU B.2)	1
sodium hydroxide		No data available			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin irritation and corrosivity

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Corrosive	Rabbit	OECD 404 (EU B.4)	
sodium hydroxide	Corrosive	Rabbit	Method not given	

Eye irritation and corrosivity

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Severe damage	Rabbit	OECD 405 (EU B.5)	
sodium hydroxide	Corrosive	Rabbit	Method not given	

Respiratory tract irritation and corrosivity

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Irritating to respiratory tract			
sodium hydroxide	No data available			

Sensitisation

Sensitisation by skin contact

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Not sensitising	Guinea pig	OECD 406 (EU B.6) / Buehler test	
sodium hydroxide	Not sensitising		Human repeated patch test	

Sensitisation by inhalation

Ingredient(s)	Result	Species	Method	Exposure time
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Not sensitising			
sodium hydroxide	No data available			

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

Mutagenicity

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Ingredient(s)	Result (in-vitro)	Method (in-vitro)	Result (in-vivo)	Method (in-vivo)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	No evidence for mutagenicity	OECD 471 (EU B.12/13)	No evidence for mutagenicity, negative test results	OECD 474 (EU B.12)
sodium hydroxide	No evidence for mutagenicity, negative test results	DNA repair test on rat hepatocytes OECD 473	No evidence for mutagenicity, negative test results	OECD 474 (EU B.12) OECD 475 (EU B.11)

Carcinogenicity

Ingredient(s)	Effect
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	No evidence for carcinogenicity, negative test results
sodium hydroxide	No evidence for carcinogenicity, weight-of-evidence

Toxicity for reproduction

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Specific effect	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Remarks and other effects reported
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	NOAEL	Developmental toxicity Impaired fertility	5 (Cl)	Rat	OECD 414 (EU B.31), oral OECD 415 (EU B.34), oral		No evidence for reproductive toxicity
sodium hydroxide			No data available				No evidence for developmental toxicity No evidence for reproductive toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity

Sub-acute or sub-chronic oral toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Specific effects and organs affected
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	NOAEL	50	Rat	OECD 408 (EU B.26)	90	
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Sub-chronic dermal toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Specific effects and organs affected
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Sub-chronic inhalation toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Specific effects and organs affected
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Chronic toxicity

Ingredient(s)	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg bw/d)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Specific effects and organs affected	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)			No data available					
sodium hydroxide			No data available					

STOT-single exposure

Ingredient(s)	Affected organ(s)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Not applicable
sodium hydroxide	No data available

STOT-repeated exposure

Ingredient(s)	Affected organ(s)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	Not applicable
sodium hydroxide	No data available

Aspiration hazard

Substances with an aspiration hazard (H304), if any, are listed in section 3. If relevant, see section 9 for dynamic viscosity and relative density of the product.

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Potential adverse health effects and symptoms

Effects and symptoms related to the product, if any, are listed in subsection 4.2.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

No data is available on the mixture.

Substance data, where relevant and available, are listed below:

Aquatic short-term toxicity

Aquatic short-term toxicity - fish

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	LC ₅₀	0.06	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	Method not given	96
sodium hydroxide	LC ₅₀	35	Various species	Method not given	96

Aquatic short-term toxicity - crustacea

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	EC ₅₀	0.035	<i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i>	OECD 202 (EU C.2)	48
sodium hydroxide	EC ₅₀	40.4	<i>Ceriodaphnia sp.</i>	Method not given	48

Aquatic short-term toxicity - algae

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (h)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	NOEC	0.0021	Not specified	Method not given	168
sodium hydroxide	EC ₅₀	22	<i>Photobacterium phosphoreum</i>	Method not given	0.25

Aquatic short-term toxicity - marine species

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	EC ₅₀	0.026	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	Method not given	2
sodium hydroxide		No data available			

Impact on sewage plants - toxicity to bacteria

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Inoculum	Method	Exposure time
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		0.375	Activated sludge	Method not given	
sodium hydroxide		No data available			

Aquatic long-term toxicity

Aquatic long-term toxicity - fish

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	NOEC	0.04	<i>Menidia pelinsulae</i>	Method not given	96 hour(s)	
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Aquatic long-term toxicity - crustacea

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/l)	Species	Method	Exposure time	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	NOEC	0.007	<i>Crassostrea virginica</i>	Method not given	15 day(s)	
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Aquatic toxicity to other aquatic benthic organisms, including sediment-dwelling organisms, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw sediment)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data				

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		available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Terrestrial toxicity

Terrestrial toxicity - soil invertebrates, including earthworms, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw soil)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Terrestrial toxicity - plants, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw soil)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Terrestrial toxicity - birds, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Terrestrial toxicity - beneficial insects, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw soil)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

Terrestrial toxicity - soil bacteria, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Endpoint	Value (mg/kg dw soil)	Species	Method	Exposure time (days)	Effects observed
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available				
sodium hydroxide		No data available				

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation**

Abiotic degradation - photodegradation in air, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Half-life time	Method	Evaluation	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	115 day(s)	Indirect photo-oxidation		
sodium hydroxide	13 second(s)	Method not given	Rapidly photodegradable	

Abiotic degradation - hydrolysis, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Half-life time in fresh water	Method	Evaluation	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	No data available			
sodium hydroxide	No data available			

Abiotic degradation - other processes, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Type	Half-life time	Method	Evaluation	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)		No data available			
sodium hydroxide		No data available			

Biodegradation

Ready biodegradability - aerobic conditions

Ingredient(s)	Inoculum	Analytical method	DT ₅₀	Method	Evaluation
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)					Not applicable (inorganic)

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					substance)
sodium hydroxide					Not applicable (inorganic substance)

Ready biodegradability - anaerobic and marine conditions, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Medium & Type	Analytical method	DT ₅₀	Method	Evaluation
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)					No data available
sodium hydroxide					No data available

Degradation in relevant environmental compartments, if available:

Ingredient(s)	Medium & Type	Analytical method	DT ₅₀	Method	Evaluation
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)					No data available
sodium hydroxide					No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)

Ingredient(s)	Value	Method	Evaluation	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	-3.42	Method not given	No bioaccumulation expected	
sodium hydroxide	No data available		Not relevant, does not bioaccumulate	

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Ingredient(s)	Value	Species	Method	Evaluation	Remark
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	No data available				
sodium hydroxide	No data available				

12.4 Mobility in soil

Adsorption/Desorption to soil or sediment

Ingredient(s)	Adsorption coefficient Log K _{oc}	Desorption coefficient Log K _{oc} (des)	Method	Soil/sediment type	Evaluation
sodium hypochlorite (active chlorine)	1.12				High potential for mobility in soil
sodium hydroxide	No data available				Mobile in soil

12.5 Other adverse effects

No other adverse effects known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues / unused products:

The concentrated contents or contaminated packaging should be disposed of by a certified handler or according to the site permit. Release of waste to sewers is discouraged. The cleaned packaging material is suitable for energy recovery or recycling in line with local legislation.

Empty packaging

Recommendation:

Suitable cleaning agents:

Dispose of observing national or local regulations.

Water, if necessary with cleaning agent.

SECTION 14: Transport information



ADG, IMO/IMDG, ICAO/IATA

14.1 UN number: 1719

14.2 UN proper shipping name:

Caustic alkali liquid, n.o.s. (sodium hydroxide , hypochlorite)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es):

Transport hazard class (and subsidiary risks): 8

14.4 Packing group: III

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14.5 Environmental hazards:

Environmentally hazardous: No

Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user: None known.**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code:** The product is not transported in bulk tankers.**Other relevant information:**

Hazchem code: 2R

IMO/IMDG

EmS: F-A, S-B

The product has been classified, labelled and packaged in accordance with the requirements of ADG7.7 Code and the provisions of the IMDG Code.

Transport regulations include special provisions for certain classes of dangerous goods packed in limited quantities.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulations	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.
Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Classification	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) as published by Safework Australia.
Inventory listing(s)	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: All components are listed on the inventory, or are exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

The information in this document is based on our best present knowledge. However, it does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and does not establish a legally binding contract

SDS code: MS31000059

Version: 01.1

Revision: 2021-12-02

Full text of the H phrases mentioned in section 3:**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.

Work practices - solvents: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

Exposure standards - Time Weighted Average (TWA) or Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) (NZ): 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).

Personal protective equipment guidelines: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this 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 Safety Data Sheet which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

CLAX HYPO 42A1**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

- ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
- LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
- LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal dose
- STOT-RE - Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
- STOT-SE - Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
- EC No. - European Community Number

End of Safety Data Sheet