



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **CLAX CRYSTAL 3KP1**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
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Web site <http://www.diversey.com>
Synonym(s) ALL PACK SIZES
Use(s) LAUNDRY DETERGENT
SDS date 13 January 2015

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Risk Phrases

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 Number 3253 **Transport Hazard Class** 8
Packing Group III **Hazchem Code** 2X

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM METASILICATE ANHYDROUS	6834-92-0	229-912-9	<35%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	>60%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Product Name **CLAX CRYSTAL 3KP1**

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 or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison 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 if strongly heated.
Fire and explosion	No fire or explosion hazard exists.
Extinguishing	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Hazchem code	2X 2 Fine Water Spray. X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up	Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, 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 standards	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. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE	
Eye / Face	Wear a faceshield and dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear rubber boots and a PVC apron.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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Appearance	WHITE GRANULAR POWDER
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	12.7 (5% Solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	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 (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), metals, heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases if 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)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	May be harmful to aquatic organisms. 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).
Persistence and degradability	Limited information was available at the time of this review.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	May leach to groundwater with toxic effects on aquatic life as above.
Other adverse effects	No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	Collect without generating dust. Place in clean, sealed containers and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	3253	-	-
Proper Shipping Name	DISODIUM TRIOXOSILICATE	-	-
Transport Hazard Class	8	-	-
Packing Group	III	-	-

Environmental hazards No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2X

GTEPG 8A1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information The typical stock solution concentration of 5% is not classified as hazardous according to 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.

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 ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (highly acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

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 SDS