



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DIVERFOAM PROKLEEN**

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) HH13242 DIVERFOAM PROKLEEN 20L
Use(s) ACIDIC CLEANING AGENT
SDS Date 08 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R34 Causes burns.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice

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. 1805 **DG Class** 8 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group III **Hazchem Code** 2R **EPG** 8A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PHOSPHORIC ACID	H3-P-O4	7664-38-2	30-60%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	>40%

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.

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 (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition. Contact with most metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas.
Fire and Explosion	Treat as per requirements for Surrounding Fires: 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	Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.
Hazchem Code	2R

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 sodium bicarbonate or 50-50 mixture of sodium carbonate and calcium hydroxide. Collect for complete neutralisation and appropriate disposal.
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7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from alkalis, metals, nitromethane, sodium tetrahydroborate, 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.

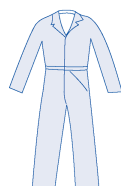
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Phosphoric acid	ASCC (AUS)	--	1	--	3

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 Wear splash-proof goggles, a PVC apron, rubber boots, coveralls, full-length rubber or full-length PVC gloves and a faceshield. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, wear: a Full-face Type B-Class P1 (Inorganic and Acid Gas and Particulate) or an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	CLEAR AMBER LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.320 - 1.360
pH	1.5 - 2.5	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

Product Name **DIVERFOAM PROKLEEN**

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 alkalis (eg. hydroxides) and metals.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (phosphorus oxides) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	This product has the potential to cause serious adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in severe skin, eye and respiratory burns with permanent lung and tissue damage. Upon dilution, the potential for adverse health effects may be reduced.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and corneal burns with possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and bronchitis. High level exposure may result in ulceration of the respiratory tract, 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. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in ulceration.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, oedema, rapid pulse, shock, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.
Toxicity Data	PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2) LD50 (Ingestion): 1530 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Phosphoric acid is hazardous to aquatic life at high concentrations. While acidity may be reduced by natural water minerals, the phosphate may persist indefinitely. When spilled onto soil, it will permeate downward, and may dissolve some of the soil matter, especially carbonate-based materials. Some acid will be neutralised, however significant amounts will remain for transport to groundwater.
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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Wearing the protective equipment detailed above, neutralise to pH 6-8 by SLOW addition to a saturated sodium bicarbonate solution or similar basic solution. Dilute with excess water and flush to drain. Waste disposal should only be undertaken in a well ventilated area.
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	PHOSPHORIC ACID			Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
UN No.	1805	DG Class	8	EPG	8A1
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2R		

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 The typical in-use concentration of 1:20 (1 part Diverfoam Prokleen to 20 parts water) is not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.

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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SDS Date: 08 Mar 2010

End of Report

CHEM ALERT