

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**Product Name NEUTRAWASH** 

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name **DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED** 

29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, 2164, AUSTRALIA **Address** 

**Telephone** (02) 9757 0300 Fax (02) 9725 5767

**Emergency** 1800 033 111 (24 hrs) **Email** aucustserv@diversey.com

Web site http://www.diversey.com

Use(s) **NEUTRALISING AGENT** 

SDS date 13 January 2015

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

HH15301 NEUTRAWASH 2X5L

**Risk Phrases** 

Synonym(s)

None allocated

**Safety Phrases** 

None allocated

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

None Allocated None Allocated **UN Number Transport Hazard Class** None Allocated None Allocated **Packing Group Hazchem Code** 

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	>80%
CITRIC ACID	77-92-9	201-069-1	<16%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until Eye

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.

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 should be available.



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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Flammability**Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and 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** Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Hazchem code None Allocated

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all

unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where

appropriate.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

Methods of cleaning up Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite,

sand, or similar), 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. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have

appropriate ventilation systems.

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.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

**Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

**Respiratory** Not required under normal conditions of use.





# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID Odour SLIGHT CITRUS ODOUR

Flammability
Flash point
Boiling point
Melting point
NOT AVAILABLE
SLIGHT CITRUS ODOU
NON FLAMMABLE
NOT RELEVANT
100°C (Approximately)
NOT AVAILABLE



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**Product Name NEUTRAWASH** 

**Evaporation rate** NOT AVAILABLE 2.0 (Approximately) pН NOT AVAILABLE Vapour density Specific gravity 1.058 (Approximately)

Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE** 

17.5 mm Hg @ 20°C Vapour pressure 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

Stable under recommended conditions of storage. Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide). Material to avoid

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Reactions** Polymerization is not expected to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Health Hazard** Citric acid is not anticipated to present adverse health effects in industrial applications. Use safe **Summary** 

work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Citric acid has the potential to cause

allergic effects.

Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged Eye

contact.

Inhalation Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis. Prolonged or repeated contact may

result in burns.

Ingestion Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain.

**Toxicity data** CITRIC ACID (77-92-9)

LD50 (ingestion) 3000 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (intraperitoneal) 290 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (intravenous) 42 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (ingestion) 7000 mg/kg (rabbit)

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No information provided.

Persistence and degradability No information provided.

Bioaccumulative potential No information provided.

Mobility in soil No information provided.

Other adverse effects WATER: If citric acid is released to water, it is expected to biodegrade rapidly. May be toxic to fish at

moderately high levels (120 ppm is fatal to daphnia; 894 ppm with pH 4 is fatal to goldfish) due to acidic nature. Fairly high biological oxygen demand (BOD) which may cause oxygen depletion in

large spills. Citric acid occurs naturally in many plants.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Neutralise with lime, anion exchanger or similar. For small amounts, absorb with sand or similar and Waste disposal

dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if

required).

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.



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# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental hazards

No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule

A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the 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**

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES: 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 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/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high 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



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