



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DIVOS ADD 3**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
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Web Site <http://www.diverse.com>
Synonym(s) HH11245 DIVOS ADD 3 20L
Use(s) SURFACTANT ADDITIVE
SDS Date 08 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R22 Harmful if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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
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 No. 2586 **DG Class** 8 **Subsidiary Risk(s)** None Allocated
Packing Group III **Hazchem Code** 2X **EPG** 8A1

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
BENZENESULPHONIC ACID, MONO-C10-14-ALKYL DERIVS.	Not Available	85117-49-3	>95%
SULPHURIC ACID	H2-S-O4	7664-93-9	<5%
SULPHUR DIOXIDE	S-O2	7446-09-5	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	Not Available

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 Type B (Inorganic and acid gas) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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 (sulphur oxides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals.
- 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** 2X

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.

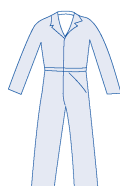
7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- Storage** Store in secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, most metals, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled and protected from physical damage when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection and 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 Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Sulphur dioxide	ASCC (AUS)	2	5.2	5	13
	Sulphuric 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, rubber or PVC gloves and coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: a PVC apron and rubber boots. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. In a laboratory situation, wear: a laboratory coat.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	VISCOUS BROWN TO DARK BROWN LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	PUNGENT ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.05 (Approximately)
pH	1.5 (Approximately)	% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	> 120°C	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	< -10°C	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	NOT AVAILABLE		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Potential for exothermic hazard.
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 some metals.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (sulphur 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 adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Upon dilution, the potential for adverse health effects may be reduced.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible burns.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. Due to the low vapour pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
Toxicity Data	SULPHURIC ACID (7664-93-9) LC50 (Inhalation): 18 mg/m ³ (guinea pig) LD50 (Ingestion): 2140 mg/kg (rat) TCLo (Inhalation): 3 mg/m ³ /24 weeks (human) SULPHUR DIOXIDE (7446-09-5) LC50 (Inhalation): 2520 ppm/1 hour (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 1000 ppm/10 minutes (human) TCLo (Inhalation): 3 ppm/5 days (human)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Sulphuric acid is miscible with water and its dilution will increase the velocity of downward movement in the soil where it may dissolve the soil material. Sulphuric acid is harmful to aquatic life in very low concentrations. May cause corrosion and deterioration of many common materials found in the environment (eg steel, limestone).
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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



Product Name **DIVOS ADD 3**

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

Shipping Name	ALKYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID or ARYLSULFONIC ACIDS, LIQUID with not more than 5 % free sulfuric acid				
UN No.	2586	DG Class	8	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	III	Hazchem Code	2X	EPG	8A1

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