

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ROOM CARE R2L-PLUS Product Name

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED

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

(02) 9757 0300 **Telephone Fax** (02) 9725 5767 **Emergency** 1800 033 111 (24 hrs)

aucustserv@diversey.com **Email Web Site** http://www.diversey.com

Synonym(s) ALL PACK SIZES

Use(s) ALKALINE CLEANING AGENT • HARD SURFACE CLEANER

SDS Date 20 Sep 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36 Irritating to eyes.

SAFETY PHRASES

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

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

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

UN No. None Allocated **DG Class** None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated Hazchem Code None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
ETHANOLAMINE	C2-H7-N-O	141-43-5	1-5%
SURFACTANT(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<15%
ALCOHOL(S)	Not Available	Not Available	1-5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

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.

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.

For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, Ingestion

do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

ChemAlert.

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First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and **Explosion**

Extinguishing

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.

Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated

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 non-combustible absorbant material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, acids, nitrites, 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.

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin Handling

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	
Ethanolamine	SWA (AUS)	3 ppm	7.5 mg/m3	6 ppm	15 mg/m3

Biological Limits No Biological Limit Value 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.

PPF

Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

CLEAR DARK GREEN LIQUID Solubility (water) **SOLUBLE Appearance** Odour CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR Specific Gravity 1.025 (Approximately) На 11.0 (neat) % 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 NOT RELEVANT Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Lower Explosion Limit Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE**



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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 (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), nitrites, heat and ignition

sources.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary

Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Ethanolamine is irritating to eyes, skin, and the respiratory tract. Over exposure may result in CNS depression and liver/kidney damage. Persons suffering from asthma, pre-existing skin disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible

to the effects of exposure.

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

contact.

Inhalation Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may

result in dizziness, nausea and drowsiness. Chronic exposure may result in kidney, liver and CNS damage.

Skin Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Ingestion

Toxicity Data ETHANOLAMINE (141-43-5)

LD50 (Ingestion): 620 mg/kg (guinea pig) LD50 (Intramuscular): 1750 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 50 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 225 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 1 mL/kg (rabbit)

LD50 (Subcutaneous): 1500 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate

measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

Ecotoxicity Not classified as dangerous to the aquatic environment.

Persistence / Degradability Limited information was available at the time of this review.

Mobility Limited information was available at the time of this review.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal For small quantities, add to a tray of sodium bisulphate. Neutralise and discharge to sewer with large excess of

water. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

Shipping Name None Allocated

UN No. None Allocated **DG Class** None Allocated Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated **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 Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

ChemAlert.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

AMINE: CAUTION THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS AN AMINE. DO NOT ADD NITRITES or other NITROSATING AGENTS to this product due to the potential for NITROSAMINE formation. Nitrosamines are potent carcinogens and some have been shown to cause severe acute (heart, brain, blood, liver - kidney) damage as well as chronic effects (reproductive effects, liver - lung and kidney tumours).

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.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (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).

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.

ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.

CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.

mg/m3 - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

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.

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia.

TWA - Time Weighted Average.

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.

Prepared By

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End of Report



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