

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Product Name DEGRESAN

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Supplier Name	DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
Address	29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164
Telephone	(02) 9757 0300
Fax	(02) 9725 5767
Emergency	1800 033 111 (24 hrs)
Email	aucustserv@diversey.com
Web Site	http://www.diversey.com
Synonym(s)	HH15525 DEGRESAN D4.1 9X750ML
Use(s)	CLEANER • SANITISER
SDS Date	08 Mar 2010

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

### **RISK PHRASES**

### SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

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

# 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	EPG	None Allocated

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	C22-H48-N.CI	7173-51-5	<2%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	>90%
SURFACTANT(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<5%
CHELATING AGENT	Not Available	Not Available	<1%

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Еуе	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. 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).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically
First Aid Facilities	Eve wash facilities should be available.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

- Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind Fire and and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Explosion Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
- Extinguishing 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, anionic detergents, 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.
- 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** No exposure standard(s) allocated.

**Biological Limits** No biological limit allocated.

- Engineering Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is Controls recommended.
- PPE 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

Appearance Odour рH Vapour Pressure CLEAR PALE PURPLE LIQUID **ODOURLESS** > 12.5 17.5 mmHg @ 20°C (Approximately) Solubility (Water) Specific Gravity % Volatiles Flammability

SOLUBLE 1.0 (Approximately) NOT AVAILABLE NON FLAMMABLE

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Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	100°C (Approximately)	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	NOT AVAILABLE	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	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 (eg. hypochlorites), acids (eg. nitric acid), anionic detergents and heat sources.
Decomposition	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (ie. asthma) and skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse effects.
Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible burns.
Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. Occupational exposure to quaternary ammonium compounds has been reported to cause asthma, although rare. Due to the low vapour pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.
Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.
DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (7173-51-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 84 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 11 mg/kg (mouse) LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 7 mg/kg (guinea pig)

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Environment** Benzalkonium chloride derivatives/quaternary ammonium compounds are commonly used as disinfectants, indicating toxicity to microorganisms. Benzalkonium chloride is toxic to trout above 2 ppm.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal For small amounts absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer for additional information if larger amounts are involved. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
 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	EPG	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).

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE: Benzalkonium chloride can be a severe eye & skin irritant & corrosive. Contact with Information concentrated solutions can cause deep injury and ulceration (Wahlberg, 1985). A 0.1% concentration will cause mild discomfort to the eye. Ingestion may cause a burning pain in the mouth, throat and abdomen, salivation, low blood pressure, CNS depression, excitement, confusion and weakness, laboured breathing & cyanosis (blue skin due to lack of oxygen in blood) or circulatory shock. When used in low concentrations there is little local or systemic toxicity.

> 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.

	<ul> <li>ABBREVIATIONS:</li> <li>ADB - Air-Dry Basis.</li> <li>BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s)</li> <li>CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds.</li> <li>CNS - Central Nervous System.</li> <li>EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances.</li> <li>IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer.</li> <li>M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration.</li> <li>mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre.</li> <li>NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.</li> <li>NTP - National Toxicology Program.</li> <li>OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration.</li> <li>pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</li> <li>ppm - Parts Per Million.</li> <li>RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.</li> <li>TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.</li> </ul>
	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	Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

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SDS Date: 08 Mar 2010 End of Report

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