



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **DUAL SOFT**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
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Web Site www.diversey.com
Synonym(s) ALL PACK SIZES
Use(s) LAUNDRY SOFTENER
SDS Date 29 February 2012

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

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

UN Number	None Allocated	DG Class	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Hazchem Code	None Allocated		

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	Cas No.	Content
PHOSPHORIC ACID	H3-P-O4	7664-38-2	<15%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	>60%
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND(S)	Not Available	Not Available	<5%

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.

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.

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First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities 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 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 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 a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, active metals 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

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Phosphoric acid	SWA (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

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type B (Inorganic gases and vapours) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance WHITE LIQUID
Odour SLIGHT ODOUR
Flammability NON FLAMMABLE

Product Name	DUAL SOFT
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	< 1.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.05 - 1.07
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	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), alkalis (eg. hydroxides) and metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	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 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	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

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

	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
DG Class/ Division	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	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 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 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.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this ChemAlert 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.

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
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
	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
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA/OEL	Time Weighted Average or Occupational Exposure Limit

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Revision History

Revision	Description
1.0	Standard SDS Review

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 SDS