JohnsonDiversey
Clean is just the beginning

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name **DOMESTOS - REGULAR**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	**JOHNSONDIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD**
Address	29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164
Telephone	(02) 9757 0300
Fax	(02) 9725 5767
Emergency	1800 033 111 (24 hrs)
Email	aust.receptionist@johnsondiversey.com
Web Site	http://www.johnsondiversey.com/
Synonym(s)	4496411 DOMESTOS REGULAR 6X750ML • HH11355 DOMESTOS REGULAR 2X5L
Use(s)	CLEANING AGENT • DISINFECTANT
MSDS Date	06 Mar 2007

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO ASCC CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R31	Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.
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.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S50	Do not mix with incompatible materials.

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
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	Cl-O.Na	7681-52-9	<10%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	Na-OH	1310-73-2	<2%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

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 the Poisons Information Centre 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 the Poisons Information Centre 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 (chlorine) 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 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 cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from direct sunlight, acids, reducing agents, organic materials, active metals, heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage, sealed when not in use, vented & stored upright. Check regularly for 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 Stds

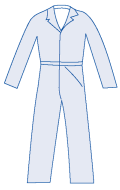
Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	ASCC (AUS)	--	2	--	--
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	ASCC (AUS)	1	3	--	--

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, PVC or rubber gloves and coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear: a PVC apron, rubber boots and coveralls.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	VISCOUS PALE STRAW COLOURED LIQUID	**Solubility (Water)**	SOLUBLE
Odour	EUCALYPTUS ODOUR	**Specific Gravity**	1.080
pH	13.2 (Approximately)	**% Volatiles**	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure	NOT AVAILABLE	**Flammability**	NON FLAMMABLE
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 reducing agents (eg. amines), organic materials, some metals. Do not mix with any other chemicals.

Hazardous Decomposition Products May evolve toxic gases (chlorine) when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary Avoid eye or skin contact and vapour inhalation. Over exposure to chlorine vapour may result in lung tissue damage. Do not mix with other chemicals unless advised and specific instructions provided, as toxic and irritating gases may be evolved. Use safe work practices to avoid over exposure. If diluted, the potential for corrosive effects will be reduced.

Eye Contact may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage.

Inhalation Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. Due to the low vapour pressure, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use.

Skin Contact may result in irritation, redness, itching, pain, rash, dermatitis and burns.

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

Toxicity Data

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE (7681-52-9)
LD50 (Ingestion): 5800 mg/kg (mouse)
TDLo (Ingestion): 1 gm/kg (woman)
TDLo (Intravenous): 45 mg/kg (man)
SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)
LDLo (Ingestion): 500 mg/kg (rabbit)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment ATMOSPHERE: May release toxic chlorine gas. WATER: Hypochlorites are extremely toxic to fish; Exposure to 0.5 % over 96 hours resulted in death of trout. SOIL: May leach to groundwater with resultant toxicity to aquatic organisms. Hypochlorites are non-persistent in the environment and there is no accumulation potential as they gradually decompose into a salt and oxygen.

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

Product Name **DOMESTOS - REGULAR**

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 Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) 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

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:
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 Material Safety Data Sheet ('MSDS').

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 MSDS, 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 MSDS.

Product Name **DOMESTOS - REGULAR**

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End of Report