

Material Safety Data Sheet

PRODUCT NAME GO GETTER

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name JOHNSONDIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address 29 Chifley St, Smithfield, NSW, AUSTRALIA, 2164

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Web Site http://www.johnsondiversey.com

Synonym(s) 739311 GO GETTER 4X5L • 739310 GO GETTER 12X750ML

Use(s) TOILET CLEANER

MSDS Date 22 August 2007

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

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

UN No.None AllocatedDG ClassNone AllocatedSubsidiary Risk(s)None AllocatedPkg GroupNone AllocatedHazchem CodeNone AllocatedEPGNone Allocated

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
PHOSPHORIC ACID	H3-P-O4	7664-38-2	<5%
SURFACTANT	Not Available	Not Available	<5%
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUND	Not Available	Not Available	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	remainder

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with water. Continue until advised to stop by the Poisons Information

Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Keep patient calm.

Inhalation If over exposure occurs leave exposure area immediately. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Gently flush affected areas with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor. If swallowed, do not

induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically



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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

heated to decomposition.

Fire andNon flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, hydrocarbons, chlorides) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind & notify those downwind of hazard. Wear

hydrocarbons, chlorides) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind & notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog

to cool intact containers & nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Non flammable. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways, absorb runoff with sand or similar.

Hazchem Code None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage If spilt (bulk), wear splash-proof goggles and PVC/rubber gloves. Absorb spill with sand or similar and place in

sealed containers for disposal. Wash spill site down with water. For small amounts, dilute with water and flush to

sewer. Caution; surfaces may be slippery.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from strong oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides,

nitrates), anionic detergents (eg. soaps), heat sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled,

protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

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	Deference	TWA		STEL	
		Reference	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	PHOSPHORIC ACID	NOHSC (AUS)		1		3

Biological Limit

Values

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate natural ventilation. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.





9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance CLEAR BLUE LIQUID Solubility (water) SOLUBLE CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR Odour **Specific Gravity** 1.028 рН % Volatiles NOT AVAILABLE 1.3 (Approximately) Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE Flammability NON FLAMMABLE Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE Flash Point NOT RELEVANT **Boiling Point Upper Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT 100°C (Approximately) **Melting Point** NOT AVAILABLE **Lower Explosion Limit** NOT RELEVANT **Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE**



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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Material to Avoid Incompatible with strong oxidising agents (eg. peroxides, nitrates, hypochlorites) and anionic detergents (eg.

soaps).

Decomposition May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to

decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary This product has the potential to cause acute and chronic health effects with over exposure. Avoid eye or skin contact and vapour generation - inhalation. Upon dilution, the potential for adverse health effects will be reduced markedly. Potential sensitiser. Those individuals with pre-existing skin, eye or respiratory allergies may be more

susceptible to adverse effects.

Eye Exposure may result in irritation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Over exposure to vapours/mists may result in respiratory irritation, 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, unless sprayed.

Skin Prolonged and repeated contact may result in mild skin irritation and possible sensitisation in some individuals.

Ingestion With large doses ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.

Toxicity Data PHOSPHORIC ACID (7664-38-2)

LD50 (Ingestion): 1530 mg/kg (rat) LD50 (Skin): 2740 mg/kg (rabbit)

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. For larger amounts, contact the manufacturer for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains or 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 AllocatedDG ClassNone AllocatedSubsidiary Risk(s)None AllocatedPkg GroupNone AllocatedHazchem CodeNone AllocatedEPGNone 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).

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE: Benzalkonium chloride can be a severe eye & skin irritant & corrosive. Contact with 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

Page 3 of 4

RMT

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PRODUCT NAME GO GETTER

powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis.

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

CNS - Central Nervous System.

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.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).

ppm - Parts Per Million.

TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

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.

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.

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.

Prepared By

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> MSDS Date: 22 August 2007 End of Report

