



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **STOP SLIP**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name DIVERSEY NEW ZEALAND LTD
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Telephone +64 9 278 2119
Fax +64 9 278 4286
Emergency 0800 243 622
Web Site <http://www.diversey.com>
Synonym(s) ALL PACK SIZES
Use(s) ANTISLIP AGENT • FLOOR COATING
SDS Date 08 Mar 2010

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001

HSNO CLASSIFICATION

6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin.
8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.3C Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

HAZARD STATEMENT

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

PREVENTION STATEMENT

P102 Keep out of reach of children (applies only where the substance is available to the general public).
P103 Read label before use (applies only where the substance is available to the general public).
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment. This statement does not apply where this is the intended use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

RESPONSE STATEMENT

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand (applies only where the substance is available to the general public).
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Product Name STOP SLIP**DISPOSAL STATEMENT**

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2007, UN, IMDG OR IATA

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	CAS No.	Content
AMMONIUM HYDROGEN DIFLUORIDE	1341-49-7	1-5%
SULPHONIC ACID, PETROLEUM, SODIUM SALTS	68608-26-4	1-5%
WATER	7732-18-5	>60%
DODECYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID	27176-87-0	1-5%
SODIUM XYLENE SULPHONATE	1300-72-7	1-5%

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 a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 (New Zealand) or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing. Flush skin under running water for 15 minutes. Then apply calcium gluconate gel. Contact a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 (New Zealand).

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 (New Zealand) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Eye Treatment: Flush the eye with water for at least 15 minutes, continue irrigation with isotonic saline or water until the severe pain of the burn is relieved. Instil several drops of sterile calcium gluconate (10% solution).

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (fluorides) when heated to decomposition. May evolve flammable hydrogen gas in contact with some metals.

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. Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with sodium carbonate or similar, collect and place in suitable containers for treatment and/or disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage Store in secured, cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from oxidising agents, alkalis, acids, most metals, glass, ceramics, organic materials, concrete, 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 be banded.

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,

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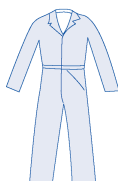
drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds	Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
			ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
	Fluorides, as F	WES (NZ)	--	2.5	--	--

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is required. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE Wear rubber boots, viton (R) or butyl gloves and impervious coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear: a Full-face Type B (Inorganic and Acid gas) respirator. With prolonged use, wear: an Air-line respirator.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	ORANGE LIQUID	Solubility (Water)	SOLUBLE
Odour	MILD ODOUR	Specific Gravity	1.02
pH	4.4	% Volatiles	> 60 % (Water)
Vapour Pressure	18 mm Hg @ 20°C	Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Vapour Density	NOT AVAILABLE	Flash Point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling Point	> 100°C	Upper Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Melting Point	< 0°C	Lower Explosion Limit	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation Rate	AS FOR WATER		

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), alkalis (eg. hydroxides) and metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (fluorides) when heated to decomposition.
Polymerization	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in lung damage. Burning sensation and severe tissue damage following skin contact may be delayed several hours. Chronic exposure may result in discolouration of teeth; as well as lung, kidney, liver, ligament and bone (osteosclerosis, skeletal fluorosis) damage.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
Inhalation	Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, bronchitis, ulceration, bloody nose, lung tissue damage, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary oedema and death.
Skin	Contact may result in burning sensation and severe, deep burns with tissue damage. Effects may be delayed. Extensive contact may be fatal.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in severe burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. Ingestion of large quantities may result in severe ulceration of the gastrointestinal tract, unconsciousness, convulsions and death.
Toxicity Data	DODECYLBENZENE SULPHONIC ACID (27176-87-0) LD50 (Ingestion): 650 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.

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 ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2007, UN, IMDG OR IATA

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

Approval Code HSR002530

Group Name Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls Refer to the ERMA website for more information: www.ermanz.govt.nz

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information HYDROFLUORIC ACID: Severe burns and tissue damage have been reported after direct contact with small quantities of low concentration (< 20 %) hydrofluoric acid. An immediate burning sensation and pain is not always apparent but is a delayed effect which may proceed to corrosive tissue damage and toxic systemic effects through absorption. Hydrofluoric acid has the potential to cause permanent tissue damage and to be fatal if contaminated areas are not treated immediately.

PREHOSPITAL CARE:

Treatment for HF acid burns includes basic life support and appropriate decontamination, followed by neutralisation of the acid by use of calcium gluconate. If exposure occurs at an industrial site, obtain and transport any available treatment literature.

1. Assess and manage acute life threatening conditions in the usual manner. Emergency Medical Services (EMS) personnel should use gloves, masks, and gowns, if necessary.
2. Remove contaminated clothing. Flush with copious amounts of water.
3. Ice packs on the affected area may alleviate symptoms by retarding diffusion of the fluoride ion.
4. If calcium gluconate gel is available, apply liberally to the affected area.
5. For digital burns, if calcium gluconate gel is not available, the fingers may be soaked in magnesium hydroxide-containing antacid preparations (eg, Mylanta) en route to a medical facility.
6. Treat inhalation exposures with oxygen and 2.5% calcium gluconate nebuliser.
7. Transport the patient to the nearest appropriate medical facility.

(Reference: eMedicine Journal, May 7 2001, Volume 2, Number 5).

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.

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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 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 Report