JohnsonDiversey
Clean is just the beginning

Material Safety Data Sheet

ADVANCE TECH LIQUID LAUNDRY SOUR/SOFTENER

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)		Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS)	
	Fire Hazard: 0	Health	3
Health: 3	Reactivity: 0	Fire Hazard	0
	Specific Hazard	Reactivity	0

Protective Clothing 

Emergency Overview Opaque Blue. Liquid. See Section 9.
DANGER. CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	**ADVANCE TECH LIQUID LAUNDRY SOUR/SOFTENER**	**Code**	3318698 & 3318701
Product Use	Industrial/Institutional	**PMS#**	Not available.
MSDS#	F-00525001	**Validation Date**	3/23/2004
		Print Date	3/23/2004
		Supersedes	No Previous Validation.
		In Case of Emergency	(800) 851-7145

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Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS #	% by Weight	Exposure Limits	LC50/LD50
N,N'-Ditallow-N"methyl-N"'polyethoxyamido ammonium methyl sulfate	68410-69-5	5-10	Not available.	Not available.
Fluorosilicic acid	16961-83-4	5-10	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2003). Notes: Identifies substances identified in the BEI documetations for Methemoglobin inducers (for which methemoglobin is the principle toxicity) and organophosphorous cholinesterase inhibitors are part of this notation.** TWA: 2.5 mg/m^3 8 hour(s). **OSHA PEL (United States, 1993). Notes:** TWA: 2.5 mg/m^3 8 hour(s)	ORAL (LD50): Acute: 430 mg/kg [Rat].
Mono Octylether	37311-02-7	1-5	Not available.	Not available.
Water	7732-18-5	60-100	Not available.	Not available.

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Section 3. Hazards Identification

Routes of Entry	Skin Contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Potential Acute Health Effects	
Eyes	Corrosive. May cause permanent damage including blindness.
Skin	If absorbed through skin, the product can disrupt the body's electrolyte balance by binding essential metal ions such as magnesium and calcium (hypocalcemia) which may disrupt normal heart and nervous system functions. Disruptions to the body's potassium balance (hyperkalemia) may also occur. Effects may appear immediately or be delayed as much as 4 hours after exposure. Death usually results from uncontrollable ventricular fibrillation. Intravenous calcium chloride or gluconate may be indicated to prevent hypocalcemia. Consultation with a medical toxicologist is advised.
Inhalation	Immediately move the victim to fresh air. Call 911. Inhalation of HF fumes may cause swelling in the respiratory tract up to 24 hours after exposure. Persons who have inhaled HF fumes may need prophylactic oxygen treatment and should be seen by a physician as soon as possible.
Ingestion	If ingested, the product may disrupt the body's electrolyte balance by binding essential metal ions such as magnesium and calcium (hypocalcemia) which may disrupt normal heart and nervous system functions. Disruptions to the body's potassium balance (hyperkalemia) may also occur. Effects may appear immediately or be delayed as much as 4 hours after exposure. Death usually results from uncontrollable ventricular fibrillation. Intravenous calcium chloride or gluconate may be indicated to prevent hypocalcemia. Consultation with a medical toxicologist is advised.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:	Individuals with chronic respiratory disorders such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc., may be more susceptible to irritating effects.
See Toxicological Information (section 11)	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IF IN CONTACT WITH EYES: Immediately flush eyes for 15 minutes with flowing water. Take the victim to a physician as soon as possible. If possible, apply ice water compresses during transport.
Skin Contact	IF ABSORBED THROUGH OR IN CONTACT WITH SKIN: Responders should put on appropriate personal protective equipment to protect themselves before assisting victims. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Immediately flush the affected area for five minutes with large amounts of water. While the victim is being rinsed with water, have someone call to arrange medical treatment. If the exposure is to the eyes face, groin, or covers a large area, call 911. For smaller exposure,(i.e. A few drops on the skin), call a physician or poison control center. Immediately after flushing with water start massaging 2.5% calcium glucagon gel into the burn site. Responders must wear gloves when applying the gel to prevent secondary HF burns to their hands. Apply the gel every 15 minutes and massage until pain/redness ceases or professional medical care is available.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Immediately move the victim to fresh air. Call 911. Inhalation of HF fumes may cause swelling in the respiratory tract up to 24 hours after exposure. Persons who have inhaled HF fumes may need prophylactic oxygen treatment and should be seen by a physician as soon as possible.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED- DO NOT induce vomiting. If able to swallow, offer sips of water or milk. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability of the Product	None known.
Flash Points	Open cup: >100°C (212°F) Closed cup: >100°C (212°F).
Products of Combustion	None known.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	Extinguish with water spray or carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam. Normal fire fighting procedure may be used.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Special Remarks on Fire and Explosion Hazards	Corrosive material (See sections 8 and 10).

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental Precautions and Clean-up Methods	In the event of major spillage: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Sweep or scrape up material. Place in suitable clean, dry containers for disposal by approved methods. Use a water rinse for final clean-up.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and footwear before re-use. Product residue may remain on/in empty containers. All precautions for handling the product must be used in handling the empty container and residue. FOR COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY
Storage	Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from freezing. Keep container tightly closed. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Respiratory protection is not required if good ventilation is maintained.
Personal Protection	
Eyes	Chemical splash goggles.
Hands	Chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory	If mists/vapors are not adequately controlled by ventilation, use appropriate respiratory protection to avoid over exposure. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use.
Feet	Protective footwear.
Body	If major exposure is possible, wear suitable protective clothing and footwear.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State and Appearance	Liquid.
Odor	Floral. (Slight.)
Color	Opaque Blue.
pH	1.4 [Acidic.]
Specific Gravity	1.05
Boiling/Condensation Point	>100°C (212°F)
VOC	0 %
Solubility in water	Not available.

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Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable.
Conditions of Instability	None known.
Incompatibility with Various Substances	Highly reactive with alkalis. Reactive with metals.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity	Estimated to be between 1000 and 2500 mg/kg (rat).
Effects of Chronic Exposure	Repeated exposure to high levels of fluoride through ingestion, inhalation, [or dermal absorption- if posing a skin absorption hazard] can cause fluorosis. The primary target is the skeletal system. Effects can include osteoporosis, increased bone density, mottled tooth enamel, and calcification of ligaments.
Other Toxic Effects	Hydrofluoric Acid (HF) readily penetrates skin, allowing it to destroy soft tissues and decalcify bone. Acute effects of exposure to concentrated (>5%) HF include severe pain, respiratory irritation, severe eye damage, and pulmonary edema. Exposure to less concentrated solutions may have equally serious but delayed effects. Even though HF is chemically defined as a "weak" acid it has a considerable ability to cause severe tissue damage and death. A splash of HF to more than 25% of the body can be fatal and requires immediate medical attention. Death has been reported from contact with strong HF solutions (>50%) to as little as 10% of the body's surface area HF spills contacting the eyes, face, groin and large surface areas of the body require immediate medical attention.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Not available.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Information	Undiluted product is regulated under environmental and transportation laws as a corrosive waste. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification

DOT Proper Shipping Name	Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

TDG Classification

TDG Proper Shipping Name	Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.
TDG Class	Not a TDG controlled material.

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Reporting in this section is based on ingredients disclosed in Section 2

US Regulations

Federal SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Fluorosilicic acid
SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Fluorosilicic acid

State New Jersey: Fluorosilicic acid
Massachusetts spill list: Fluorosilicic acid
Massachusetts RTK: Fluorosilicic acid

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This product is not subject to the reporting requirements under California's Proposition 65.

Registered Product Information Not applicable.

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Classification Class D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).
Class E: Corrosive liquid.

WHMIS Icon

Registered Product Information Not applicable.

Chemical Inventory Status All ingredients of this product are listed or are excluded from listing on the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

Section 16. Other Information

Other Special Considerations Not available.

Version 1

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