



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **TASKFORCE JF**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

**Supplier name** DIVERSEY AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED  
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**Web site** <http://www.diversey.com>  
**Synonym(s)** HH15425 TASKFORCE JF 2X2.5L  
**Use(s)** BATHROOM CLEANER • CLEANING AGENT • DISINFECTANT  
**SDS date** 13 January 2015

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Risk Phrases**

R34 Causes burns.  
R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Safety Phrases**

S2 Keep out of reach of children.  
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

**UN Number** 1903 **Transport Hazard Class** 8  
**Packing Group** III **Hazchem Code** 2X

### 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE	7173-51-5	230-525-2	<10%
TRIETHANOLAMINE	102-71-6	203-049-8	<10%
NONIONIC SURFACTANT(S)	-	-	<10%
QUATERNARY AMMONIUM COMPOUNDS, BENZYL-C12-14-ALKYLDIMETHYL,CHLORIDES	85409-22-9	287-089-1	<10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

### 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.

<b>Skin</b>	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 a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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<b>Flammability</b>	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Fire and explosion</b>	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.
<b>Extinguishing</b>	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2X 2      Fine Water Spray. X      Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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<b>Personal precautions</b>	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
<b>Methods of cleaning up</b>	Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
<b>References</b>	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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## 7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

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<b>Storage</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, 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.
<b>Handling</b>	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.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Triethanolamine	SWA (AUS)	--	5	--	--

<b>Biological limits</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Engineering controls</b>	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**

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR DARK GREEN LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	LEMON ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	AS FOR WATER
<b>pH</b>	8.3 to 8.8
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.005 (Approximately)
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>% Volatiles</b>	> 60 % (Water)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
<b>Material to avoid</b>	Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), anionic detergents (e.g. soaps), heat and ignition sources.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Health Hazard Summary</b>	This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Due to the low vapour pressure of this product, an inhalation hazard is not anticipated with normal use. Upon dilution, the potential for corrosive effects may be reduced. Individuals with pre-existing respiratory impairment (eg asthmatics) or skin sensitivities may be more susceptible to adverse health effects.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. Occupational exposure to quaternary ammonium compounds has been reported to cause asthma, although rare.
<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion may result in ulceration and burns to the mouth and throat, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.	
<b>Toxicity data</b>	<b>DIDECYL DIMETHYL AMMONIUM CHLORIDE (7173-51-5)</b>	
	LD50 (ingestion)	84 mg/kg (rat)
	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	11 mg/kg (mouse)
	LDLo (intraperitoneal)	7 mg/kg (guinea pig)
	<b>TRIETHANOLAMINE (102-71-6)</b>	
	LD50 (ingestion)	2200 mg/kg (rabbit)
	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	1450 mg/kg (mouse)
	LD50 (skin)	> 20 mL/kg (rabbit)
	TDLo (ingestion)	16 g/kg/64 weeks (mouse - cancer)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Toxicity</b>	No information provided.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No information provided.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No information provided.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No information provided.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Benzalkonium chloride derivatives/quaternary ammonium compounds are commonly used as disinfectants, indicating toxicity to microorganisms.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste disposal</b>	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
<b>Legislation</b>	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	<b>LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)</b>	<b>SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)</b>	<b>AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)</b>
<b>UN Number</b>	1903	1903	1903
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.	DISINFECTANT, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
<b>Transport Hazard Class</b>	8	8	8
<b>Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

**Environmental hazards** No information provided

**Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2X
<b>GTEPG</b>	8A1
<b>EMS</b>	F-A, S-B

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule	Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Inventory Listing(s)	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## 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 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 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.

<b>Abbreviations</b>	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
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	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
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

### Revision history

Revision	Description
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

**Product Name**      **TASKFORCE JF**

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier 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, importer or supplier.

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**