



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	ULTIMATE ALGAEICIDE
OTHER NAMES	
RECOMMENDED USE	Bactericide
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Clark Rubber 254 Canterbury Road Bayswater VIC 3153
TELEPHONE NO.	+61 3 8727 9999
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	+61 3 8727 9999

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.
SUSMP CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CATEGORY	Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L). This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Schedule 5 CAUTION Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1
GHS SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
PICTOGRAMS	 
HAZARD STATEMENTS	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PREVENTION	P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear eye protection/ face protection.
RESPONSE	P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. P391: Collect spillage.
STORAGE	Not applicable.
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/national /international regulations.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>MIXTURE</u>			
Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	GHS Hazard Classification
Polyamine	[42751-79-1]	10-30 %	H319; H410

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below their cut-off limits as listed in HCIS.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 03 4747000) or a doctor at once.

Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, please in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin Contact:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Medical attention or special treatment required	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
<i>Additional information</i>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	If a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterways, sewer or drain. Hazardous thermal decomposition products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nitrogen oxides • Carbon oxides
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk of without suitable training. Firefighters should wear appropriately protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS /PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT /METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in SECTION 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel". Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move container from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillage into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see SECTION 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see SECTION 1 for emergency contact information and SECTION 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment.
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Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Compatible materials of construction:

- Steel - 304 L Stainless
- Steel – 316 L Stainless
- ABS Plastic
- Teflon
- Polypropylene (PP)
- Polyethylene - Crosslinked (XLPE)
- Polyethylene - Low Density (LDPE)
- Polyethylene - High Density (HDPE)
- PVC Rigid
- PVC Flexible
- Tygon
- Neoprene Rubber
- EPDM Rubber
- Buna-N Rubber (Nitrile)
- Silicone Rubber
- Viton
- Butyl Rubber
- Fiberglass-Reinforced Plastic (FRP)

NOTE: With respect to all other materials not listed above, user should be aware that use of such materials with this product may be hazardous and result in damages to such materials and other property and personal injuries. No data concerning such materials not listed above should be implied by the user.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, store and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also SECTION 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41 °F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible material (see SECTION 10) and food and drink.

Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS	Occupational exposure limits: None
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Emission from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	<p>HYGIENE MEASURES: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.</p> <p>EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.</p> <p>HAND SKIN PROTECTION: Chemical-resistant impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.</p> <p>BODY SKIN PROTECTION: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.</p>

OTHER SKIN PROTECTION: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicated this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazard of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES,



SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<u>Appearance:</u>	Liquid. Clear yellow to amber.
<u>Flammability:</u>	No data available.
<u>Boiling Point:</u>	No data available.
<u>Flash Point:</u>	No data available.
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	No data available.
<u>Vapour Density</u>	No data available.
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	No data available.
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.05 to 1.10
<u>pH as supplied</u>	4 to 6
<u>Solubility in water</u>	No data available.

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Do not heat and/or store above 50°C as decomposition may increase packaging pressure.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agent. Strong alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	Use under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	Use under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Polyamine Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): >5,000 mg/kg.

Acute Oral toxicity:	Expected to be harmful.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	No data available.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	No data available.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No data available.
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY Toxic to aquatic species. Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute toxicity: LC₅₀ (Daphnia): 0.07 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Readily biodegradable.
MOBILITY No information available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE) Toxic to aquatic life – Avoid release to the environment.

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL No information available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residue. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION

Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail;

DANGEROUS GOODS.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).



UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /s	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
& SUBSIDIARY RISK	
PACKING GROUP	III
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyamine resin
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z
IERG NUMBER	47

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea;

DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS
PACKING GROUP	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyamine resin 3Z
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable
IMDG EMS FIRE:	F-A
IMDG EMS SPILL:	S-F

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**



UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /s & SUBSIDIARY RISK	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
PACKING GROUP	III
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyamine resin
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2B Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	5 CAUTION
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

CONTACT PERSON/POINT	FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT : Australia : 000
	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE : Australia :131126
	: New Zealand 0800 764 766

Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS	29 June 2020
Prepared by	SDS Manager
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.</i>	
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.
Carcinogen Category Number	Established human carcinogen Probably human carcinogen Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
HSIS	HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS). HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].

IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD50	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCLO	Toxic Concentration Low
TDLO	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'
Literature references.	
Sources for data.	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line) GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling) REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System) ADG Code Ed 7.6 SUSMP N°29

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Focus Products.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Focus Products however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks