



<b>SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER</b>	
<b>PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME</b>	<b>SANIT-EEZY SANITISER FOR SPAS</b>
<b>OTHER NAMES</b>	
<b>RECOMMENDED USE</b>	Control of bacteria in swimming pools.
<b>SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS</b>	Clark Rubber 254 Canterbury Road Bayswater VIC 3153
<b>TELEPHONE NO.</b>	+61 3 8727 9999
<b>EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER</b>	+61 3 8727 9999
<b>SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION</b>	
<b>HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE</b>	Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail.  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; <b>HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.</b>
<b>SUSMP CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CATEGORY</b>	<b>None allocated.</b> Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 2 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3
<b>GHS SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>WARNING</b>
<b>PICTOGRAMS</b>	
<b>HAZARD STATEMENTS</b>	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H320 Causes eye irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H373 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
<b>PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PREVENTION</b>	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breath mist/vapour/spray. P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapour/spray. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P281 Use personal protective equipment as required



**RESPONSE**

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.  
 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.  
 P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.  
 P321 Specific treatment (see advice on this label)  
 P330 Rinse mouth  
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P363 Wash contaminated clothing before use  
 P405 Store locked up  
 P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/national /international regulations.

**STORAGE**

**DISPOSAL**

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**MIXTURE**

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	GHS Hazard Classification
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride	32289-58-0	2%	H302; H317; H320; H351; H373; H402

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:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing – Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Skin Contact:	IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.
Eye Contact:	IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes.
Ingestion:	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Medical attention or special treatment required	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm – Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
<i>Additional information</i>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Use fire extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Oxides of Carbon</li> <li>● Oxides of Nitrogen</li> <li>● Hydrogen chloride (HCl)</li> </ul>
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	No data available

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breath mist/vapours and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Keep unwind and to higher ground.
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS /PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT /METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry to waterways, drains or confined areas. Spillages and decontamination should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13). Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure adequate ventilation – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use – Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Open and handle receptacle with care. Do not breath mist/vapours/sprays and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Avoid release to the environment; Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).
CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition – No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up. Keep in the original container. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be hazardous.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

CONTROL PARAMETERS ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Not specific exposure standards are available for this product. Use a system of local and/or general exhaust to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection not normally needed. Wear respiratory protection if mist/vapour/aerosols are generated. Recommended: Acid gas/particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 &amp; 1716).</li> <li>- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical goggles.</li> <li>- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.</li> <li>- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious clothing; protective boots and apron.</li> </ul> <p>CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES.</p>



Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

<u>Appearance:</u>	Liquid.
<u>Flammability:</u>	No Data Available.

<u>Boiling Point:</u>	99 – 102 °C
<u>Flash Point:</u>	>98 °C
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	No Data Available.
<u>Volatiles:</u>	No Data Available.
<u>Vapour Density</u>	No Data Available.
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	No Data Available
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.0
<u>pH as supplied</u>	4.0 – 6.0
<u>Solubility in water</u>	Fully miscible with water.

### SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible/reactive with Sodium hydroxide, metals, cooper, silver.
Hazardous decomposition products	Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including oxides of Carbon, oxides of Nitrogen, Ammonia, Hydrogen chloride.
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	Product will not undergo hazardous polymerisation.

### 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:

Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB)	Acute Oral Toxicity LD50 (rat): 1,049 mg/kg bw. [NICNAS]. Acute Inhalation Toxicity LC50 (rat, male): 0.29 mg/L [NICNAS] Carcinogen Cat. 2
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Acute Oral toxicity:	May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Polihexanide has moderate acute toxicity based on results from animal tests following oral exposure; and has moderate acute inhalation toxicity in animal tests [NICNAS].
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Polihexanide is reported to slightly irritate skin in animal studies [NICNAS].
Eye damage/irritation:	Causes serious eye damage. Based on the results from eye irritation studies in rabbits, Polihexanide was found to be highly irritating; Effects were not reversible within the observation period [NICNAS].
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Polihexanide is considered to be a moderate skin sensitizer based on the positive results seen in guinea pig maximization tests (GPMT) [NICNAS].
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Based on the limited publicly available data, Polihexanide is not considered genotoxic in vivo or in vitro [NICNAS].
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. Whilst the cancer-related effects of Polihexanide may be relevant to human health, the tumours in rodents were only observed in high doses, above the maximum tolerated dose. Hence,

	this is not likely to be relevant under the conditions of human exposure [NICNAS]. IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Reproductive toxicity:	Based on the data available from several animal studies, there is no evidence of reproductive toxicity [NICNAS].
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	Polihexanide is not expected to cause respiratory irritation; However, was reported to cause respiratory irritation in a repeat dose inhalation toxicity study in rats [NICNAS].
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure through inhalation. Based on the treatment-related effects reported in repeated dose toxicity studies, repeated inhalation exposure Polihexanide is considered to cause serious damage to health [NICNAS].
Aspiration hazard:	No information available.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY

Acute toxicity: M factor: 10 (PHMB)  
Chronic toxicity: M factor: 10 (PHMB)

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY Not readily biodegradable.  
MOBILITY No information available.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE) Harmful to aquatic life – Avoid release to the environment.  
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL No information available.

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS Dispose of content/container to a licensed disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION This material and its container must be disposed in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail. 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

No data available

TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK	C2 Combustible Liquids – Flash Point >93 °C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable
PACKING GROUP	No data available
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB)
TECHNICAL NAME	
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	No data available
IERG NUMBER	47 Low to Moderate Hazard Substances

**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 AND ARTICLES
PACKING GROUP	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	
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 and Articles
PACKING GROUP	III
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride
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:	Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1B Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B



<b>HAZARD STATEMENT(S):</b>	<p>Carcinogenicity - Category 2          Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 2          Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 3          H302 Harmful if swallowed.          H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.          H320 Causes eye irritation.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.          H373 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.          H402 Harmful to aquatic life.</p>
<b>POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):</b>	<b>None allocated</b>
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	26 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). HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).
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