

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Triple7 AquaSmart Ultra

Infosafe No.: LQ5YL
Issued Date: 16/09/2016
Issued by: Envirofluid

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

Triple7 AquaSmart Ultra

Product Code

AAAQSU-20, AAAQSU-188, AAAQSU-930

Company Name

Envirofluid

Address

39 Coghlan Road Warrnambool
Victoria 3280 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: 1800 777 580 (8am - 5pm AEST)
Fax: 1300 777 580

Emergency phone number

1800 638 556 (24h) / +61 3 5564 6455

E-mail Address

info@envirofluid.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Disinfectant and sanitizer. Antiviral water disinfectant. Chlorine free. Breaks down into oxygen and water when used.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation: Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Oxidizing Liquids: Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B

STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Pictogram (s)

Flame over circle, Corrosion, Exclamation mark



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
P220 Keep/Store away from clothing//combustible materials.
P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray or fog for extinction.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	30-60 %
Silver nitrate	7761-88-8	<0.1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap for 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use or discard. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray or fog, for large quantities.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

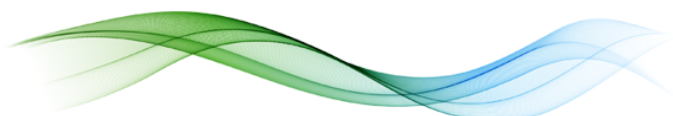
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Oxidising agent - supports combustion. May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition. May ignite in contact with incompatible materials.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Oxidising. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Non-combustible, but may support the combustion of other materials.



Hazchem Code

2P

Decomposition Temperature

> 50°C

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not allow contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapour. It is essential to wear self-contained breathing apparatus (S.C.B.A) and full personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Avoid exposure to spillage by collecting the material using explosion proof vacuum and transfer into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Corrosive and combustible liquid. Attacks skin and eyes. Causes burns. Avoid breathing in vapours, mist or fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection when mixing and using. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands after handling, and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosive and combustible liquid for storage and handling purposes. Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Provide a catch-tank in a bunded area. Avoid sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store away from incompatible materials. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances and Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

For information on the design of the storeroom reference should be made to Australian Standard AS 4326 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents.

Storage Temperatures

Stable below 50°C.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Hydrogen peroxide
TWA: 1 ppm
TWA: 1.4 mg/m³

Silver nitrate
TWA: 0.01 mg/m³

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.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC or rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear colourless liquid

Colour

Colourless

Odour

Sharp odour

Decomposition Temperature

> 50°C



Melting Point

-52°C

Freezing Point

Not available

Boiling Point

114°C

Solubility in Water

Soluble

Specific Gravity

Not available

pH

Not available

Vapour Pressure

1 mm Hg at 20°C

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Not available

Volatile Component

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Density

1.20 g/cm³ at 20°C

Flash Point

Not relevant

Flammability

Combustible

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.



Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent. Incompatible with combustible materials, reducing agents (eg. amines), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides), metals, heat and ignition sources. May explode if heated. Will decompose slowly at ambient temperatures to evolve oxygen.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredient/s is/are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Hydrogen peroxide

LD50(mouse): 2000 mg/kg

Silver nitrate

LD50(mouse): 50 mg/kg

LDLo(rat): 800 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Hydrogen peroxide

LD50(rat): 2000 mg/m³/4 hours

LDLo(mouse): 227 ppm

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

Hydrogen peroxide

LD50(mouse): 1200 mg/kg

LDLo(rabbit): 620 - 500 mg/kg

Ingestion

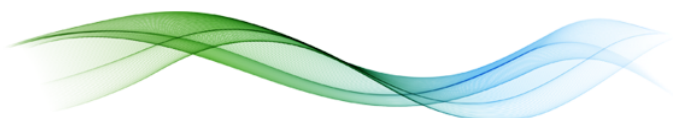
Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Inhalation will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema. May cause respiratory irritation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.



Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Hydrogen peroxide is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

Hydrogen peroxide

LD50(intraperitoneal(mouse)): 880 mg/kg

LD50(intravenous(rabbit)): 15000 mg/kg

LD50(subcutaneous(rat)): 620 mg/kg

Silver nitrate

LD50(intraperitoneal(mouse)): 17 mg/kg

LDLo(intraperitoneal(guinea pig)): 216 mg/kg

LDLo(intravenous(rabbit)): 8800 ug/kg

LDLo(subcutaneous(guinea pig)): 620 mg/kg

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

Mobility

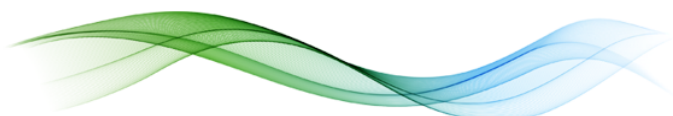
Not available, but considered very low.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available



Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Other Information

Gaseous hydrogen peroxide is recognized to be a key component and product of the earth's lower atmospheric photochemical reactions, both in a clean and polluted atmosphere. Hydrogen peroxide released to the atmosphere will degrade quite rapidly. Hydrogen peroxide is not expected to accumulate in the food chain. If silver nitrate is released to water, the silver will precipitate out with natural chlorides. The nitrate can persist indefinitely, and is a nutrient with potential to disturb ecological balance (algal blooms etc). Toxic to sewage organisms at 0.3 ppm. Silver may bioaccumulate in aquatic plants and animals and is toxic to fish above 0.01 ppm.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 5.1 Oxidising Substances and subsidiary Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
 - Division 2.1: Flammable Gases
 - Division 2.3: Toxic Gases
 - Class 3: Flammable Liquids
 - Division 4.1: Flammable Solids
 - Division 4.2: Spontaneously combustible substances
 - Division 4.3: Dangerous when wet Substances
 - Division 5.1: Oxidising substances
 - Division 5.2: Organic peroxides
 - Class 6: Toxic or Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids. If the Class 6 substance is a fire risk substance.
 - Class 7: Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
- Strong acids must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with strong alkalis. Packing Group I and II acids and alkalis should be considered as strong.
- Class 9: Miscellaneous substances. (when the class 9 substance is a fire risk substance)
 - Fire risk substances
 - Combustible liquids

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Class/Division: 5.1

UN No: 2014

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION



Packing Group: II
EMS: F-H, S-Q
Special Provisions: -

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

Class/Division: 5.1

UN No: 2014

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution

Packing Group: II

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): Forbidden

Packaging Instructions (cargo only): Forbidden

Hazard Label: -

Special Provisions: A2, A75

U.N. Number

2014

UN proper shipping name

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Transport hazard class(es)

5.1

Sub.Risk

8

Packing Group

II

Hazchem Code

2P

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IERG Number

31

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule

S6



16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: September 2016

References

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
- American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

END OF SDS

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