

Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 1 of 8

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER		
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	SANIT-EEZY SANITISER FOR POOLS	
OTHER NAMES RECOMMENDED USE	Control of bacteria in swimming pools.	
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 HAZARI	DS IDENTIFICATION	
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE	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).	
SUSMP CLASSIFICATION	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. <b>Schedule 6 POISON</b>	
HAZARD CATEGORY	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 5	
	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4 Serious Eve Damage/Irritation - Category 1	
	Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1	
	Carcinogenicity - Category 2	
	Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1	
	Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1	
GHS SIGNAL WORD	DANGER	
PICTOURAMIS		
HAZARD STATEMENTS	H303 May be harmful if swallowed.	
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.	
	H332 Harmful if inhaled.	
	H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
	H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMEN	TS	
PREVENTION	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P260 Do not breath mist/vapour/sprav	
	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
	P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	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	
RESPONSE	P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	



### Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 2 of 8

<b>SECTION 3</b>	COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
DISPOSAL	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/national /international regulations.
STORAGE	P405 Store locked up
	P391 Collect spillage
	P363 Wash contaminated clothing before use
	P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
	P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.
	P305+P351+P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

#### MIXTURF

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for	Proportion of	GHS Hazard Classification
	ingredients	ingredients	
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride	32289-58-0	20%	H303; H317; H318; H332; H351;
			H372; 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 Informa	tion 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 rush 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
Man Provident and the second states	my mouth to an unconscious person.
Medical attention or special	I reat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm – Obtain Immediate medical care. Ensure that
treatment required	allenging medical personnel are aware of the identity and hature of the product(s) involved, and take
Additional information	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Auditional information	May cause an anergic skin reaction.
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT	TING MEASURES
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT	<b>FING MEASURES</b> Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), foam or water spray for extinction. Alcohol
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT	<b>FING MEASURES</b> 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
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT	<b>FING MEASURES</b> 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.
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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. Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	Find measures         Use dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO2), 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	Find measures         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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         Oxides of Carbon         Oxides of Nitrogen         Hydrogen chloride (HCI)
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU	FING MEASURES         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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and other the surround find protection.
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	<b>FING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. No data available
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE SECTION 6 ACCIDENTA	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. No data available <b>L RELEASE MEASURES</b>
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE SECTION 6 ACCIDENTA EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. No data available <b>L RELEASE MEASURES</b> Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE SECTION 6 ACCIDENTA EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. No data available <b>L RELEASE MEASURES</b> 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.
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHT SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQU FIRE FIGHTERS HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE SECTION 6 ACCIDENTA EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	<b>TING MEASURES</b> 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.         Fire may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive fumes, including:         • Oxides of Carbon         • Oxides of Nitrogen         • Hydrogen chloride (HCI)         Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBE and structural firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection. No data available <b>L RELEASE MEASURES</b> 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



# Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 3 of 8

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS /PROTECTI EQUIPMENT /METHODS AND MATERIAL CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	<ul> <li>Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Large spill: Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit.</li> <li>Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry to waterways, drains or confined areas.</li> <li>Spillages and decontamination should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.</li> <li>Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).</li> <li>Flush contaminated area with plenty of water.</li> </ul>
<b>SECTION 7 HANDLI</b>	NG AND STORAGE
PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	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). 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.
<b>SECTION 8 EXPOSU</b>	JRE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
CONTROL PARAMETERS ENGINEERING CONTROLS INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	<ul> <li>Not specific exposure standards are available for this product.</li> <li>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.</li> <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> <li>CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES.</li> </ul> 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 PHYSIC	AL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance:	Liquid.
Flammability: Boiling Point: Flash Point: Vapour Pressure: Volatiles: Vapour Density Flammability Limits Specific Gravity: pH as supplied Solubility in water	No Data Available. 99 – 102 °C >98 °C No Data Available. No Data Available. No Data Available. No Data Available. 1.04 4.0 – 6.0 Eully miscible with water



#### Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 4 of 8

# SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity Chemical stability Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products No information available. Stable under normal conditions. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Incompatible/reactive with Sodium hydroxide, metals, cooper, silver. 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

Acute 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	Polihexanide is not expected to cause
exposure:	respiratory irritation; However, was reported to



#### Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 5 of 8

	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: 2	10 (PHMB)	
Chronic toxicity:	M factor: ?	10 (PHMB)	
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILIT	Y	Not readily biodegradable.	
Mobility		No information available.	
Additional information			
ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSUR	E)	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects – Avoid release to the environment.	
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL		No information available.	
SECTION 13 DISP	OSAL (	CONSIDERATIONS	

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS

Dispose of content/container to a licensed disposal site in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. 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 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK PACKING GROUP UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME TECHNICAL NAME HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE IERG NUMBER

No data available C2 Combustible Liquids – Flash Point >93 °C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable No data available Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride (PHMB)

No data available 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**.





I

# Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 6 of 8

	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and articles
Packing Group	
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 Inter	national Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods
Regulations for transport by air; <b>DANGEROUS GOODS.</b>	
	MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS 9
	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles
Packing Group	
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	3Z
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:	32
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM	32 ATION
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia:
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	32 <b>ATION</b> This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	32 <b>ATION</b> This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM Classification: Classification of the substance or mixture: HAZARD STATEMENT(s):	32 <b>ATION</b> This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	32         ATION         This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;         HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.         Acute Toxicity - Category 5         Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4         Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1         Skin Sensitisation - Category 1         Carcinogenicity - Category 2         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1         Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1         Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1         Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1         H303 May be harmful if swallowed.         H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.         H332 Harmful if inhaled.         H332 Harmful if inhaled.         H322 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	32         ATION         This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;         HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.         Acute Toxicity - Category 5         Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4         Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1         Skin Sensitisation - Category 2         Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1         Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1         Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1         H303 May be harmful if swallowed.         H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.         H318 Causes serious eye damage.         H321 Suspected of causing cancer.         H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.         H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S): POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H322 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>6 POISON</b>
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S): POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): AICS	32 <b>ATION</b> This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H322 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>6 POISON</b> All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S): HAZARD STATEMENT(S): POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): AICS Additional information	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>6 POISON</b> All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S): HAZARD STATEMENT(S): POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): AICS Additional information Additional information	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>6 POISON</b> All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances <i>tion.</i>
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORM CLASSIFICATION: CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: HAZARD STATEMENT(S): POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): AICS Additional information Additional information Additional information SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION	32 ATION This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Acute Toxicity - Category 5 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Carcinogenicity - Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 H303 May be harmful if swallowed. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <b>6 POISON</b> All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances



# Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 7 of 8

	POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE : Australia :131126			
	: New Zealand 0800 764 766			
Date of preparation or last re	Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS 26 June 2020			
Prepared by	SDS Manager			
Additional information				
Key/legend to abbreviations	s and acronyms used in the SDS			
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail			
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hydienists			
ASCC	Australian Safaty and Companyation Council			
AGOO	Australian Salety and Compensation Council			
	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 numan biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal			
	standards.			
Carcinogen Category	Established human carcinogen			
Number	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			
	International Air Transport Association			
IFRG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide			
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea			
	lower flammable (evolution) limits in air:			
	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test nonulation			
	National Institute for Occupational Sofaty and Health The United States federal agency responsible for			
NIOSIT	conducting research and making recommendations for the provention of work related injury and illocation			
	No Observed Adverse Effect Level			
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level			
NUEL	No Observable Effect Level			
NUHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission			
NIP	National Toxicology Program (USA)			
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit			
RIECS	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.			



#### Ref:FILTRITE\_SANITEEZY\_SANITISER\_\_GHS\_MSDS Page 8 of 8

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 Nº 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