Material Safety Data Sheet

Infosafe No™ LPXCO Issue Date :February 2011 ISSUED by POOLSPAP

Product Name **POPPIT SANOSIL POOL AND SPA SANITISER**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	POPPIT SANOSIL POOL AND SPA SANITISER
Company Name	POOL & SPA POPPITS PTY. LTD. (ABN 53 569 007 940)
Address	12 Conquest Way Hallam VIC 3803 Australia
Emergency Tel.	(03) 8795 7155
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (03) 8795 7155 Fax: (03) 8795 7144
Email	info@poolpoppits.com.au.
Recommended Use	Sanitiser.
Other Information	New Zealand contact: Carechem24 International Worldwide Coverage - ALL HOURS. Ph + 61 2 9032 0460

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification

Australia:
Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia (NOHSC).
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.
Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
HSNO Classification:
5.1.1B - Oxidising substances that are liquids or solids: medium hazard
6.1D - Substance that is acutely toxic (Oral)
6.9B - Substance that is harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated exposure)
8.2B - Substance that is corrosive to dermal tissue
8.3A - Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue
9.1D - Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action
Hazard statement codes:
H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement codes - Prevention:
P102 Keep out of reach of children. -This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P103 Read label before use. -This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.
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 mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment. -This statement does not apply where this is the intended use.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement codes - Response:
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. -This statement applies only where the substance is available to the general public.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use water spray or fog for extinction.
INHALATION:
P304+P340 Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
INGESTION:
P301+P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
EYES:
P305+P351+P338 Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
SKIN:
P303+P361+P353 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Precautionary statement codes - Storage:
P405 Store locked up.
Precautionary statement codes - Disposal:
P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

Risk Phrase(s)
R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R34 Causes burns.
R5 Heating may cause an explosion.
R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Safety Phrase(s)
S17 Keep away from combustible material.
S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S20/21 When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
S23 Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Other Ingredients Determined To Be Non Hazardous		60-100 %
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	30-60 %
Silver nitrate	7761-88-8	0-<0.1 %

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 with water. Seek IMMEDIATE medical attention.

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

Eye
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. 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	Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor (at once).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray or fog.
Specific Methods	In case of a fire, cool the containers that are at risk with water or dilute with water (flooding).
Specific Hazards	Non flammable, potentially explosive, fire promoting oxidising agent. May ignite in contact with combustible materials. Containers may explode in fire.
Hazchem Code	2P
Decomposition Temp.	> 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Wear full protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material such as vermiculite, sand or dirt onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. DO NOT seal container due to product decomposition. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly with water. If large quantities of this material enter the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources. Do not inhale vapours. Any exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of skin disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material, maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, impermeable floor, out of heat source and direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials such as organic materials, reducing agents, metals, metal oxides, acids, sulphides and foodstuffs. Use only containers which are specially permitted for hydrogen peroxide. Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves. Risk of overpressure and can burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks. Store and transport in upright position only. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Do not store or consume food, drink or smoke in areas where they may become contaminated with this material. Bund in case of leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	No exposure value assigned for this specific material by the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia or the Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) of the New Zealand Department of Labour. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed

below:

National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Hydrogen Peroxide	1	1.4	-	-	
Silver Nitrate	-	0.01	-	-	

New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards:

Substance	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Hydrogen Peroxide	1	1.4	-	-	
Silver Nitrate	-	0.01	-	-	

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.
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.
Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.
Ceiling: A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
'Sen' Notice: The substance may cause sensitisation by skin contact or by inhalation

Biological Limit Values No biological limit allocated.

Engineering Controls Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a local exhaust ventilation system is required.

Respiratory Protection If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist filter should be used. 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 side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. 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 nitrile or neoprene. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection Suitable protective work wear, 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

Appearance Clear colourless liquid.

Odour	Sharp odour.
Decomposition Temperature	> 50'C
Melting Point	- 52'C
Boiling Point	114'C
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	1.20 g/cm3 at 20'C.
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	1 mmHg at 20'C.
Flash Point	Not applicable.
Flammability	Non flammable, non combustible however at high temperature decomposition will release oxygen which will increase the explosive limits and burning rate of flammable vapours.
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable below 50'C.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat, direct light or contamination of any kind.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents, reducing agents, sulphides, combustibles and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Will release oxygen when heated, intensifying a fire.
Hazardous Reactions	May ignite organic/combustible materials. May explode if heated. Will decompose slowly at ambient temperatures to evolve oxygen.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	Acute toxicity: (Hydrogen peroxide) LD50 INGESTION mouse: 2000 mg/kg LC50 INHALATION rat 4hr: 2000 mg/m3
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system. Inhalation of mists or vapours will result in respiratory irritation and possible harmful corrosive effects including lesions of the nasal septum, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and emphysema.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product can cause irritation to the mouth, throat, oesophagus and stomach with symptoms of diarrhoea. Ingestion of this product will cause nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin	Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin. Skin contact can cause redness, itching, irritation, severe pain and chemical burns with resultant tissue destruction.
Eye	Corrosive to eyes - contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury. Eye contact with vapour or liquid will cause stinging, blurring tearing, severe pain and possible permanent eye damage and blindness.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material will result in skin irritation, possibly leading to dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Persistence / Degradability Readily biodegradable.

Mobility Not available.

Environ. Protection Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal:
Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is water-based/water-soluble and therefore can be sent through a Waste Water Treatment Plant and after treatment can be discharged into environment through the sewerage or drainage systems as authorized.
Do not dispose directly into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.
Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.
In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the ERMA New Zealand website under specific group standards.
Container Disposal:
The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.
Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.
In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Australia:
This material is classified as a Division 5.1 (Oxidising agent) Dangerous Good and subsidiary Class 8 (Corrosive Substances) according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).
The susbstances that fall into this classification 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 Agents
- 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 Substances
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 Dangerous Goods, if the Class 9 substance is a fire risk substance
- Fire risk substances
- Combustible liquids

New Zealand:
This material is classified as a class 5.1 (Oxidising agent) Dangerous Good and subsidiary Class 8 (Corrosive Substances) according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:
- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic gases
- Class 3, Flammable liquids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When wet
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Division 6.2, Infectious substances
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted
- Class 8, Corrosives
And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
Note 1: Cyanides (Division 6.1) must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with acids (Class 8).
Note 2: 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.
Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Division 6.1, Toxic Substances
- Class 7, Radioactive Materials unless specifically exempted
Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:
- Flammable Liquids (Class 3),
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Division 5.1, Oxidising substances
-Division 5.2, Organic peroxides
- Division 6.1, Toxic Substances
- Division 6.2, Infectious Substances
- Class 8, Corrosive Substances
And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

U.N. Number	2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
DG Class	5.1
Sub.Risk	8
Hazchem Code	2P
Packaging Method	1L, 5L, 15L and pack size.

Packing Group	II
EPG Number	5.1.005
IERG Number	31

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information	Australia: Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia. Classified as a Scheduled Poison (S6) according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
Poisons Schedule	S6
National and or International Regulatory Information	New Zealand: Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) or exempted. Group Standard: Water Treatment Chemicals (Oxidising 5.1.1) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Approval Number	HSR002683
Hazard Category	Harmful,Corrosive,Oxidising
AICS (Australia)	All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or exempted.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS	MSDS Reviewed: February 2011 Supersedes: June 2008
Contact Person/Point	Rob Anderson - Managing Director: Ph: 61 3 8795 7155 (Business hours) Freecall: 1800 648 959 Email: info@poolpoppits.com.au.

...End Of MSDS...