

Safety Data Sheet



SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: Proxytane
Company Name: HY.GIENE Australia Pty. Ltd.
Address: Unit 3, 41 Gatwick Road, BAYSWATER, VIC 3153
Telephone: (03) 9729 3946
Other Names:
Emergency contact: 1800 616 930

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Hazard Category: X_n (Harmful), O (Oxidizing), C (Corrosive)

Risk Phrases

R7 May cause fire.
R8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire
R22 Harmful if swallowed
R34 Causes burns
R41 Risk of serious eye damage.

Safety Phrases

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.
S3/7/9 Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place.
S14 Keep away from other bleaches.
S17 Keep away from combustible material.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or the Poisons Information Centre
S28 After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.
S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Material Safety Data Sheets

Proxytane is classified as a **Dangerous Good Class 5.1** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>Proportion (%m/m)</u>
Water	7732-18-5	VH

Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	M
Peracetic Acid	79-21-0	L
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	L

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed:	Rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.
Eye:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes, holding eyelids open. Bathe eyes with sterile saline and seek immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush affected area with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhaled	Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically based on individual reactions of patient and judgement of doctor. NOTE: For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13-1126). Acidic product, Ulceration could be delayed so for eye contact or ingestion, patient should be rechecked.

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure

No information available on medical conditions which are aggravated from exposure to this product.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing media most suitable for surrounding fire conditions.

Hazards from Combustion Products

- Non-combustible liquid
- Oxidising Liquid
- Incompatible with oxidising agents, metals and their salts, combustible materials, reducing agents and sources of ignition
- Decomposes on heating to emit oxygen.
- Heating can cause expansion of containers or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers
- Can react with aluminium forming highly flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

Special Protective Precautions and Equipment for Fire Fighters

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel, stay upwind, keep out of low areas and eliminate ignition sources.

Flammability Conditions Product is a non-flammable liquid.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Personnel involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. Avoid using sawdust or cellulose. When saturated, collect material into suitable, labelled, dry, sealable containers and hold for safe disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapour/fumes.

Conditions for Safe Storage (Including Any Incompatibles)

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area
- Keep containers tightly closed when not in use
- Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks
- Protect against physical damage
- Store away from oxidising agents, metals and their salts, combustible materials, reducing agents, and sources of ignition
- Protect from direct sunlight and moisture
- Keep out of the reach of children
- This product has a UN classification of 3149 and a Dangerous Goods Class 5.1 (Oxidizer) and Subsidiary Risk 8 (Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Container Type

Packaging must comply with requirements of Hazardous Substances (Packaging) Regulations 2001. Store in original packaging (vented) as approved by the manufacturer and never store in unlined metal containers

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

The following exposure standard has been established for this product by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC): Hydrogen Peroxide Solution CAS: 7722-84-1 TWA = 1ppm (1.4mg/m³)

Biological Limit Values

No information available on biological limit values for this product.

Engineering Controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended 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.

Personal Protection

RESPIRATOR: Wear an approved respirator where vapours are formed and engineering controls are inadequate (AS1715/1716).

EYES: Tightly fitting splash goggles or full face shield (AS1336/1337).

HANDS: Wear rubber or PVC protective gloves (AS2161).

CLOTHING: Wear PVC apron and safety boots (AS3765/2210).

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear Colourless Liquid	Odour Pungent Odour
Vapour Pressure 18mm mm Hg (1 atmosphere)	Boiling Point 114 deg C
Melting Point -52 deg C	Solubility in Water Completely Soluble
Specific Gravity 1.13gm/cc (20°C) (Water = 1)	pH 1.0 (Undiluted)
Properties of Materials That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Liberates Oxygen
Reactions that Release Flammable Gases	Can react with Aluminium forming highly flammable Hydrogen gas
Fast of Intensely Burning Characteristics	Oxygen generated during fire will cause combustibles to burn more fiercely.
Additional Information	Self-Accelerating Decomposition temperature (SADT): CA / 60°C Corrosiveness: Corrosive to most metals Solubility: Soluble in water, alcohol, and sulphuric acid.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Product is stable under directed conditions of use, storage and temperature. Product is an oxidizing liquid.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, freezing, static charges and high temperatures.
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible with oxidising agents, metals and their salts, combustible materials, reducing agents and sources of ignition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	
	Under conditions of thermal decomposition, product will emit oxygen.
Hazardous Reactions	No data available

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data Oral LD50 Rat: 1193mg/Kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 2000mg/Kg LC50 (Rats 4 hours): 2000mg/L LC50 (Mice): 227ppm

Health Effects - Acute

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns. Moderately toxic; irritation of gastro-intestinal tract; abdominal pain and red blood cell destruction. If swallowed decomposition may occur in the stomach leading to the production of oxygen gas, this may cause distension of the stomach. Possibility of some bleeding occurring
Eye	Risk of serious eye damage. Causes burns. Corrosive. May cause damage to the cornea which may affect vision if immediate first aid action is not taken. Vapours may cause eye irritation.
Skin	Corrosive. Causes burns. May cause delayed chemical burns and transient whitening of affected area.

Inhaled Strong respiratory irritant. Can cause irritation to mucous membranes in throat and nose.

Inhalation in high concentrations may cause temporary lung irritation with cough, discomfort, and breathing difficulty. Possibility of development of fluid in the lungs with severe exposure.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No data available.

Persistence and Degardability No information available on persistence and degradability for this product.

Mobility Completely Soluble.

Environmental Fate (Exposure) Do NOT allow product to reach waterways, drains and sewer

Bioaccumulative Potential No information available on bioaccumulation for this product.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

Special Precautions for Land Fill or Incineration

Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

Proper Shipping Name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, < 5%

	3149		
	5.1	Subsidiary Risks:	8
UN Number: Dangerous	2P	Packing Group:	II
Goods Class: Hazchem			
Code:			

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Schedule 5

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS - 1/03/2020

Reason for issue: Format change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions. If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.