

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: MEMGUARD 83

Recommended use of the chemical Membrane cleaning chemical.

and restrictions on use:

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd

ABN: 51 600 546 512

Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street

Melbourne 3000

Australia

+61 3 9665 7111 **Telephone Number:** Facsimile: +61 3 9665 7937

Emergency Telephone: 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Eye Damage - Category 1

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations: Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 5

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:

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.

Storage:

No storage statements.

Disposal:

No disposal statements.

Product Name: MEMGUARD 83 Issued: 22/04/2015 Substance No: 000000009330

Version: 2



Other Hazards:

AUH031 Contact with acids liberates toxic gas.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Non hazardous component(s)	-	>60%	-
Sodium metabisulfite	7681-57-4	10-<30%	H302 H318

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

Immediately wash in and around the eye area with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held apart. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport promptly to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Non-combustible material.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of sulfur dioxide. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES



Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Sodium metabisulfite: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.











Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: Clear Liquid
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Rotten egg
Solubility: Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity: 1.245-1.255 @20°C

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not available
Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Not available
Flash Point (°C): Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%): Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature (°C): Not applicable
Boiling Point/Range (°C): Not available
pH: 4.5-5.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts with acids.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of

temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions:

Contact with acid liberates toxic gas (sulphur dioxide).

Conditions to avoid: Avoid contact with acids .

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with acids, sodium nitrate, sodium nitrite, and oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products:

Sulfur dioxide.

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:

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive

individuals. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact

dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in mists or aerosols may produce respiratory irritation. May cause

respiratory sensitisation in sensitive individuals, producing asthma-like symptoms.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product. However, for constituent(s) Sodium metabisulfite:



Oral LD50 (rat): 1131 mg/kg.

Chronic effects: Sodium metabisulfite can sensitise the respiratory tract of allergic persons.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Eye Damage - Category 1

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 5

Hazard Statement(s):

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

`Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances'. Ed. D. Sweet, US Dept. of Health & Human Services: Cincinatti, 2012.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.



Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.