

## **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name:

## PROTOSAN

**Recommended Use of the Chemical** Sanitiser. and **Restrictions on Use** 

Supplier: ABN: Street Address:	Ixom Operations Pty Ltd 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street East Melbourne Victoria 3002 Australia
Telephone Number:	+61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone:	<b>1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)</b>

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

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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

#### Classification of the chemical:

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Acute Dermal Toxicity - Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Eye Damage - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Respiratory Sensitisation - Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

### SIGNAL WORD: DANGER



### Hazard Statement(s):

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.



#### **Precautionary Statement(s):**

#### Prevention:

P260 Do not breathe mist, vapours, spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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.
P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

#### **Response:**

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P304+P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P322 Specific measures (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

P309+P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.

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:

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

#### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

## **3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Glutaraldehyde	111-30-8	10-<30%	H301 H314 H317 H330 H334 H335 H411
Dodecyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	139-07-1	10-<30%	H302 H312 H314 H400
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

## 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 spilt on large areas of skin or hair, immediately drench with running water and remove clothing. Continue to wash skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble) until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

### 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:

Immediately rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek immediate medical assistance.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Delayed pulmonary oedema may result. No known specific antidote.

## **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).

### Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 2X

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Non-combustible material. Corrosive substance. Environmentally hazardous.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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:**

Isolate spill or leak area immediately. 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. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. 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

This material is a Scheduled Poison S6 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.



### Precautions for safe handling:

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

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. 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):

Glutaraldehyde: Peak Limitation = 0.41 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.1 ppm), Sen

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

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

`Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.

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, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, RUBBER BOOTS, AIR MASK, GLOVES (Long), APRON. \* Not required if wearing air supplied mask.





Wear overalls, chemical goggles, full face shield, elbow-length impervious gloves, splash apron or equivalent chemical impervious outer garment, and rubber boots. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an air-supplied mask 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:	Liquid
Colour:	Blue
Odour:	Characteristic Glutaraldehyde
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	1.000-1.015
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):	ca. 100 at 100 kPa
pH:	5.0-7.0 (20% in water)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	<0

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No information available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	May corrode mild steel, copper, aluminium and zinc fittings. May accelerate environmental stress cracking of some polymers.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to light.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with anionic surfactants , some inorganic silicates , nitric acid .
Hazardous decomposition products:	Oxides of carbon.

## 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 can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.
Eye contact:	A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes; contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.
Skin contact:	Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis.



Inhalation:

Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation. A respiratory sensitiser. Can cause possible allergic reactions, producing asthma-like symptoms.

Acute toxicity: No LD50 data available for the product.

**Chronic effects:** For Glutaraldehyde 50% Solution: The substance was mutagenic in various cell culture test systems; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. No teratogenic effects were observed in animal studies.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Aquatic toxicity: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal methods:**

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

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.



UN No:3265Transport Hazard Class:8 CorrosivePacking Group:IIProper Shipping Name orCORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINSTechnical Name:GLUTARALDEHYDE)Hazchem or Emergency Action2X

### Marine Transport

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

UN No:	3265
Transport Hazard Class:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS
Technical Name:	GLUTARALDEHYDE)
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-B



### Air Transport

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

UN No: Transport Hazard Class: Packing Group: Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: 3265 8 Corrosive II CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS GLUTARALDEHYDE)

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **Classification:**

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

### **Classification of the chemical:**

Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Acute Dermal Toxicity - Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Sub-category 1B Eye Damage - Category 1 Skin Sensitisation - Category 1 Respiratory Sensitisation - Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1

### Hazard Statement(s):

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S6 Poison.

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

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 02/2017.

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.