HydroSil *ULTRA*

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name Natural Environmental Solutions PTY LTD

Address 20 Central Park Ave, Ashmore, QLD, AUSTRALIA, 4214

Telephone 0413 039 229

Emergency Email info@naturalenviro.co

Synonym(s) HydroSil Ultra

Use(s) SDS DISINFECTANT • WATER TREATMENT

Date 18 August 2016

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

RISK PHRASES

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

SAFETY PHRASES

S1/2 Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S17 Keep away from combustible material.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and

seek medical advice

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice

S45 immediately (show the label where possible).

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN No. None DG Class None Subsidiary None Allocated Allocated Risk(s) Allocated

PackingNoneHazchemNoneGroupAllocatedCodeAllocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	H2-O2	7722-84-1	1.5-7.9%
SILVER NITRATE	N-O3.Ag	7761-88-8	<0.1%
WATER	H2O	7732-18-5	98.4-92.0%



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running

water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre. a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration

if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and

flush skin and hair with running water.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26

(Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce

vomiting.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

First Aid Facilities Eye wash facilities should be available.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Oxidising agent - supports combustion. May evolve toxic gases

when heated to decomposition. May ignite in contact with

incompatible materials.

Fire and Explosion Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be

evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to

cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

Extinguishing Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage Use personal protective equipment. Contain spillage, then cover /

absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Handling

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably outdoor or

detached, removed from direct sunlight, reducing agents, acids, alkalis, combustible materials and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed

when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe

good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

Ingredient	Reference	TWA	STEL
Hydrogen peroxide	SWA (AUS)	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m ³	
Silver, soluble compounds (as Ag)	SWA (AUS)	0.01 mg/m ³	

Biological Limits No Biological Limit Value allocated.

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk

exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain

vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

Wear splash-proof goggles, PVC or rubber gloves and safety glasses. **PPE**

When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely,

wear: coveralls.







9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance CLEAR COLOURLESS Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

> LIQUID (5L, 10L AND 25L **Specific Gravity** 1 (Approximately)

CONTAINERS) > 60 % (Water) % Volatiles

Odour **ODOURLESS** NON FLAMMABLE **Flammability** 6.8 to 7.0 pН

NOT RELEVANT Flash Point **Vapour Pressure** 18 mm Hg @ 20°C

Upper Explosion Limit NOT RELEVANT NOT AVAILABLE **Vapour Density**

Lower Explosion Limit NOT RELEVANT **Boiling Point** 100°C

NOT AVAILABLE **Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition**

Evaporation Rate AS FOR WATER **Temperature**

NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition NOT AVAILABLE Viscosity

Temperature

NOT AVAILABLE **Partition**

Coefficient

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Material to Avoid Oxidising agent. Incompatible with combustible materials, reducing

agents (eg. amines), acids (eg. nitric acid), alkalis (eg. hydroxides),

metals, heat and ignition sources.

Hazardous May evolve toxic gases when heated to decomposition.

Decomposition

Products

Hazardous Reactions Polymerization is not expected to occur.



11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Low to moderate toxicity - irritant. This product has the potential to Summary

cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Upon dilution, the

potential for adverse health effects may be reduced.

Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and Eye

conjunctivitis. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation,

nausea, dizziness and headache. Low vapour pressure may reduce

the likelihood of inhalation.

Skin Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain and rash.

Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal Ingestion

irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (7722-84-1) Toxicity Data

LC50 (Inhalation): 2000 mg/m³/4 hours (rat) LCLo (Inhalation): 227

ppm (mouse)

LD50 (Ingestion): 2000 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 880 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intravenous): 15000 mg/kg (rabbit) LD50 (Skin):

1200 mg/kg (mouse)

LD50 (Subcutaneous): 620 mg/kg (rat) LDLo (Skin): 620 500 mg/kg

(rabbit)

SILVER NITRATE (7761-88-8)

LD50 (Ingestion): 50 mg/kg (mouse) LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 17 mg/kg

(mouse) LDLo (Ingestion): 800 mg/kg (rat)

LDLo (Intraperitoneal): 216 mg/kg (guinea pig) LDLo (Intravenous):

8800 ug/kg (rabbit)

LDLo (Subcutaneous): 62 mg/kg (guinea pig)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time

this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to

prevent this product from entering the environment.

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence / This product is readily biodegradable.

Degradability Miscible in water, and likely to be transported considerable distances

Mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Reuse where possible. Alternatively, absorb with sand or similar and

dispose of to an approved landfill site.

Contact the manufacturer for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.



14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

ShippingNoneDG ClassNoneSubsidiaryNoneNameAllocatedAllocatedRisk(s)Allocated

UN No. None Hazchem None Allocated Code Allocated

Packing None Group Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Poison using the criteria in the

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical

Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

ABBREVIATIONS:

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists. ADG - Australian Dangerous Goods.

BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s).

CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System.

EC No - European Community Number.

HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. mg/m³ - Milligrams per Cubic Metre.

NOS - Not Otherwise Specified.

pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million.

RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit.

SWA - Safe Work Australia. TWA - Time Weighted Average.



16. OTHER INFORMATION continued

Additional Information

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks

and apply control methods where appropriate.

Report Status This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the

manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety

Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a

consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this

SDS.

Prepared By Risk Management Technologies

5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005

Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794

Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

SDS Date 26 Sep 2011

End of Report