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Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1	IDENTIFICATION	AIRX NEUTRAL	
PRODUCT NAME: AIRX NEUTRAL			
UN Number	None allocated	HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated, consider 2[Z] in an emergency
Dangerous Goods Class	Not a Dangerous Good by the criteria of the ADG Code.	NOHSC Australia classification	Classified as Hazardous by the criteria of Worksafe Australia
Packaging Group	None allocated use PG III	Poisons Schedule	None allocated
Primary Uses	Disinfectant, hospital grade	Cleaner & Odour Counteractant	
SECTION 2	COMPOSITION		
CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION	CAS No.	Proportion %	
Citric Acid		<10%	
Sequestering agent	64-02-8	<10%	
Non-ionic ethoxylated surfactant	127087-87-0	<10%	
Mixed complex organic ammonium chlorides (Quaternary organic compound mixture)	68391-01-5 68956-79-6	<10%	
Fragrance (odour counteractant)	Proprietary mixture	<10%	
Green dye		<1%	
Deionised Water	7732-18-5	Balance	
SECTION 3	HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
MOST IMPORTANT HAZARDS	Low toxicity – low irritant.		
Adverse human health effects	Eyes: Low irritant effect. Possible lacrymation and redness of eyes. Inhalation: Not anticipated may cause coughing and irritation of mucous membranes. Skin: Prolonged contact could defat tissue causing mild irritation, cracking of skin and dermatitis. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea		
Environmental effects	As a sanitizer there will be effects on micro flora and fauna and will have some toxic effect on fingerlings and other small fish.		
Physical and Chemical Hazards	Sanitizing / disinfecting properties.		
Further hazards	Slight risk of defatting of skin on prolonged and repeated contact.		
Carcinogen status	ACGIH: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by ACGIH.		
Classification / Specific hazards	None allocated. No chronic effects are anticipated with normal use.		
Food Chain	AIRX NEUTRAL is not expected to bio-accumulate		

SECTION 4	FIRST AID MEASURES
Contact with eyes	Flush eyes with plenty of gently running clean water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone: 131 126)
Inhalation	Remove from source of exposure to fresh air. Seek medical attention.
Contact with skin	Flush skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use. Contact a doctor if irritation persists.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting, give 2 glasses of water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical attention.
Other Information	None known
Advice to doctor	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5	FIRE - FIGHTING MEASURES
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Product is non-flammable and non combustible, information provided refers to adjoining materials.
- Suitable	Preferred extinguishing media are Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Dry Chemical Powder (DCP), Foam and water.
- Not suitable	None known
Specific Hazards	Not relevant
SECTION 6	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Personal Precautions	In the event of spillages, wear recommended PPE. Rubber or PVC gloves, splash proof glasses or goggles, gum boots and work clothes that can and should be laundered after use. Beware of slippery conditions when working in spillage area.
Environmental Precautions	An environmental pollutant, clean up promptly. Do not allow spillage to enter natural waterways. Contain spillage, absorb on sand, vermiculite or earth or other inorganic material and place in sealed containers for disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Contact local sewerage authority before discharging any large quantity to the sewer. Do not discharge into biological treatment systems including ponds or septic systems as local viable bacteria may be affected. Contact approved waste authority regarding absorbed materials from spillages.
Disposal considerations:	There are many varying pieces of legislation covering waste disposal and they differ by country, state, province and territory, so each user is expected to refer to laws in their area. For any disposal considerations including containers we recommend the end user to consider the following suggestions: reduce, re-use, recycle before disposal is considered.
SECTION 7	HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling – PPE	<u>Respiratory Protection:</u> If there is a significant risk of dusts, vapours or mists accumulating in the area where this product is being used, a mask or respirator should be used. For assistance in selection of suitable equipment, recommended to consult AS/NZS 1715. <u>Eye Protection:</u> Protective eyewear should be worn when using this product. Eye contact may prove painful if not dangerous and should be avoided if possible. For eye protection consult AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337 for recommendations on eye protection. <u>Gloves:</u> Non-permeable gloves (e.g. PVC or rubber) should be worn when handling this product. For assistance in selection of equipment consult AS 2161 <u>Safety Boots:</u> Wearing of safety boots in any industrial operation is advisory. For advice on Occupational Protective Footwear consult AS/NZS 2210. <u>Work clothing:</u> Clean overalls or other protective clothing should be worn (use of aprons can be beneficial in many applications), for advice refer to AS 2919.
Technical measures	For industrial situations, concentrations below the TWA value should be maintained and strict controls on levels below TLV are essential. Where a substance also has a C (Ceiling limit) maintenance of values below this level are critical. Values may reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, preferably capturing substances at the source, or other methods.

STORAGE	
Technical measures	Store away from acids, oxidizing agents, foodstuffs or animal fodder.
Storage conditions	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat sources and out of direct sunlight.
Incompatible products	Acids, oxidizing agents, soaps
PACKAGING	
Packaging Materials	Not regulated. PG III can be used as a guide.
- Recommended	Polyethylene (LLDPE and HDPE), polypropylene, PET
- Not Suitable	Copper and copper alloys, light metals and light metal alloys.
SECTION 8	EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION
ENGINEERING MEASURES	Where handling concentrates and diluting it is good practice to have emergency showers and eye-wash stations available.
Ventilation	Use with adequate ventilation, normal airflow usually sufficient if in doubt employ mechanical exhaust ventilation.
Personal protective equipment	
Hand protection	PVC or rubber gloves or gauntlets
Eye protection	Splash proof glasses or goggles
Skin and body protection	Normal work clothes and appropriate boots or shoes.
SECTION 9	PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
Appearance & physical state	
Form, Colour & Odour	Liquid, light green (Naphthol Green) clear solution with a faint characteristic odour.
pH	6.5 – 7.5 Typical
Specific temperatures	
Freezing	~0 °C, Possible degradation of activity on freeze/thaw stability.
Boiling	~ 100 °C (IBP water)
Flammability characteristics	
Flash point	Non-flammable, non-combustible
Oxidizing properties	None known
Specific gravity	1.015 g cm ⁻³
Solubility	
In water	Completely miscible in water
In organic solvents	Incompatible in hydrocarbon solvents
SECTION 10	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stability	Stable
Hazardous reactions	None known
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur
Materials to avoid	Strong acids and oxidizing agents
Food concentration potential	Not expected to bio-accumulate.
Hazardous decomposition products	Initial response to heating will boil off water. Decomposition products may be toxic if heated to dryness (e.g.: Carbon Oxides, Nitrogen Oxides)

SECTION 11	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Acute toxicity	Complex organic ammonium chlorides: Eye-standard Draize test-Human route: eye; dose 50 ug; reaction severe. Rat: LD _{50 (orl)} 240 mg/kg
Local effects	Irritation of skin and eyes. Treat as toxic for massive dose – may cause tissue damage and create central nervous system depressant effects.
Sensitisation	None known, no cases reported.
	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Mobility	Product is very mobile, viscosity 6 centipoise is very low and product will disperse rapidly
Biodegradability	Product is bio-degradable
Ecotoxicity	Refer above notes; product is anticipated to be toxic to aquatic organisms
SECTION 13	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Waste from residues	Small quantities of expended/used wastes can be flushed to the sewer or trade waste system. Larger quantities should be absorbed on sand or vermiculite, placed in a sealed container and disposed as solid waste to an approved waste tip or transfer station.
	Do not dispose of large quantities to any biological treatment system.
Contaminated Packaging	Thoroughly rinse out containers and send for re-cycling or to an approved solid waste tip.
SECTION 14	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Transport stability	Product is stable
UN Number	None allocated
Hazchem	None allocated but in an emergency 2[Z] could be a useful guide.
Dangerous Goods Class and Subsidiary Risk	Not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).
Poisons Schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
Packaging Group	None allocated, use PG III as a guide
SECTION 15	REGULATORY INFORMATION
LABELLING	
	S2;Keep out of the reach of children
- Risk Phrases	R36; Irritating to eyes
- Safety Phrases	S13; Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs,
	S20; when using, do not eat or drink,.
	S24/25; Avoid contact with skin and eyes
Classifications / Symbols	None allocated
Notes	The effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including; frequency and duration of use; quantity and concentration used; effectiveness of control measures used, PPE used and the method selected for of application of this product.
	It is expected that end users will evaluate the risks and apply appropriate control measures before and during use of this product.
SECTION 16	OTHER INFORMATION

Uses	
	Disinfection in hospitals, in nursing homes, dental clinics, schools, toilets, bathrooms, veterinary clinics, office telephones and in any other location where disinfection is required.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company. The responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions. Please read all labels carefully before using product.

CHEMIST:	G.A.L. Paul, FRACI, FIChemE, CPChem, CEng, CSci, CChem, MFACS (Life), MAIEnergy.	DATE PREPARED;	March 2008
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General references:

1. ACGIH TLV's and BEI's (Threshold limit values and Biological exposure Indices)
2. SAA/NZS HB76, Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide
3. NOHSC: 2012, National Code of Practice for the labeling of Workplace Substances
4. NOHSC: 10005 List of Designated Hazardous Substances
5. NOHSC: 1008, Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substances.
6. Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)
7. Hazardous Materials Handbook, Ponash & Greene
8. Hazardous Chemicals Desk Reference, Lewis
9. SAX's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Lewis
10. AS 1940, The storage and Handling of flammable and combustible liquids
11. Code of Practice for the Control of workplace hazardous substances
12. NOHSC: 2011, National code of practice for the preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets
13. Proprietary MSDS of contained raw materials from suppliers..
14. Also: AS/NZS 1715, AS2161, AS 1336, AS/NZS 2919, AS/NZS 2210
15. ChemAlert from RMT references to materials.