



Date of Issue: 28 September 2016

Oxysan

1. IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name	Oxysan
Code	40570, C16620
Product Use	Sanitiser for food industry and laundry applications
Company Name	Dominant (Australia) Pty Ltd
Address	12 Coglin Street, Brompton SA 5007, Australia
Telephone	1300 789 852 or +61 (8) 8245 6900
Facsimile	+ 61 (8) 8340 1626
Emergency Phone	13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Oxidising Liquid 2 Corrosive to Metals 1 Acute Toxicity 4 (Oral) Acute Toxicity 4 (Inhalation) Acute Toxicity 4 (Dermal) Skin Corrosion 1A Eye Damage 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity 3
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazard Statements	May intensify fire; oxidizer. May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary Statements	Keep away from heat. - No smoking. Keep/Store away from clothing or other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep only in original container. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Collect spillage

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Product name: Oxysan**Precautionary Statements (Cont'd)**

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Rinse mouth.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or dry sand for extinction. Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with state regulations

Pictograms**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	10-30%
	Acetic acid	64-19-7	1-10%
	Peracetic acid	79-21-0	4.5-5.4%
	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Seek medical attention and notify emergency physician immediately the acidic nature of the product.
Eye	With eye held open, thoroughly rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist immediately if the symptoms persist.
Skin	If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Do not re-use contaminated clothing until washed. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Inhaled	Seek immediate medical assistance. Remove victim from exposure to fresh air - avoid becoming a casualty. If breathing difficulties occur (e.g. severe continual coughing): Keep patient half sitting with upper body raised. Keep warm and in a quiet place. Possible discomfort: irritate skin and mucous lining of the eyes and respiratory track cough.

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Product name: Oxysan**4. FIRST AID MEASURES (continued)**

First Aid Facilities	An eye wash and general washing facility should be available to the work area.
Advice to Doctor	Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: The initial focus is only on the local action, characterized by quickly progressing deep tissue damage. In the eye, caustic/ irritating and harmful liquids cause, depending on the intensity of exposure, various levels of irritation, destruction, and ablation of the epithelium of the conjunctiva and cornea, corneal clouding, edema and ulcerations. Danger! Possible loss of eyesight! Superficial irritations and damage up to ulcerations and scarring develop on the skin. After accidental absorption in the body, the pathology and clinical findings are dependent on the kinetics of the substance (quantity of absorbed substance, the absorption time, and the effectiveness of early elimination measures (first aid)/ excretion - metabolism). A specific action of the substance is unknown. In case of substances with high water solubility, irritations up to formation of necrosis in the upper respiratory tract may result after inhalation of caustic/ irritating aerosols and mists. For advice contact a Poisons Information Centre. (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media	Suitable extinguishing media: water spray, Foam, dry powder, Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Unsuitable extinguishing media: organic compounds.
Hazards from Combustion	Material does not burn. If involved in fire hazardous decomposition products include oxygen gas
Precautions for Fire Fighters	Wear chemical splash suit and SCBA. Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Keep containers cool by spraying with water.
Hazchem	2P

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Keep unauthorized people away. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilled. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.
Clean Up	Dilute with copious amounts of water. Keep away from incompatible substances. Keep away from flammable substances. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Recommended cleaning agent: water. Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away or absorb with liquid-binding material, e.g.: chemisorption, diatomaceous earth, universal binder. Do not use: textiles, saw dust, combustible substances. Pick up mechanically. Collect in suitable containers. Isolate the danger area. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.

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Product name: Oxysan**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Use in well ventilated area. Keep containers closed when not in use. Maintain a high standard of personal hygiene. Wash hands immediately after using product.
Storage	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Store below 35°C. Store in closed containers with adequate venting devices. Store away from incompatible materials such as alkalis, aluminium, copper, brass or zinc, and organic materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards	The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); Hydrogen Peroxide: TWA = 1ppm (1.4mg/m ³) Acetic Acid: TWA = 10ppm (25 mg/m ³) STEL = 15ppm (37 mg/m ³)
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. Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.
Personal Protective Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Wear an approved respirator where vapours are formed and engineering controls are inadequate. In case of larger quantities or if open handling is unavoidable, or if workplace exposure limit is exceeded apply Respiratory protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory apparatus, Respirator with A2B2E2K1P2 combination filter, Respirator with ABEK2P3 combination filter, Respirator with OV/AG combination filter (AS1715/1716). EYES: Wear basket-shaped glasses (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear Polychloroprene (PCP) for example: Material thickness 0.65 mm, Break through time > 480 min, Method DIN EN 374 protective gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Wear protective clothing, acid-proof. Suitable materials are: PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), rubber. Rubber or plastic boots (AS3765/2210).

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Product name: Oxysan**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Clear colourless liquid with pungent odour
Solubility in Water	Soluble in all proportions
pH	0.6
Flash Point	Not measurable (formation of foam) ISO 2719
Melting Point	ca -28°C
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	1.12
Auto Ignition Temperature	395°C
Self Accelerating Decomposition	Approximately 60°C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Risk of self-accelerating, exothermic decomposition with the development of oxygen.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from sources of heat, combustibles and other chemicals. Avoid contamination with any materials. Do not confine in closed systems or equipment. Do not return unused products to original container. Avoid spillage onto any organic material as the product can cause spontaneous combustion or even an explosion.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, alkalis, reducing agents, oxidising agents, rust, iron, copper, brass, bronze, cobalt, nickel, lead. Organic and combustible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion	Harmful and corrosive if swallowed. Will burn the mouth, gullet and stomach. If swallowed decomposition may occur in the stomach leading to the production of oxygen gas and distension of the stomach. May cause gastro-intestinal bleeding or perforation.
Eye	Corrosive. Severe eye irritation, watering, redness and swelling of eyelids. Risk of serious or permanent eye damage. Vapour may cause irritation.
Skin	Corrosive. May cause chemical burns. Transient whitening of the affected area may occur.
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Irritating to respiratory tract including nose, throat and lungs. Severe exposure may cause pulmonary oedema.
Chronic Effects	Toxic effect linked with corrosive properties.
Toxicological Data	Acute oral toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 500 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 11 mg/l Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate : 1100 mg/kg

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Product name: Oxysan**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 Toxicity to fish:
 LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 0.53 mg/l / 96 h
 Test substance: peracetic acid 100 % Method: OECD TG 203
 Easily biodegradable when diluted.
 Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through licensed waste contractor. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations. Ensure all containers are triple rinsed with water before placing in bins as contact with paper or cardboard can cause fires.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No. 3149
Proper Shipping Name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED
Hazchem Code 2P
Class 5.1, (Subsidiary Risk 8 – Corrosive substance)
Packing Group II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Poisons Schedule: Classified as a schedule 6 poison according to the Poisons Standard March 2016
 Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Point Dominant Australia. Phone 08 8245 6900
 24 hour medical emergency 13 11 26
Date of preparation 28th September 2016