

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	<b>FOCUS POWERCIDE 4 ALGICIDE</b>
OTHER NAMES	
RECOMMENDED USE	Swimming pool algacide and clarifier for black spot & other algae. Use in conjunction with chlorination. Dose 1L/50000L
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Focus Products Pty Ltd 26 Business Street Yatala QLD 4207
TELEPHONE NO.	1300 136 287
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	1800 127 406 (Chemcall Australia)

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE** Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; NON DANGEROUS GOODS provided it is transported in containers smaller than 500kg.

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

**SUSMP CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CATEGORY** This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;  
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.

**6 POISON**  
Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4  
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4  
Skin corrosion - category 1B  
Eye Damage - Category 1  
Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1  
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3

**GHS SIGNAL WORD PICTOGRAMS**



**HAZARD STATEMENTS**  
H302: Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life, with long lasting effects.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PREVENTION**

P102: Keep out of reach of children.  
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection  
P281: Use personal protective equipment as required.

**RESPONSE**

P352: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P301+P312: IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.  
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

<b>STORAGE</b>	P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>DISPOSAL</b>	P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice. P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local /regional/national /international regulations.

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### MIXTURE

Chemical identity of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	GHS Hazard Classification
Copper sulphate	[7758-98-7]	<20%	H 302; H 319; H 315; H410
Quaternary ammonium compounds benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethyl ,chlorides	85409-22-9	>=10%Conc<25%:	H302; H314 ; H400 ; H410
Ethanolamine	[141-43-5]	>=10%Conc<25%:	H302; H312; H332; H335
Triethanolamine	[102-71-6]	<8%	H319

If the sum of ingredients is less than 100%, the material consists of further ingredients determined not to be hazardous or below their cut-off limits as listed in HCIS.

### SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 03 4747000) or a doctor at once.	
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. Seek medical advice if effects persist. If aspiration (breathing in of liquid) has occurred or is suspected, transport to hospital immediately. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.
Eye Contact:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or medical centre.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Thoroughly rinse the mouth with water. Transport to hospital or medical centre.
Medical attention or special treatment required	Treat symptomatically

#### Additional information

### SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water spray jet, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), Dry Chemical Powder.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	Decomposes on heating emitting toxic fumes, including those of oxides of : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Copper</li> <li>● Sulfur</li> <li>● Carbon ( monoxide, CO)</li> <li>● Nitrogen (NOx)</li> </ul> And Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	●2Z

### SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	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. Work up wind or increase ventilation. 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. After cleaning, flush away any residual traces with water.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING** Handle and open container with care. Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection  
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Use protective skin cream before handling the product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE** 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.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**CONTROL PARAMETERS** Not determined for product.  
However for some ingredients the Derived No Effect Limit (DNEL) according to Regulation EC # 1907/2006 are shown below:

Substance	End Use	Exposure Route	Potential health Effects	Value DNEL
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	General population	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.64 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	General population	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg bw/day

**WORKSAFE AUSTRALIA Exposure limits**

Substance	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notices
Ethanolamine	3	7.5	6	15	
Triethanolamine	-	5	-	-	sensiter

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS** In use, at prescribed dose in the swimming pool [TEA] ≤ 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ventilation: No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that vapours and mists are minimised.

**INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION** The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment.

**MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)** 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.



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

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance:** Ink-blue, clear, mobile fluid. Characteristic odour.  
**Flammability:** Product is not flammable.  
**Boiling Point:** 100°C  
**Flash Point:** unknown  
**Vapour Pressure:** unknown  
**Volatiles:** 75+/-2.0%w/w  
**Vapour Density:** unknown  
**Flammability Limits:** unknown  
**Specific Gravity:** 1.1-1.2  
**pH as supplied:** 10.0-10.5  
**pH 1% Aqueous Solution:** 8.0-9.75  
**Solubility in water:** infinitely miscible with water

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Do store in ambient to warm areas- keep below 35°C for good shelf life.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents (Class 5), or foodstuffs.
Hazardous decomposition products	The product will decompose in a fire giving off toxic gases, being oxides of carbon (CO <sub>x</sub> ), nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ), sulphur SO <sub>x</sub> , Copper CuO <sub>x</sub> and hydrogen chloride.
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	None under normal conditions of use.

**SECTION 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:

**SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Ingestion:	If swallowed will have metallic taste. May to cause nausea and vomiting. May cause tissue damage to mouth and gullet.
Eye Contact:	Will be irritant, causing tearing and redness. May cause permanent injury and impairment of vision.
Skin Contact:	May be irritant with sensitive individuals or after repeated contact. Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis. No specific data available on skin adsorption.
Inhalation:	Not normally considered an inhalation hazard. Inhalation of liquid, spray mist. May cause irritation to respiratory tract.

Acute Oral toxicity: ATE <sub>mix</sub> = 1185mg/kg	Expected to be harmful.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	no data available
Carcinogenicity:	IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not expected to impair fertility.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	No data
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	No data
Aspiration hazard:	Not expected to be a hazard.

**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

ECOTOXICITY Toxic to aquatic species, due to copper content. Avoid contaminating waterways.  
96 hr LC50 (Rainbow trout, Harlequin fish, goldfish, eel): 0.5-12.5 mg/l  
48 hr LC50 (Daphnia Magna): 120 ug/l

Acute toxicity:	FISH Method: (QAC) OECD Test Guideline 203	LC <sub>50</sub> (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
	Copper salt	mortality LC <sub>50</sub> - 1 - 2.5 mg/l - 96.0 h
	AQUATIC INVERTEBRATE (QAC) Method: US-EPA FIFRA 72-2	EC <sub>50</sub> (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.0058 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: The values mentioned are those of the active ingredient.
	Copper salt	Immobilization EC <sub>50</sub> - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.024 mg/l - 48 h
	ALGAE QAC Method: OECD Test Guideline 201	EC <sub>50</sub> (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0.049 mg/l ; Exposure time: 72 h Remarks: The values mentioned are those of the active ingredient.

MICROORGANISMS –	Data not available
Chronic toxicity: Fish –	Toxic to marine life
Aquatic invertebrate –	Toxic to marine life
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

**PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY** Do not dump large quantities into biological treatment ponds. Laboratory data indicates that if quaternary ammonium compounds are discharged steadily at low concentrations (< 15 mg/litre), it may be expected that these salts can be degraded in sewage treatment plants by acclimatized organisms. However consideration should be given to the Copper content which may change the dilution factors.

**MOBILITY** No data

*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION*

*ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)*

*BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL* Copper salts will bioaccumulate, however quaternary ammonium compound (QAC) will biodegrade upon adequate dilution

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS** Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION**

**SECTION 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 as all package sizes are < 500kg;  
 Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or 3082 are not subject to the provisions of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail when transported by road or rail in packagings, IBC's, or any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L).

**UN NUMBER** 3082  
**TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /s**  
**& SUBSIDIARY RISK**  
**PACKING GROUP**  
**UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME**  
**TECHNICAL NAME**  
**HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE**  
**IERG NUMBER**

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



<b>UN NUMBER</b>	3082
<b>TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:</b>	9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS
<b>PACKING GROUP</b>	III
<b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>TECHNICAL NAME</b>	Alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride and copper-amine complex
<b>HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE</b>	●2Z
<b>SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER</b>	Not applicable
<b>IMDG EMS FIRE:</b>	F-A
<b>IMDG EMS SPILL:</b>	S-F

**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.**



<b>UN NUMBER</b>	3082
<b>TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /s &amp; SUBSIDIARY RISK</b>	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
<b>PACKING GROUP</b>	III
<b>UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME</b>	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
<b>TECHNICAL NAME</b>	Alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride and copper-amine complex
<b>HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE</b>	●2Z
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:</b>	Special marking provision: environmentally hazardous Shipment permitted

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>CLASSIFICATION:</b>	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
<b>CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:</b>	Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Category 4 Skin corrosion - category 1B Eye Damage - Category 1 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 1 Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
<b>HAZARD STATEMENT(S):</b>	H302: Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life. H410: Very toxic to aquatic life, with long lasting effects.
<b>POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):</b>	<b>5 WARNING</b>
AICS	All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

**CONTACT PERSON/POINT FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY CONTACT : Australia : 000**

POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE		: Australia	:131126
		: New Zealand 0800 764 766	
Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS	15 November 2021		
Prepared by	SDS Manager		
<i>Additional information</i>			
<i>Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.</i>			
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail		
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council		
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimates		
BEI®	Biological exposure indices (BEI) are values used for guidance to assess biological monitoring results. With respect to chemical exposure, biological monitoring is the measurement of the concentration of a chemical marker in a human biological media that indicates exposure. They are not developed for use as legal standards.		
Carcinogen Category	Established human carcinogen		
Number	Probably human carcinogen		
	Substances suspected of having carcinogenic potential		
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances		
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number		
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide ( superseded by IERG)		
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters		
HCIS	The Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) is a database of information on chemicals that have been classified in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).		
	HCIS replaces the previous Hazardous Substance Information System (HSIS).		
HSIS	HSIS is a database of information on substances classified in accordance with Australia's previous hazardous substance classification system, the Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		
IATA	International Air Transport Association		
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide		
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods. A uniform code for transport of dangerous goods at sea.		
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;		
LD50	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population		
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.		
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level		
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level		
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission		
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)		
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit		
RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')		
TCLO	Toxic Concentration Low		
TDLO	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.		
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.		
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.		
	These 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 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.		
SAFEWORK	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.		

STEL	(Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
VOC	Volatile Organic Content - defined as : 'any chemical compound based on carbon chains or rings with a vapour pressure greater than 0.1mm of mercury (Hg) or 0.0135Kpa at 25°C. This definition excludes reactive diluents, which are designed to be chemically bound into the cured film. It also includes all constituents >0.5% by volume of formulation, which are organic compounds with a boiling point < 250°C.'
Literature references.	
Sources for data.	Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - ASCC Australia (on-line) GHS (Globally Harmonised System of Substance Classification & Labelling) REACH (European Chemical Substance Information System) ADG Code Ed 7.7 SUSMP N° 34

**DISCLAIMER:**

This SDS summarizes 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 SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use 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 Focus Products.

Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.

Focus Products however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks