


SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER	
PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	FILTRITE ALGYGONE
OTHER NAMES	
RECOMMENDED USE	For treatment of algae in swimming pools as directed on product label.
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Clark Rubber 254 Canterbury Road Bayswater VIC 3153
TELEPHONE NO.	+61 3 8727 9999
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	+61 3 8727 9999
SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
HAZARD CLASSIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE /MIXTURE	Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; NOT DANGEROUS GOODS.
SUSMP CLASSIFICATION HAZARD CATEGORY	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. Schedule 5 CAUTION Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
GHS SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
PICTOGRAMS	
HAZARD STATEMENTS	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H320 Causes eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS PREVENTION	P102: Keep out of reach of children. P621: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or spray. 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. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273: Avoid release to the environment.
RESPONSE	P281: Use personal protective equipment as required. 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. P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

STORAGE	P370+P378: Not combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.		
DISPOSAL	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
Cupric ammonium complex	secret	1-10%	H302; H315; H320; H335; H402
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:	If irritation occurs, contact a Poison Information Centre, or call a doctor. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferable on a doctor's advice. In severe cases, symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 4 hours after exposure.		
Skin Contact:	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away excess chemical. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts). Completely decontaminate clothing, shoes and leather good before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and obtain medical advice.		
Eye Contact:	Quickly and gently, blot or brush away product. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water until the product is removed or until a few minutes after irritation has ceased, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes.		
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poison Information Centre, or call a doctor.		
Medical attention or special treatment required	Treat symptomatically		
<i>Additional information</i>			
SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES			
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Not Combustible. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials.		
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	There is no risk of an explosion from this product under normal circumstances if it is involved in a fire. Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating or dryness. Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.		
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade.		
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	N.A.		
SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	In the case of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.		
PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS /PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT /METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:	Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See SECTION 8 under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relation to personal protective equipment. Suitable material for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective glasses and, preferable, goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the clean-up area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.		

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is to large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled container for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. Full details regarding disposal of used containers, spillage and unused material may be found on label. If there is any conflict between this SDS and the label, instruction on the label prevail. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimize the quantities kept in work areas. Check SECTION 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimize risks to persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in SECTION 10.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this class of poison. Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Material to avoid" in SECTION 10. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for this product.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

SKIN PROTECTION: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. We suggest that the protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard (see below).

CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, APRON.



The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:
Respirator equipment: AS/NZS 1715, Protective Gloves: AS 2161, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2009, Industrial Eye Protection: AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337, Occupational Protective Footwear: AS/NZS 2210.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Clear blue liquid. Faint ammonia odour.

Flammability:

Product is not flammable.

Boiling Point:

Approximately 100-105°C

Date: 30 June 2020

<u>Flash Point:</u>	Does not burn
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	2.37kPa at 20°C
<u>Volatiles:</u>	Water component
<u>Vapour Density</u>	No data available
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	Does not burn
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.02-1.04
<u>pH as supplied</u>	6.8 approx.
<u>Solubility in water</u>	Completely soluble in water

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Reactivity	This product is unlikely to react or decomposed under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advise on shelf life properties.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.
Conditions to avoid	Store in the closed original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Acids, oxidising agents, zinc, tin, aluminium and their alloys, galvanised metals, gold, silver and alloys of these materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Only small quantities of decomposition products are expected from this product at temperatures normally achieved in a fire. This will only occur after heating to dryness. Nitrogen and its compounds, and under some circumstances, oxides of nitrogen. Occasionally hydrogen cyanide gas. Oxides of sulfur (sulfur dioxide is a respiratory hazard) and other sulfur compounds. Most will have a foul odour. Cooper compounds. Hydrogen cyanide poisoning signs and symptoms are weakness, dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting, come, convulsions, and death. Death results from respiratory arrest. Hydrogen cyanide gas acts very rapidly; symptoms and death can both occur quickly.
Possibility of Hazardous reactions	This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation process.

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.
No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Ingestion:	Short term exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased. Long term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.
Eye Contact:	Short term exposure: Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment may cause permanent damage. Long term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.
Skin Contact:	Short term exposure: It should present no hazard in normal use. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased. Long term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.
Inhalation:	Short term exposure: Significant inhalation exposures is considered to be unlikely. Symptoms may include headache, irritation of nose and throat and increased secretion of mucous in the nose and the throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but they should disappear after exposure has ceased. Long term exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Acute Oral toxicity	Available data shows that this product is harmful, but symptoms are not available. However, this product is an oral irritant.
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Available data shows that this product is not harmful. However product is a skin irritant.
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:	Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity:	Not expected to be genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity:	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA, NTP or IARC.
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – single exposure:	No data available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – repeated exposure:	No data available.
Aspiration hazard:	Available data shows that this product is not harmful. However product is a inhalation irritant.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	This product is harmful to aquatic organisms
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	Copper ions derived from cupric ammonium complex cannot be degraded. The fate of copper ions in the water column was modelled using Ticket Unit World Model. Removal was also assessed using data from one mesocosm and three field studies. "Rapid" removal was demonstrated, defined as 70% removal within 28 days. Literature data confirms the strong binding of copper ions to sediment. Re-mobilisation of copper ions to the water column is therefore not expected. Copper does not meet the criteria as "persistent".
MOBILITY	In soil copper is mainly bounded to organic material naturally present in the soil. Organic material content and pH determine the bioavailability of copper. Copper is strongly bounded to various components of the soil so that the free copper is at a very low level in the soil. The mobility of copper towards the deeper layer is negligible.
<i>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</i>	
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)</i>	Harmful to aquatic life - Avoid release to the environment.
<i>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL</i>	This product will not cause ecological problems because it does not enter biological systems. Aquatic bioaccumulation: The information demonstrates the copper is well regulated in all living organism and that BCF and BAF values have no meaning for a hazard assessment. The available data demonstrates that waterborne exposure is the most critical exposure route and that copper is not biomagnified in aquatic ecosystems. Terrestrial bioaccumulation: The available information demonstrates that copper is well regulated in all living organisms and that the BCF and BAF values have no meaning for a hazard assessment. The available data demonstrates that copper is not biomagnified in the terrestrial ecosystem and that there is not issue for secondary poisoning of copper.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS	Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. If product cannot be recycled, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company. Copper could be toxic for STP (sewage treatment plant) microorganisms. Across endpoints/studies 0.23 mg dissolved Cu/L was considered as the most reliable NOEC. Sewage disposal must be avoided.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail;
NOT DANGEROUS GOODS.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea;
NOT DANGEROUS GOODS.

AIR TRANSPORT

Date: 30 June 2020

Print Date:30 June 2020

Classified as NOT Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; **NOT DANGEROUS GOODS.**

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION:	This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:	Acute Oral Toxicity - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2B Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3
HAZARD STATEMENT(S):	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H320 Causes eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H402 Harmful to aquatic life.
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP):	5 WARNING
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	30 June 2020
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 Number	Established human carcinogen 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

Date: 30 June 2020

Print Date:30 June 2020

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 7.6 SUSMP N° 29

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

Date: 30 June 2020

Print Date:30 June 2020