

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### AerisGuard Bioactive Coil Treatment

#### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

##### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product form : Liquid Mixture  
Trade name : AerisGuard Bioactive Coil Treatment  
Product Code : 01-02-00030  
01-02-00031  
01-02-00050

##### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

- 1.2.1 Relevant identified uses  
For application on HVAC heat exchange coil
- 1.2.2 Uses advised against  
No additional information available

##### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Supplier:  
Aeris Environmental Ltd, Level 1, Unit 5 / 26-34 Dunning Ave, Rosebery, NSW 2018  
AUSTRALIA  
Phone: +61 2 8344 1315 Fax: +61 2 96970944

Aeris Cleantech Europe Ltd  
11, St. Francis, Triq Ta'Gawdieri, San Gwann, SGN1740 Malta

##### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

In Australia: 02 83441315  
EU: +356 9940 3485

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

According to GHS classification and labelling of chemicals:

Flam. Liquid 2, Skin irritation 2, Eye irritation 2.

##### Label elements:

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal word: DANGER, Warning

Hazard statement:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes Serious eye irritation

H315: Causes Skin irritation

H402: Harmful to aquatic life

##### Precautionary statements:

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P233: Keep container tightly closed.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P284: In case of inadequate ventilation wear an approved organic vapour respiratory protection.
- P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
- P337+313: If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NO	PROPORTION % w/w
Alkyl(C12-16)dimethylbenzylammonium chloride	[68424-85-1]	0.10 – 3.0 % w/w
Ethyl Alcohol	[64-17-5]	60 - 100% w/w
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	[NA]	5-20% w/w

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID

- First - aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First - aid measures after inhalation: Remove patient to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing, wash skin with water and seek medical attention if symptoms persists.
- First-aid measures after eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give water to rinse mouth and one or two glasses of water to drink. Contact a doctor or a Poisons Information Centre.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries: Eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Might cause dizziness.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Skin irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: Ingestion of ethanol may cause harmful central nervous system effects. Effects may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision, fatigue, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest and death. Severe acute intoxication may cause hypoglycaemia, hypothermia, and extensor rigidity. Other Effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood changes. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically

### SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Use water fog (or fine water spray), carbon dioxide, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating: smoke, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters:**

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Protective equipment for firefighters:

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Other information:

Hazardous decomposition products may be released during prolonged heating at temperatures exceeding 100°C - smokes, carbon monoxide and dioxide.

<b>SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>
---

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

General measures:

- Remove all ignition sources. No smoking.
- Avoid breathing vapours. In case of inadequate ventilation wear an approved organic vapour respirator.
- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.
- Collect spillage.
- Avoid release to the environment.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel  
Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders  
Protective equipment:  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Emergency procedures:  
Stop leak if safe to do so, ventilate area if possible.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Collect major spillage. Wash off minor spill with copious amounts of water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Methods for cleaning up:

Soak up major spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Avoid high pressure rinsing. Comply with applicable local, national and international regulation. Collect spillage. The collected spillage should be kept cool, away from other materials, from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Residue and minor spill may be washed down with water to a sanitary sewer with copious amounts of water.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling:

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P235: Keep cool.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P261: Avoid breathing vapours/spray
- P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P284: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection (e.g. solvent mask).

For bulk liquid:

- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P235: Keep cool.
- P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
- P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Store below 25°C. Store upright in original containers. Keep away from strong acids, strong oxidising substances.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Read the Standard Operating Procedure and this SDS before using the product.

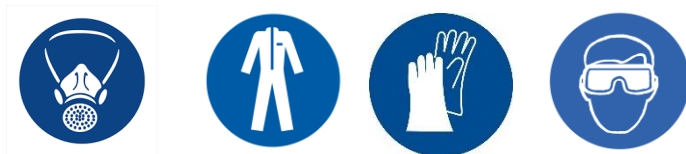
## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits (from Worksafe Australia)

Name	Cas No (ppm)	TWA (mg/m3) (ppm)	TWA (mg/m3)	STEL	STEL
Ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	1000	1880	-	-

### 8.2 Exposure controls



These measures are recommended on the basis of common application methods and may not be appropriate to all potential applications of the product. The user is responsible for carrying out a full risk assessment for their specific processes and systems of work.

Eye protection: Wear eye protection to EN 166.

Body protection: Wear protective clothing to prevent contact.

Respiratory protection: Use in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour or spray. If ventilation is inadequate, wear an approved organic vapour respirator.

Other protection: Wear PVC or Neoprene gloves.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	A clear, pink coloured alcoholic liquid
Flash point:	17°C (Pensky-Martens closed cup)
Boiling Point:	78 – 84 °C
Specific gravity:	0.78 - 0.84 @ 20°C
Solubility in water:	Partially soluble, insoluble material forms a polymer film.
Reactivity in water/air:	Not reactive
Incompatibility (materials to avoid)	Strong oxidizers
pH Level:	4.0-8.0

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available.

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under normal working/storage condition.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal working/storage condition. Reacts slowly with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia, causing fire and explosion hazard.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with strong oxidants such as nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate or magnesium perchlorate, causing fire and explosion hazard.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks, storing at temp above 25°C, under the sun.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, strong acids, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate, metal perchlorate.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Eye contact:

Classified as eye irritation category 2

### Skin contact:

Classified as skin irritation category 2

### Inhalation:

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

### Ingestion:

Not classified, however persons with pre-existing liver impairment, skin and respiratory disorders may be at an increased risk from exposure. Ethanol may also cause adverse reproductive effects. Concurrent absorption of ethanol and some drugs may cause adverse health effects. Ingestion of beverages containing ethanol by pregnant women is associated with “foetal alcohol syndrome” in their babies. The International Agency for Research of Cancer (IARC) has evaluated alcohol drinking as “Group 1 – carcinogenic to humans”.

**Respiratory/skin sensitisation:**

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Germ cell mutagenicity:**

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Carcinogenicity:**

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):**

Not classified

Based on available data, on criteria are not met

**Aspiration hazard:**

Not classified

Based on available data, on criteria are not met.

Aspiration of alcohol into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.

**Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms:**

Causes skin and eye irritation.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Ingredients contained in this preparation are readily biodegradable.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Not classified as bioaccumulative.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Unknown

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed as PBT (Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic) or vPvB (very Persistent very Bioaccumulative).

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No other adverse effects are anticipated.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed. Disposal of unwanted product should be done in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Empty containers should be rinse with large quantity of water. Could be disposed of to landfill or incinerated where permitted.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

- |       |                              |                 |
|-------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 14.1. | Transport Classification:    | Dangerous goods |
| 14.2. | UN Number and shipping name: | UN1170, Ethanol |

14.3.	Transport Class:	Class 3 flammable liquid
14.4.	Packing Group:	II
14.5.	Environmental hazards:	Not classified
14.6.	Special precautions for user	
14.6.1.	Air transport IATA Class:	Dangerous goods as above

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

All the ingredients are listed in the AICS and in REACH.

**SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**Abbreviations:

HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air Conditioning
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
TWA	Time Weighted Average
IATA	International Air Transport Association

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this SDS. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of Novapharm Research P/L it is the users' obligation to assure safe use of the product.

Date SDS revision: 12/12/17

-END-