

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS IDENTIFIER
 PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME



DUCKS AWAY

OTHER NAMES
 PROPER SHIPPING NAME
 RECOMMENDED USE
 SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS
 TELEPHONE NO.
 EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER

Algaecide & duck deterrent for swimming pools.
 Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride
 Swimming pool algaecide.
 CHEMISTRY HOUSE PTY LTD 9 Production Avenue Molendinar 4214 Queensland
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 000 Hours: 0800-1700 Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION
 OF SUBSTANCE

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

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).

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;
 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE

POISON SCHEDULE
 HAZARD CATEGORY

5 CAUTION
 Acute toxicity, Category 4
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1
 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1

PICTOGRAMS



SIGNAL WORD

DANGER

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

GENERAL

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
 P102 Keep out of reach of children
 P103 Read label before use

PREVENTION

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

RESPONSE

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

STORAGE	for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
DISPOSAL	P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P405 Store locked up. 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
Quaternary ammonium compounds benzyl-C12-14-alkyldimethyl chlorides	85409-22-9	>=10%Conc<25%:	H302; H314 ; H400 ; H410
Alcohols Ethoxylate	68131-39-5	<5%	H315
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.	
Ingestion:	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical advice.
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, and seek medical advice.
Skin contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Water spray jet, Foam, Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Dry Chemical Powder.
SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIREFIGHTING	In case of fires, hazardous combustion gases are formed: Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) Hydrogen chloride (HCl)
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon, nitrogen and hydrogen chloride . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray.

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	This material is a Scheduled Poison S5 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations. 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
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CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	reuse. 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.
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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:
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Substance CAS	End Use	Exposure Route	Potential health Effects	Value DNEL
85409-22-9 Alkyldimethylbenzyl ammoniumchloride	General population	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1.64 mg/m ³
	General population	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	3.4 mg/kg-bw/day

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)	The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. 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

<u>Appearance:</u>	Blue, clear, mobile fluid. Characteristic odour.
<u>Flammability:</u>	Product is not flammable.
<u>Boiling Point:</u>	100°C
<u>Flash Point:</u>	unknown
<u>Vapour Pressure:</u>	unknown
<u>Volatiles:</u>	88+/-0.5%w/w
<u>Vapour Density</u>	unknown
<u>Flammability Limits</u>	unknown
<u>Specific Gravity:</u>	1.02
<u>Solubility in water</u>	completely miscible
pH as supplied	4.0-8.0
pH 1% Aqueous Solution	7.0

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 heated 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 _x), nitrogen (NO _x) and hydrogen chloride.
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

Swallowed: Harmful liable to cause nausea and vomiting. May cause tissue damage to mouth and gullet.
 Eye: IRRITANT. May cause injury and impairment of vision.
 Skin: Irritant. May be severe 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. Aspiration (breathing in) of liquid, spray mist liable to cause severe irritation and damage to respiratory tract.

ACUTE**DELAYED**

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause allergic contact dermatitis.

Acute toxicity: ATE _{MIX} ≥ 3900mg/kg	Expected to be harmful, Cat 4
Skin corrosion/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant. Cat 1
Serious eye damage/irritation:	Expected to be an irritant. Cat 1
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:	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:	Not expected to be a hazard.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**ECOTOXICITY**

This product, while biodegradable at high dilution is toxic to marine and aquatic organisms. Ensure all spills are contained and recovered into suitable drums.

ALL DATA CITED REFERS TO THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT CONTENT ONLY

Acute toxicity:	Fish Method: OECD Test Guideline 203	LC ₅₀ (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 1 - 10 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h
	Aquatic invertebrate Method: US-EPA FIFRA 72-2	EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,0058 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: The values mentioned are those of the active ingredient.
	Algae Method: OECD Test Guideline 201	EC50 (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 –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate – Method: OECD Test Guideline 211	NOEC: 0,025 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d End point: Reproduction rate
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	EC50 : 17 mg/l Method: OECD Test Guideline 209

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation: 35 - 70 %
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B
 Biodegradation: > 80 %
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A
 Remarks: Readily biodegradable, according to appropriate OECD test.

MOBILITY	Remarks: not tested.
Distribution among environmental compartments	
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	400 mg/g
Dissolved organic carbon (DOC)	100 mg/g
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)</i>	
<i>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL</i>	Remarks: not tested.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS	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. Before discharging to sewer, contact local sewerage authority. Contact local Waste Disposal Authority regarding all major disposal problems. Rinse empty containers with clear water only, drain and re-seal before disposal or return.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS.**

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UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK	9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
PACKING GROUP	III
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	•2Z
IERG NUMBER	47

MARINE TRANSPORT

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



UN NUMBER	3082
TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS:	9 MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS
PACKING GROUP	III
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
TECHNICAL NAME	Alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride
HAZCHEM OR EMERGENCY ACTION CODE	•2Z
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	Not applicable

IMDG EMS FIRE: F-A
 IMDG EMS SPILL: 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.**



UN NUMBER 3082
 TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS /S & SUBSIDIARY RISK 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods
 PACKING GROUP III
 UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
 TECHNICAL NAME Alkyldimethylbenzylammoniumchloride
 HAZCHEM OR •2Z
 EMERGENCY ACTION CODE
 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Special marking provision: environmentally hazardous
 Shipment permitted

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

CLASSIFICATION: This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE.
CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Acute toxicity, Category 4
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1
 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1
 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1
HAZARD STATEMENT(S): H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
POISONS SCHEDULE (SUSMP): 5 CAUTION
 AICS All ingredients are on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
Additional information
Additional national and/or international regulatory information.

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 11 September 2018

Prepared by SDS Manager

Additional information

Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the SDS.

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
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 7.4 SUSMP N° 21

DISCLAIMER:

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request. CHEMISTRY HOUSE Pty Ltd 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.