SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name	:	**POLYFLOX 925**	Issue Date	:	25th July 2016
Reference No	:	Version 16.01	Replaces	:	None

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier	POLYFLOX 925
Supplier Name	Integra Water Treatment Solutions
Address	Unit B/195 Port Hacking Road, Miranda NSW 2228
Telephone	(02) 9574 0000
Fax	(02) 9574 0011
Emergency Contact	1300 880 735
Recommended Use	A blend of polymers used in wastewater treatment processes.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as non-Hazardous according to the criteria of GHS.
Classified as non-Dangerous Goods according to ADG Code.
This material is classified as **non-HAZARDOUS** according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Cationic Water Soluble Polymer	69418-26-4	>60 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation
Not normally an inhalation risk. However, if symptoms occur, remove the source of contamination or move the victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a face mask if breathing is difficult. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

Ingestion
If swallowed, give 2 glasses of water to drink. IMMEDIATELY call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin
Wash affected skin area thoroughly with skin and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing thoroughly. Do not take clothing home to be laundered. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eye Contact
IMMEDIATELY flush eye(s) with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water as material will become slippery and increases in volume making clean up difficult.
Hazard from Combustion Products	Non-combustible liquid.
Specific Hazards	Combustion products – Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.
Precautions	Fire-fighters use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Slippery when wet. Wear compatible, chemically resistant gloves, eye protection (glasses or full face safety shield) and safety shoes. If exposed to

	material during clean-up operations, remove all contaminated clothing and wash exposed skin areas with soap and water. See FIRST AID PROCEDURES Section for further information. Protective clothing made of the following material should be worn to avoid skin contact: - Butyl rubber, Nitrile or PVC.
Clean-up & Disposal	For small spills, use vermiculite, sand or other non-combustible absorbent to soak up, sweep and place in a container for disposal. Wash spill area with plenty of water to sewer. For large spills, confirm with appropriate water authority. Discharge, treatment and disposal may be subject to federal, state or local laws and these should be consulted before discharge.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	In use avoid contact with chemical listed as hazardous reactions.
Safe Storage	Store away from oxidising agents. Store in a dry place avoiding iron containers. Keep in a cool dry place (0 to 30 °C). Keep away from sources of ignition. Freezing will affect the physical condition and may damage the material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	Use local exhaust if misting occurs. Natural ventilation is adequate in absence of mists. No exposure limits set. The measures appropriate for a particular worksite depend on how this material is used and on the extent of exposure. Use this general information to help develop specific control measures. Ensure that control systems are properly designed and maintained and comply with occupational, environmental, fire, and other applicable regulations.
Biological Limit Values	No biological limit allocated.
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.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then a half-face piece respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or goggles should be worn as described in Australian Standard AS/ANZ 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Butyl, neoprene or nitrile gloves are recommended when using this product.
Body Protection	Suitable workwear should be worn to protect personal clothing. When large quantities are handled, the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Granular solid
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	Soluble in water up to 5 g/L. Solution becomes viscous.
Specific Gravity	Not applicable

pH Value	2.50 to 4.50 at 5 g/L
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not applicable
Approximate Bulk Density	0.80
Flash Point	Does not flash
Flammability	Does not ignite
Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Lower)	Not applicable
Flammable Limits (Upper)	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid temperature extremes, especially frost and freezing conditions.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising materials. May cause exothermic reaction.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may produce: Hydrogen chloride gas, nitrogen oxides and carbon oxides.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	As product: Rat: LD_{50}, >5000 mg/kg approximately.
Inhalation	The product is not expected to be toxic by inhalation.
Ingestion	No information available.
Skin	The results of testing on rabbits showed this material is non-toxic even at high dose levels.
Eye	Tests conducted according to the Draize technique showed that the material produces no corneal or iridial effects and only slightly conjunctival effects similar to those which all granular materials have on conjunctivae.
Chronic Health Effects	A two-year study on rats did not reveal adverse health effects. A one-year feeding study on dogs did not reveal adverse health effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Fish	(96 hrs) LC_{50}, 10-100 mg/L.
	Daphnia magna	(48 hrs) EC_{50}, >50 mg/L.
	Algae	Algal inhibition tests are not appropriate. The flocculation characteristics of the product interfere in the test medium, preventing homogeneous distribution, which invalidates the test.
	Hydrolysis	At natural pH (>6), the polymer degrades due to hydrolysis to more than 70 % in 28 days. The hydrolysis products are not harmful to aquatic organisms.
Persistence/Degradability	No information available on persistence/degradability for this product.	
Mobility	No information available on mobility for this product.	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Hydrolysis: At natural pHs (>6), the polymer degrades due to hydrolysis to more than 70% in 28 days.	
Environmental Protection	Do not let product enter waterways.	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Method	Can be land filled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. For large quantities, notify your local waste management authority for

specific regulations.

Precautions Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Classified as non-dangerous goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

Special Precautions Store in tightly closed containers in a cool area separated from normal work areas. The storage area should have adequate independent ventilation and have no sources of heat or sparks.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule Number Not scheduled.

Packaging and Labelling As required by the ADG Code and Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

The ingredients contained in this product listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Prepared 25th July 2016

Abbreviations GHS – Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ADG – Australian code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LD_{50} (Lethal Dose) – Amount of ingested product that kills 50% of a test sample.

LC_{50} (Lethal Concentration) – Lethal concentration required to kill 50% of a test sample.

EC_{50} (Half Maximal Effective Concentration) – Concentration of a drug that gives half-maximal response.

Others This information 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 this information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

...END OF SDS…