

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

#### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** AQUACHOICE  
**Synonyms** AQUA CHOICE • WCH-AC25-5

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** SANITISER

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** AQUASTREAM  
**Address** 7 Croft Cres, Harristown, QLD, 4350, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** 07 4635 4612  
**Fax** 07 4635 4622  
**Email** [sales@aquastream.com.au](mailto:sales@aquastream.com.au)  
**Website** [www.aquastream.com.au](http://www.aquastream.com.au)

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0417 310 909

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**GHS classifications** Oxidizing Liquids: Category 2  
Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms**



#### Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

## PRODUCT NAME **AQUACHOICE**

### Prevention statements

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing/incompatible materials/combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/incompatible materials.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

### Response statements

P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove 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.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

### Storage statements

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1	231-765-0	20 to 60%
SILVER NITRATE	7761-88-8	231-853-9	<0.1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and gently flush affected areas with water. Product may penetrate skin and cause severe deep burns. Seek immediate medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water provided person is conscious.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Water spray or fog, for large quantities. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Non flammable - oxidising agent. May increase fire intensity. Do not expose to heat and ignition sources. May ignite in contact with incompatible materials.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Containers may explode in fire. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

2P

2      Fine Water Spray.

P      Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Dilute spill and run-off.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Contamination with incompatibles may cause fire or explosion. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Store below 50°C.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**8.1 Control parameters****Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Hydrogen peroxide	SWA [AUS]	1	1.4	--	--
Silver, soluble compounds (as Ag)	SWA [AUS]	--	0.01	--	--

**Biological limits**

No Biological Limit Value allocated.

**8.2 Exposure controls****Engineering controls**

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

## PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear a faceshield and splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear an Air-line respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	SHARP ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Boiling point</b>	114°C
<b>Melting point</b>	-52°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Specific gravity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1 mm Hg @ 20°C
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT RELEVANT
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	> 50°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	OXIDISING LIQUID
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

<b>Density</b>	1.20 g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Potential for exothermic hazard.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agent. Incompatible with combustible materials, reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), metals, heat and ignition sources. May explode if heated. Will decompose slowly at ambient temperatures to evolve oxygen. Stable below 50°C.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	805 mg/kg (rat) (NICNAS)	1200 mg/kg (mouse)	2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4 hours (rat)
SILVER NITRATE	1173 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

**Skin** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible severe burns.

**Eye** Causes burns. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible permanent damage.

**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.

**Mutagenicity** Not classified as a mutagen.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classified as a carcinogen. Hydrogen peroxide is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (IARC Group 3).

**Reproductive** Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure to vapours may result in respiratory irritation, nausea, dizziness and headache. High level exposure may result in drowsiness and breathing difficulties.

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. Adverse effects are generally associated with single exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

This product is readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Not available, but considered low.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

Gaseous hydrogen peroxide is recognized to be a key component and product of the earth's lower atmospheric photochemical reactions, both in a clean and polluted atmosphere. Hydrogen peroxide released to the atmosphere will degrade quite rapidly. Hydrogen peroxide is not expected to accumulate in the food chain. If silver nitrate is released to water, the silver will precipitate out with natural chlorides. The nitrate can persist indefinitely, and is a nutrient with potential to disturb ecological balance (algal blooms etc). Toxic to sewage organisms at 0.3ppm. Silver may bioaccumulate in aquatic plants and animals and is toxic to fish above 0.01 ppm.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** Absorb with double volume of 90:10 mixture of sand-soda ash mixture. Mix thoroughly. Using a plastic scoop, slowly add to a large beaker of sodium sulphite solution (3-4 litres), stirring. Neutralise with dilute sulphuric acid. Once settled, decant sulphate solution and discard of residue to an approved landfill site. Small amounts can be diluted with excess water and flushed to sewer.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	2014	2014	2014
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard classes</b>	5.1, 8	5.1, 8	5.1, 8
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	II	II	II

#### **14.5 Environmental hazards**

No information provided.

#### **14.6 Special precautions for user**

<b>Hazchem code</b>	2P
<b>GTEPG</b>	REFER
<b>Specific EPG</b>	5.1.005
<b>EMS</b>	F-H, S-Q

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>Poison schedule</b>	Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).
<b>Classifications</b>	Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
<b>Inventory listings</b>	<b>AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)</b> All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>RESPIRATORS:</b> In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p> <p><b>EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):</b> Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).</p> <p><b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:</b> The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p>
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**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**Abbreviations**

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status**

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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