Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

CLS SOLUTION

SYNONYMS

PRODUCT USE

Lubricant & Odour Masker for dental instruments in veterinary applications.

SUPPLIER Company: iM3 Pty Ltd Address: 9/31- 33 Chaplin Drive, Lane Cove, NSW 2066 Telephone: +61 02 9420 5766 Emergency Tel: +61 02 9420 5766 Fax: +61 02 9420 5677

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*. May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin*. Possible respiratory sensitiser*. Possible skin sensitiser*.

* (limited evidence).

SAFETY Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Wear eye/face protection. In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| NAME | CAS RN | % |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----|
| chlorhexidine gluconate 20% | 18472-51-0 | <5 |
| ethanol | 64-17-5 | <10 |

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

| SWALLOWED |
|-----------|
| |

- Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Suggested treatment regime for biguanide intoxication:

- Establish airway and assist ventilation with positive end expiratory pressure, if required, after endotracheal intubation.

- Circulatory competence must be maintained monitor blood pressure carefully.
- Induction of emesis with Ipecac may be contraindicated as a result of biguanide-induced gastric mucosal irritation.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.

- Foam.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.

- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY None known.

HAZCHEM: None

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit. Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set 30 mins.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

Moderate hazard.

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY None known.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

| EXPOSURE C Source | ONTROLS Material | TWA ppm | TWA mg/m³ | STEL ppm | STEL mg/m ³ | Peak ppm | Peak mg/m³ | TWA F/CC |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|-----------|----------|------------------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Australia Exposure Standards | ethanol (Ethyl alcohol) | 1,000 | 1, 880 | | | | | |
| T I . (. | | | | | | | | |

The following materials had no OELs on our records • chlorhexidine gluconate 20%: CAS:18472-51-0

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.

- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Factors such a:

- frequency and duration of contact,

- chemical resistance of glove material,

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

OTHER

- Overalls.

- P.V.C. apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Green mobile liquid; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Liquid. Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable Melting Range (°C): Not Available Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible pH (1% solution): Not Available Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available State: Liquid Boiling Range (°C): Not Available Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.0 approx. pH (as supplied): 4 Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Available Evaporation Rate: Not Available Flash Point (°C): 44.5 Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
 - Product is considered stable.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin*. * (limited evidence). CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS Possible respiratory sensitiser*. Possible skin sensitiser*. Cumulative effects may result following exposure*. * (limited evidence).

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE 20%:

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

ETHANOL: TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg Oral (human) LDLo: 1400 mg/kg Oral (man) TDLo: 50 mg/kg Oral (man) TDLo: 1.40 mg/kg Oral (woman) TDLo: 256 mg/kg/12 wks Inhalation (rat) LC50: 20, 000 ppm/10h Inhalation (rat) LC50: 64000 ppm/4h

IRRITATION Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr- Moderate Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)- Mild Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr- Moderate Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE

| MATERIAL | CARCINOGEN | REPROTOXIN | SENSITISER | SKIN |
|----------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------|
| ethanol | | ILOM | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

REPROTOXIN

ILOM: ILO Agents toxic to the male reproductive system: ethanol

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data for CLS Solution. Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

ETHANOL: log Kow: -0.31- -0.32 Half-life (hr) air: 144 Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 144 Henry's atm m³/mol: 6.29E-06 BOD 5 if unstated: 0.93-1.67,63% COD: 1.99-2.11,97% ThOD: 2.1 When ethanol is released into the soil it readily and quickly biodegrades but may leach into ground water; most is lost by evaporation. When released into water the material readily evaporates and is biodegradable. Ethanol does not bioaccumulate to an appreciable extent. The material is readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxy radicals; release into air will result in photodegradation and wet deposition.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible.

- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

REGULATIONS

chlorhexidine gluconate 20% (CAS: 18472-51-0) is found on the following regulatory lists; Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (ÁICS) ethanol (CAS: 64-17-5) is found on the following regulatory lists; Australia - Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Food Additives - Schedule 1 Permitted uses of food additives by food type Australia - Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Processing Aids - Generally permitted Australia - Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code - Processing Aids - Permitted carriers, solvents and diluents Australia Exposure Standards Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL) Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) Australia National Pollutant Inventory Australia Poisons Schedule Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule 5 IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

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