

Date of issue/preparation: March 15, 2022

antibacterial  
foaming  
hand  
wash



## 1. Identification

### Supplier details

Bradley Australia  
49 Cawarra Road  
Caringbah NSW 2229

### Contact Numbers

Emergency Number 13 11 26  
(Poisons Information Centre)

## 2. Hazards Identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.  
According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

### Chemwatch hazard ratings

Flammability	0
Toxicity	0
Body Contact	0
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0

**Poisons Schedule** Not Applicable  
**Classification** Not Applicable

### Label elements

**Hazard pictogram(s)** Not Applicable  
**Signal Word** Not Applicable  
**Hazard statement(s)** Not Applicable



**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention** Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Response** Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage** Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal** Not Applicable

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS No	Weight %
Ingredients determined to be not hazardous	Not Avail*	100 %

### 4. First Aid Measure

#### Description of first aid measures

##### Eye Contact

Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

##### Skin Contact

If skin or hair contact occurs:

Skin: If symptoms develop immediately wash contaminated area with plenty of lukewarm water. Discontinue use and seek medical advice.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

##### Inhalation

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

##### Ingestion

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

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

Treat symptomatically.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### Extinguishing media

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

##### Fire Fighting

Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

##### Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

##### HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

#### Environmental precautions

See section 12

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

##### Minor Spills

Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

##### Major Spills

Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

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

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Suitable container

Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

### Storage incompatibility

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. None known

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

### Ingredient data

Not available

### Emergency limits

Ingredients	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Medi-Wash	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredients	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Ingredients determined to be not hazardous	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### Personal protection

#### Eye and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

#### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

#### Hands/feet protection

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.



## Body protection

See Other protection below

## Other protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.  
Otherwise: Overalls, barrier cream, eyewash unit.

## Thermal hazards

Not Available

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear blue liquid
Physical state	Liquid
Relative density (Water = 1)	1.025
Odour	Odourless
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	6.5-8.0
Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available
Viscosity (cSt)	1000
Initial boiling point & boiling range (°C)	100
Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available
Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available
Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	85
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available
VOC g/L	Not Available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

See section 7

### Chemical stability

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 7

## Conditions to avoid

See section 7

## Incompatible materials

See section 7

## Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Inhaled

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

#### Ingestion

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

#### Skin Contact

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models).

Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

#### Eye

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

#### Chronic

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

#### Medi-Wash

Toxicity Not Available

<b>Irritation</b> Not Available	<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	No data available
<b>Ingredients determined to be not hazardous</b>	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No data available
<b>Toxicity</b> Not Available	<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	No data available
<b>Irritation</b> Not Available	<b>Reproductivity</b>	No data available
<b>Legend:</b> 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	No data available
	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	No data available
	<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	No data available
	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	No data available
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No data available
	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	No data available

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

#### Emergency limits

Ingredients	Endpoint	Test Duration (HR)	Species	Value	Source
Medi-Wash	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredients determined to be not hazardous	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

### Persistence Water/Soil and degradability

**Water/Soil** No Data available for all ingredients

**Persistence Air** No Data available for all ingredients

### Bioaccumulative potential

No Data available for all ingredients

### Mobility in soil

No Data available for all ingredients

## 13. Disposal Considerations

### Waste treatment methods

### Product/Packaging disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction, Reuse, Recycling, Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

**DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.** It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. 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.

Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers.

## 14. Transport Information

### Labels Required

Marine Pollutant NO

HAZCHEM Not Applicable

### Land transport (ADG)

Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

Not regulated for transport of dangerous goods

### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## 15. Regulatory Information

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

Ingredients determined to be not hazardous (not avail\*) is found on the following regulatory lists  
Not applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	Y
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECL	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y

**Legend** Y = All ingredients are on the inventory. N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

## 16. Other Information

Date of issue/preparation: December, 8 2020

### Abbreviations and Acronyms

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

### Key literature references and sources of data

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered

This Safety Data Sheet summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the product and general guidance on how to safely handle the product in the workplace. Since Elite Surface Technologies (Incorporating Jaegar Australia/ALJ8) cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this Safety Data Sheet in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for the product as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet