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S.GHS.AUS.EN

WOW WIPES

Wow Health & Fitness

Version No:1.0 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	WOW WIPES
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains chlorhexidine gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride)
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	uses surface disinfectant	ace disinfectant			
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Wow Health & Fitness
Address	PO Box 5995, Maroochydore BC, QLD 4558
Telephone	+61411404704 or +61423162857
Emergency telephone	+61423162857
Email	info@wowwipes.com.au
Importer name	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	WOW HEALTH FITNESS
Emergency telephone numbers	61 423 162 857

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

DANGEROUS GOODS. NON-HAZ	ZARDOUS CHEMICAL. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Label elements	
GHS label elements	
SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

WOW WIPES

P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
Precautionary statement(s) Response	
P391	Collect spillage.	
Precautionary statement(s) Storage		
Not Applicable		
Precautionary statement(s) Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7732-18-5	98.95	water
18472-51-0	0.6	chlorhexidine gluconate (M=10)
123-03-5	0.2	cetylpyridinium chloride (M=100)
8001-54-5	0.14	benzalkonium chloride
9005-64-5	0.1	tween 20
-	0.01	Lemon scent

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: 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 contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
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.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
HAZCHEM	-3Z

SECTION 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	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. 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	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	 Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with moisture. DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	PE/NYLON container. Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name		TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
cetylpyridinium chloride	Hexadecylpyridinium chloride, 1-; (Cepacol chloride)		0.06 mg/m3	0.66 mg/m3	4 mg/m3
benzalkonium chloride	Alkyl dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride; (Benzalkonium chloride)		4.7 mg/m3	48 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
tween 20	Polyoxyethylene (20) sorbitan monolaurate		0.9 mg/m3	9.9 mg/m3	1500 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH Revised IDLH				
All ingredients	Not Available Not Available				

Exposure controls

Personal protection Image: Comparison of the second se	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.
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. 	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.
Skin protection See Hand protection below	Skin protection	See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on thematerial, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer tomanufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, theresistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and hastherefore 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 whenmaking a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not flammable	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)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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

SECTION 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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
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	Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
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.

	тохісіту	IBBITA	TION		
WOW WIPES	Not Available	Not Available			
	тохісіту		1	RRITATION	
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]		1	Not Available	
			I		
	TOXICITY			IRRITATION	
	Intravenous (rat) LD50: 24.2 mg/kg ^[2]		Not Available		
chlorhexidine gluconate	Oral (rat) LD50: 2000 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: 3320 mg/kg ^[2]				
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	ТОХІСІТҮ		IRRITATION		
	Inhalation (Rat) LC50: 90 mg/m3/4h ^[2] Eye (rabbit): 1%				
	Intraperitoneal (Mouse) LD50: 7 mg/kg ^[2] Eye (rabbit): 100 mg				
	Intraperitoneal (Rat) LD50: 6 mg/kg ^[2] Skin (rabbit): 50 mg/24		moderate		
	Intravenous (Mouse) LD50: 10 mg/kg ^[2]				
cetylpyridinium chloride	Intravenous (Rabbit) LD50: 36 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Oral (Mouse) LD50: 108 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 400 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Oral (rat) LD50: 200 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Subcutaneous (Rabbit) LD50: 300 mg/kg ^[2]				
	Subcutaneous (Rat) LD50: 250 mg/kg ^[2]				
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IF	RITATION		
benzalkonium chloride	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1560 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 0.05 mg SEVERE		/ERE	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 240 mg/kg ^[2] Eye (rabbit): 1mg/24h Sf		ye (rabbit): 1mg/24h SEV	VERE	
		S	kin (human): 0.15 mg/72h	n mild	
tween 20	TOXICITY	IRRITATION IRRITATION			
	Oral (rat) LD50: 37000 mg/kg ^[2]	Ski	in (human): 15 mg/3d mile	d	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity extracted from BTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	2.* Value c	obtained from manufactur	er's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data	

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	\odot
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	0	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	\otimes	Aspiration Hazard	0
		Legend: 🗙	- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

Data required to make classification available
 Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
chlorhexidine gluconate	BCF	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.05mg/L	4
benzalkonium chloride	LC50	96	Fish	0.32mg/L	4
benzalkonium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.018mg/L	4
benzalkonium chloride	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.056mg/L	4
benzalkonium chloride	EC50	24	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0013mg/L	4
benzalkonium chloride	NOEC	1	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.0025mg/L	4

WOW WIPES

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

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come incontact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high watermark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of theproduct must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW
cetylpyridinium chloride	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)
cetylpyridinium chloride	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.9507)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
cetylpyridinium chloride	LOW (KOC = 544500)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods				
	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 Bause			
	Recycling			
	► Disposal (if all else fails)			
Product / Packaging	This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.			
disposal	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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. 			
	Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.			
	 Bury residue in an authorised landfill. 			
	 Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. 			

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

-	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	·3Z
Land transport (ADG)	
UN number	3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains chlorhexidine gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class9SubriskNot Applicable
Packing group	11
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable

WOW WIPES

Creatial annexations for user	Special provisions 274 331 335 375 AU	21
Special precautions for user	Limited quantity 5 L	

Environmentally Hazardous Substances meeting the descriptions of UN 3077 or UN 3082 are not subject to this Code when transported by road or rail in;

(a) packagings;

(b) IBCs; or

(c) any other receptacle not exceeding 500 kg(L). - Australian Special Provisions (SP AU01) - ADG Code 7th Ed.

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	3082		
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. * (contains chlorhexidine gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride)		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class9ICAO / IATA SubriskNot ApplicableERG Code9L		
Packing group			
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	Special provisions Cargo Only Packing Instructions Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / P	A97 A158 A197 964 450 L 964 450 L Instructions Y964 ack 30 kg G	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	3082		
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains chlorhexidine gluconate and cetylpyridinium chloride)		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class9IMDG SubriskNot Applicable		
Packing group	III		
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-A, S-FSpecial provisions274 335 969Limited Quantities5 L		

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE(18472-51-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

CETYLPYRIDINIUM CHLORIDE(123-03-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

BENZALKONIUM CHLORIDE(8001-54-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

TWEEN 20(9005-64-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

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.

Definitions and abbreviations

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

