



CREATED DATE: **October 2012**  
 REVISED DATE: **February 2017**  
 Valid for 5 years from this date.

**SAFTEY DATA SHEET**  
**SPA STORE SPA CONDITIONER & CLEANER**

**1. IDENTIFICATION/COMPANY NAME**

Product Name:	Spa Store Spa Conditioner & Cleaner
Other name:	Guardiquat 1450
Shipping Name:	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S
Product Use:	Disinfectant and antiseptic base.
Company Name:	Spa Store Pty Ltd
Telephone Number:	1300 962 435

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

Poisons Schedule S5 NZ S3



Risk:	Harmful if swallowed Irritating to eyes, respiratory and skin Toxic to aquatic organisms Skin contact may produce health damage
Safety:	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapours/spray Avoid contact with eyes Wear suitable protective clothing To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs Take off immediately all contaminated clothing In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 If swallowed, <b>IMMEDIATELY</b> contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show this container or label) This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.



### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name:	Benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride
CAS:	6842-85-1 <less than 10%
	Non hazard components and water 7732-18-5 50

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:	If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head down position, if possible) to maintain open airways and prevent aspiration. Immediately give a glass of water
Eye:	Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after eye injury should be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin:	Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear Flush skin and hair with running water ( and soap if possible) Seek medical attention in event of irritation
Inhaled:	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital or doctor.
Notes to Doctor:	For ingestion of concentrated solutions ( 10% or higher). Swallow promptly a large quantity of water milk, egg whites/ gelatin solution. If not readily available, a slurry of activated charcoal may be useful. Avoid alcohol. Because of probable mucosal damage omit gastric lavage and emetic drugs. For dilute solutions (25 or less) If little or no emesis appears spontaneously, administer syrup of ipecac or perform gastric lavage. If hypotension becomes severe, institute measures against circulatory shock. If respiration labored, administer oxygen and support breathing mechanically. Oropharyngeal airway may be inserted in absence of gag reflex. Epiglottic or laryngeal edema may necessitate a tracheotomy. Persistent convulsions may be controlled by cautious intravenous injection of diazepam or short-acting barbiturate drugs. ( Gosselin et al. Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products)



## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Water spray or fog Foam Dry Chemical powder BCF ( where regulations permit) Carbon dioxide
Fire Fighting:	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus Prevent , by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use fire fighting procedure suitable for surrounding 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 Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion hazard:	The material is not really combustible under normal conditions. However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. Not considered to be significant fire risk Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO) May emit acrid smoke
Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidizing agents as ignition may result
Hazchem	2X

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures: MINOR SPILLS:	Clean up all spills immediately Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes and skin Control personal contact by using protective equipment Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite Wipe up Place in a suitable labeled container for waste disposal
MAJOR SPILLS:	Clear area of personnel and move upwind Alert Fire brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Stop leak if safe to do so Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite Collect recoverable product into labeled for recycling Neutralise/decontaminate residue Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal Wash are and prevent runoff into drains After clean up operations and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.