



POLY(HEXAMETHYLENEBIGUANIDE) HYDROCHLORIDE (PHMB) **REVISION 5, DATE 18 MAY 2021**

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (PHMB)

PHMB 20% Solution; Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride [CAS#27083-27-8] Other Names

Uses Preservative and antimicrobial agent.

Chemical Family Polihexanide **Chemical Formula** Unspecified

Chemical Name Aqueous solution containing ca. 20% PHMB

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6



Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) - Category 4

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1B Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) - Category 1

Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms









Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

> H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P260 Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.

> P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P304 + P340

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Response

> P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON

CENTRE/doctor.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P312

Storage P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / Disposal

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Poly(hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride	Unspecified	32289-58-0	19 - 21 %
Contains: Hydrochloric acid	HCI	7647-01-0	<1%
Water	H20	7732-18-5	Balance %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes.

Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

*Protect the uncontaminated eye!

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin with running water for at least

15 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get

medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

*In case of gross contamination, rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing

clothes.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or

doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way

valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Symptomatic treatment. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to

substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material.

Flammability Conditions Non-combustible; however, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the residual material may

decompose and or burn.

Extinguishing Media If material is involved in a fire, use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, water spray or fog for extinction; do not use

straight streams. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be

use

Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, NOx and HCl fumes.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

Flash Point
No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Upper Explosion Limit
No Data Available
Auto Ignition Temperature
No Data Available
Hazchem Code
No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material - Product is

slippery when spilled! Do not breathe vapour or aerosol and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Recover as much as possible (by pumping). Absorb remaining product with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible

material and transfer to suitable containers for later disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Cover with

plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Dike far ahead of large spill for later disposal.

Decontamination Wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses. If the product

contaminates rivers and lakes or drains, inform respective local authorities.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Stay upwind and/or uphill.

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray and avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). Do not use high pressure systems to transfer the substance to an open container to prevent accidental aerosol generation. Avoid splashing and misting or spray generation. Avoid release to the environment -

Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from food/feedstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Store locked up.

*Maintain at temperature >6°C to avoid precipitation (white jellified solid in the bottom of containers).

Container Keep the product in its original container or recommended materials, i.e. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE),

Polypropylene (PP), PVC, Stainless Steels.

*Not suitable: metals (Cu, Fe, Zn, ordinary steels, etc) and some rubbers (pay particular attention to sealing gaskets).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

COMPONENT: Hydrochloric acid:

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 5 ppm (7.5 mg/m3) Peak limitation.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of mist/vapours/aerosols, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Approved ABEK-

Particulate filter respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Chemical safety goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommend: Impervious clothing/working clothes covering all parts of the body. When exposure to high concentrations are prolonged or

repeated, use protective boots and apron.

Special Hazards Precaustions No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated

clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceLiquidOdourOdourless

Colour Colourless to yellowish **pH** 4 - 5 (20%-PHMB solution)

Vapour Pressure4 kPa (@ 20 °C)Relative Vapour DensityNo Data AvailableBoiling Point102 - 105 °CMelting PointDecomposes

Freezing Point <6

Solubility Miscible with water in any proportions - Miscible with aliphatic polar alcohols and glycol

Specific GravityNo Data AvailableFlash PointNo Data AvailableAuto Ignition TempNo Data AvailableEvaporation RateNo Data AvailableBulk DensityNo Data AvailableCorrosion RateNo Data Available

Decomposition Temperature After water evaporation, remaining solid decomposes - 200 - 300 °C

1.04 - 1.05 kg/L Density **Specific Heat** No Data Available Molecular Weight No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** 0.004 at 22°C **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available **Vapour Temperature** No Data Available Viscosity 1.2 - 10 mPa.s (@ 20 °C)

Volatile Percent No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion

Characteristics

No information available.

Not applicable.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

Fast or Intensely Burning

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Fire

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Non-combustible; however, following evaporation of aqueous component under fire conditions, the residual material may decompose and or burn.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, NOx and HCI fumes.

Vapours

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable at standard temperature and pressure. **Conditions to Avoid** Avoid temperature extremes and ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible with metallic materials and their alloys (copper, iron and steel, etc) and some rubbers. Incompatible with

anionic substances or their preparations -> precipitate.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, NOx and HCl fumes.

Hazardous Polymerisation Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: May be harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Polihexanide is reported to slightly irritate skin.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage. Severe persistent irritant.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. PHMB is considered a skin sensitizer based on animal data and human studies.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No genotoxic properties evident in in vitro assays with or without metabolic activation.
- Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer. Rat, oral: Hamartomas in liver, Hepatocellular adenomas and follicular adenoma in thyroid. Other types of benign neoplastic lesions in both males and females are also observed.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on the data available from several animal studies, there is no evidence of reproductive toxicity. Polihexanide does not show specific developmental toxicity. The developmental effects observed in studies are secondary to maternal toxicity [NICNAS].
- STOT (single exposure): Polihexanide was reported to cause respiratory irritation in a repeat dose inhalation toxicity study in rats [NICNAS].
- STOT (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs (respiratory tract) through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Based on the treatment-related effects reported in repeated dose toxicity studies, repeated inhalation exposure polihexanide is considered to cause serious damage to health [NICNAS].
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

COMPONENT: PHMB (CAS No. 32289-58-0):

- LD50, Rat: 500 mg/kg bw.

*ATEmix = 2,500 mg/kg bw. (Category 5)

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

COMPONENT: PHMB (CAS No. 32289-58-0):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation Acute toxicity (Inhalation):

COMPONENT: PHMB (CAS No. 32289-58-0):

- LC50, Rat (males & females): 0.37 mg/L (4 h) [Dust/mist].

*ATEmix = 1.85 mg/L (Category 4)

Carcinogen Category Cat. 2

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

COMPONENT: PHMB (CAS No. 32289-58-0):

- LC50, Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss): 0.2676 mg/L (96 h). - EC50, Invertebrates (Daphnia magna): 0.11707 mg/L (48 h).

- ErC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 2.06E-02 mg/L (72 h).

- EC50, Microorganisms (Activated sludge): 32.3 mg/L (3 h).

Persistence/Degradability Not readily biodegradable (PHMB).

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential No bioaccumulation potential (PHMB).

*Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.86 x 10-3 L/kg (calculation based on log Kow of -2.39).

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Unusable products, out of date, residues and contaminated packagings are considered hazardous waste. Dispose of in

accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Contact a licensed disposal company. Do not re-use empty

containers.

Special Precautions for Land Fill No information available.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name PHMB 20% Solution
Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number No Data Available

HazchemNo Data AvailablePack GroupNo Data Available

Special Provision AU01

Comments Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle

exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHMB 20% Solution)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 •3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHMB 20% Solution)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 47 Low To Moderate Hazard Substances

UN Number 3082
Hazchem •3Z
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHMB 20% Solution)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 •3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHMB 20% Solution)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 3082 Hazchem •3Z Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-F Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PHMB 20% Solution)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3082

 Hazchem
 •3Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the Criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information POLIHEXANIDE
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Schedule 6

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code Not Assessed

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes POHEBI2001, POHEBI2002, POHEBI2101, POHEBI2115, POHEBI2125, POHEBI2200, POHEBI2300,

POHEBI4500, POHEBI4510, POHEBI8000, POHEBI9900

Revision

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

 ${\bf N/A}$ Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight