

Johnson & Johnson MICROSIELD* 5 Chlorhexidine Concentrate

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: 1-Mar-2006

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

MICROSIELD 5 Chlorhexidine Concentrate

SYNONYMS

Chlorhexidine Gluconate Concentrate

Manufacturer's Codes: 61371, 60239

PRODUCT USE

Hospital grade total antiseptic concentrate, pre and post operative, for external use.

SUPPLIER

Company: Johnson & Johnson Medical Pty Ltd

Address:

1-5 Khartoum Road

North Ryde

NSW, 2113

AUS

Telephone: +61 2 9878 9000

Telephone: 1800 257 210

Emergency Tel: 13 11 26

Emergency Tel: +64 3 474 7000 NZ

Fax: 1800 808 233

Company: Johnson & Johnson Medical Pty Ltd

Address:

PO Box 134

North Ryde

NSW, 2113

AUS

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

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

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

Irritating to eyes.

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or
Poisons Information Centre.

If swallowed, IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show
this container or label).

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Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
chlorhexidine gluconate	18472-51-0	5
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9	0-10
fragrance		0-10
dye		0-10
water	7732-18-5	>60

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

- 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 airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

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.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

No adverse effects anticipated from normal use.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Seek medical attention if swelling/redness/blistering or irritation occurs.

INHALED

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

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

Emesis is contraindicated as the product will foam. Gastric lavage may be considered.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

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FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures 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

- Non combustible.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to 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 oxidising agents as ignition may result.

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.

Wipe up.

Place in clean drum then flush area with water.

MAJOR SPILLS

Slippery when spilt.

Minor hazard.

- Clear area of personnel.

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

- Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.

- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.

- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.

- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.

- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.

- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (ERPG)

The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour WITHOUT experiencing or developing

life-threatening health effects is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated	500 mg/m ³
water	500 mg/m ³

irreversible or other serious effects or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated	100 mg/m ³
water	500 mg/m ³

other than mild, transient adverse effects

without perceiving a clearly defined odour is:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated	15 mg/m ³
water	500 mg/m ³

The threshold concentration below which most people

will experience no appreciable risk of health effects:

nonylphenol, ethoxylated	5 mg/m ³
water	500 mg/m ³

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Ingredients considered according to the following cutoffs

Very Toxic (T+)	>= 0.1%	Toxic (T)	>= 3.0%
R50	>= 0.25%	Corrosive (C)	>= 5.0%
R51	>= 2.5%		
else	>= 10%		

where percentage is percentage of ingredient found in the mixture

SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



+ X + X 0 +

+: May be stored together

-: May be stored together with specific preventions

X: Must not be stored together

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING BULK OR LARGE QUANTITIES

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.

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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Plastic container.
- Check that containers are clearly labelled.
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid storage with oxidisers, strong acids and strong alkalis.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Keep cool. Store below 25 deg.C.
- Protect from light.
- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

- No data available: chlorhexidine gluconate as (CAS: 18472-51-0)
- No data available: nonylphenol, ethoxylated as (CAS: 9016-45-9) / (CAS: 26027-38-3)
- No data available: water as (CAS: 7732-18-5)

None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

EXPOSURE STANDARDS FOR MIXTURE

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of vapour components/concentrations:

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Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m³): 0.1 mg/m³

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of vapour components/concentrations:

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m³):

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

Component Breathing Zone ppm Breathing Zone mg/m³ Mixture Conc: (%).

Component	Breathing zone (ppm)	Breathing Zone (mg/m ³)	Mixture Conc (%)
chlorhexidine gluconate	0.00	0.1000	5.0

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of vapour components/concentrations:

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m³):

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

Component Breathing Zone ppm Breathing Zone mg/m³ Mixture Conc: (%).

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Operations which produce a spray/mist or fume/dust, introduce particulates to the breathing zone.

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

"Worst Case" computer-aided prediction of vapour components/concentrations:

Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture (TWA) (mg/m³):

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Component Breathing Zone ppm Breathing Zone mg/m³ Mixture Conc: (%).

Operations which produce a spray/mist or fume/dust, introduce particulates to the breathing zone.

If the breathing zone concentration of ANY of the components listed below is exceeded, "Worst Case" considerations deem the individual to be overexposed.

At the "Composite Exposure Standard for Mixture" (TWA) (mg/m³): 5 mg/m³

INGREDIENT DATA

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE:

GEL TWA: 0.0027 ppm; 0.1 mg/m³*

*[AstraZeneca]

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

- OTHERWISE:

- Safety glasses with side shields.

- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens 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. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

None under normal operating conditions.

Bare skin is cleaned with this material.

Application of hand cream / barrier cream after use is recommended.

OTHER

None under normal operating conditions.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

protective equipment required.
For further information consult site specific
CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your
Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

None under normal operating conditions.
Use only in well ventilated areas.
Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.
Avoid creation of aerosols.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Clear red liquid with a cologne fragrance; 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 applicable

Autoignition Temp (C): Not available

State: Liquid

Boiling Range (C): Not available

Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.015

pH (as supplied): < 7.0

Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Flash Point (C): Not applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable

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.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.
Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced

continued...

inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin.

The material is capable of causing skin sensitisation.

Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.

INHALED

Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product.

Inhalation of aerosols can irritate mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal hazards are accidental eye contact and cleaner overuse. Overuse or obsessive cleaner use may lead to defatting of the skin and may cause irritation, drying, cracking, leading to dermatitis. One of the constituents of the product has produced skin sensitisation reactions in either experimental animals and/or humans. Such reactions may be manifested as a localised reddening and/or urticaria (a hive-like asthma-like symptoms (shortness of breath, difficult breathing) and/or rhinitis (runny nose). This finding, however, remains speculative as the constituent has not been shown to raise specific antibodies in the blood in the same way as other confirmed allergens. The finding may also be confined to certain hypersensitive (atopic) individuals who show heightened reactions to other allergens such as pollen. Chronic ingestion of chlorhexidine can result in liver and kidney damage.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

CHLORHEXIDINE GLUCONATE:

TOXICITY

Oral(rat) LD50: 2000 mg/kg

Subcutaneous (rat) LD50: 3320 mg/kg

Intravenous (rat) LD50: 24.2 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Nil Reported

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED:

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 2830 ul/kg

Mild

IRRITATION

Skin (human): 15 mg/3D Mild

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg Mild

WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

NONYLPHENOL, ETHOXYLATED:

Fish LC50 (96hr.) (mg/l): 1.0-11.2

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Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Fish: LC50(96)0.14-0.23mg/L
(Daphnia magna) 48hr EC50: 86 mg/L *
(rainbow trout) 96hr LC50: 18 mg/L *
Toxicity invertebrate: LC50(144)5mg/L
Bioaccumulation: not significant
Degradation Biological: some with acclim
* [Huntsman]

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- 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 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM

None

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS:UN,IATA,IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

REGULATIONS

chlorhexidine gluconate (CAS: 18472-51-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

nonylphenol, ethoxylated (CAS: 9016-45-9) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

nonylphenol, ethoxylated (CAS: 26027-38-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Ingredients with multiple CAS Nos

Ingredient Name	Cas Nos
nonylphenol, ethoxylated	9016-45-9, 26027-38-3

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