



# armorgard sanitiser wipes

Sheet dated 19/3/2020

# SECTION 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name Protectus Ultimate Anti-Bacterial Multi Surface Disinfectant

Part no. **PU-RTU** 

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

A ready-to-use sanitising solution to provide general disinfection of hard surfaces for protection against common bacteria and other pathogens in the workplace and around the home. For professional and consumer use.

### **SECTION 2: Hazards Identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictograms : None Signal Word : None

**Hazard statements** 

H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental hazard statements

EUH208 : Contains Polyhexamethylene biguanide. May produce an allergic

reaction.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention:** 

P273 : Avoid release to the environment.

General:

P102 : Keep out of reach of children.

P103 : Read label before use.

Disposal:

P501 : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

None known.





# **SECTION 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Substance	CAS No. EC No. REACH No.	Classification	Range
Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride with a mean number-average molecular weight (Mn) of 1415 and a mean polydispersity (PDI) of 4.7 (PHMB (1415; 4.7))	1802181-67-4 (32289-58-0) Polymer NA	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral); H302 Acute Tox. 2 (Inhal.); H330 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 (M=10)	< 0.15 %
Alkyl (C12-16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride	68424-85-1 270-325-2	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral); H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	< 0.1 %
Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	7173-51-5 230-525-2 01-2119945987-15	Acute Tox. 3 (Oral); H301 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	< 0.1 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice.
Skin contact	Adverse reactions are not anticipated in normal handling and use. However, should a reaction occur, then wash the affected area with clean water and seek medical advice.
Inhalation	Exposure via inhalation is not anticipated. Move to fresh air and keep warm. Seek medical attention if feel unwell.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If you feel unwell or concerned, get medical advice.

# 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Eyes: can cause redness, stinging, discomfort.

Skin: contains Polyhexamethylene biguanide. May produce an allergic reaction.

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

No specific recommendations.





# **SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

No special requirements, as appropriate for the fire.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product is non-combustible as it is water-based with non-flammable components. No special hazards.

# **5.3.** Advice for firefighters

No special measures arising from the mixture.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures**

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

This product is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep away from drains, surface water and soil.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spillages: mop up or absorb with an inert dry material (e.g. paper towel) and dispose of in bin. Large spillages: contain spillage, then absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal sawdust) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No reference.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and Storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes. Use in accordance with the product label.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in original container. Protect from extreme temperatures and direct sunlight. Do not freeze.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information.

# **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

No specific recommendations.

# Personal protective equipment:

Eye protection Not required.
Hand protection Not required.
Skin and body protection Not required.
Respiratory protection Not required.

# Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent mixture from entering water courses.





# **SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour transparent to pale straw

Odour characteristic
Odour threshold no data

pH 6-7 (at 20°C with pH indicator strip)

Melting point ca. 0°C
Initial boiling point and range ca. 100°C
Flash point above 100°C
Evaporation rate not volatile

Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable since the product is liquid

Upper/lower flammability or not applicable since the product is not flammable/explosive

explosive limits

Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Density (g/cm³) ca. 1.0

Solubility in water completely miscible

Partition coefficient: not applicable for mixtures

n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature not applicable since the product is not volatile

Decomposition temperature no data
Viscosity no data
Explosive properties not explosive

Oxidising properties not classified as oxidising

# 9.2. Other information

No data available.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

# 10.1. Reactivity

Stable and is not expected to have a hazardous reaction.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature. Store in a cool dry place.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid direct sunlight.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents; Anionic materials.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None under normal use.





# **SECTION 11: Toxicological Information**

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

Oral Contains ingredients classified as Acute Tox. 3 and Acute Tox. 4

(section 3). Mixture is not classified as Acute Tox. by the

conventional method using information derived from supplier's SDS.

Dermal Does not contain any ingredients classified as Acute Tox.

Inhalation Contains an ingredient classified as Acute Tox. 2 (section 3). Mixture

is not classified as Acute Tox. by the conventional method using

information derived from supplier's SDS.

Skin corrosion/irritation Contains an ingredient classified as Skin Corr. 1B (section 3). Mixture

is not classified as Skin Corr./Irrit. by the conventional method using

information derived from supplier's SDS.

Serious eye damage/irritation Contains an ingredient classified as Eye Dam. 1 (section 3). Mixture

is not classified as Eye Dam./Irrit. by the conventional method using

information derived from supplier's SDS.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation Contains Polyhexamethylene biguanide. May cause sensitisation by

skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity Components do not exhibit mutagenic properties in reported in-

vitro studies.

Carcinogenicity Does not contain any ingredients classified as Carc.

Reproductive toxicity Components do not exhibit reproductive toxicity effects in reported

studies.

STOT-SE Contains an ingredient classified as STOT-SE (section 3). Mixture is

not classified as STOT-SE by the conventional method using

information derived from supplier's SDS.

STOT-RE Does not contain any ingredients classified as STOT-RE.

Aspiration hazard Does not contain any ingredients classified as Asp. Tox.

# Routes of exposure/ symptoms

Eye contact Can cause redness, stinging, discomfort.

Skin contact May produce an allergic reaction in sensitive individuals.

Inhalation No harmful effects expected under normal use.

Ingestion No harmful effects expected in amounts likely to be ingested by

accident.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological Information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to the aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.





# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substance considered to be PBT (persistent, bioaccumulating and toxic) or vPvB (very persistent and very bioaccumulating).

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Small quantities may be flushed to drains with plenty of water

(subject to consent limits).

Large quantities, dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging Recycle containers wherever possible.

# **SECTION 14: Transport Information**

# ADR / RID / ADN / IATA / IMDG

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number : not applicable14.2. UN proper shipping name : not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) : not applicable

**14.4. Packing group** : not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.5. Environmental hazards

None.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

: not applicable

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory Information**

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830. Label elements according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not required.





### **SECTION 16: Other Information**

### The following ingredients were renamed in the Section 3.2:

Polymer of N-cyanocyanamide/1,6-hexanediamine hydrochloride (CAS 1802181-67-4/32289-58-0) to Polyhexamethylene biguanide hydrochloride with a mean number-average molecular weight (Mn) of 1415 and a mean polydispersity (PDI) of 4.7 (PHMB (1415; 4.7))

Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides (CAS 68424-85-1) to Alkyl (C12-16) dimethylbenzyl ammonium chloride.

The chemical nature and composition of the product remain the same.

### Full text of H-Statements referred to under Section 3.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H330: Fatal if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.





**Test Report:** EN 14476. Standard Test Method for Efficacy of Antimicrobial Agents against Viruses in Suspension modified for Human Herpes Virus (Herpes Simplex Virus - 1)

Test Laboratory BluTest Laboratories Ltd

Robertson Incubator (Level 4)

Robertson Building 56 Dumbarton Road Glasgow, G11 6NU

Identification of sample

Name of the product RBT247 Protectus Ultimate

Batch number N/A

Client Residual Barrier Technology Ltd, Broad March, Daventry, NN11 4HE

Project Code BT-RBT-01

Date of Delivery 9 November 2012 Storage Room temperature

Active substances N/A

Test Method and its validation

Method 1 part interfering substance + 1 part virus suspension + 8 parts

biocide were mixed and incubated at the indicated contact

temperature for the indicated contact times. Assays were validated by a cytotoxicity control, interference control, neutralization control

and a formaldehyde internal standard.

Neutralization Dilution-neutralization/gel filtration; Dulbecco's modified Eagles

medium + 5% v/v foetal bovine serum at 4°C

**Experimental Conditions** 

Period of analysis 12 to 20 December 2012
Product diluent used Sterile, synthetic hard water
Product test concentrations 1:30 v/v; 1:50 v/v; 1:100 v/v

Contact times (minutes)  $15 \pm 10s$ Test temperature  $20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Interfering substance 0.3g/l bovine serum albumin + 0.3%V/V sheep erythrocytes

Stability of mixture Cloudy after inoculation at all concentrations

Temperature of incubation  $37^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C} + 5\% \text{ CO}_2$ 

Identification of virus Herpes Simplex Virus 1 (ATCC VR-733)/ VERO cells (ATCC CCL-81)





#### **PROTOCOL SUMMARY**

The basic virucidal efficacy test is set up with three concentrations of disinfectant at a 5 minute contact time. Virus, one part, is mixed with interfering substance, one part, and 8 parts of test product. Test product is tested at 80.0% V/V. Virus is exposed to disinfectant in 24-well plates, then neutralized, serially diluted and virus titred in 96-well tissue culture plates to determine the tissue culture infectious dose<sub>50</sub> (TCID<sub>50</sub>) of surviving virus. TCID<sub>50</sub> is determined by the method of Karber<sup>1</sup>.

# **Cytotoxicity control**

The neutralized disinfectant is measured for its effects on the host cells used to propagate the virus, to determine the sensitivity of the assay.

#### Interference control

The end point titration of the virus is exposed to three different sub-lethal concentrations of neutralized disinfectant to measure the effect of sub-lethal concentrations of disinfectant on virus infectivity in relation to the titre achieved on untreated cells.

#### Disinfectant suppression control

Virus is added to the highest concentration of disinfectant and then the mixture immediately removed and neutralized. The neutralized virus titre is then determined to assess the efficiency of the neutralization procedure.

#### Virus recovery control

Virus titre is determined for virus in contact with sterile hard water at t=0 and at t=60 (or the longest contact time). The virus titre after 60 minutes (or the longest contact time) is then compared to the recovery of disinfectant-treated virus to measure the log reduction in virus titre.

#### Reference virus inactivation control

Virus is in contact with 0.7% W/V formaldehyde and the recovery of virus determined by TCID<sub>50</sub> after 5, 15, 30 and 60 minutes, in order to assess that the test virus has retained reproducible biocide resistance. In addition, the formaldehyde cytotoxicity of neutralized formaldehyde is determined, to measure assay sensitivity.





### Suspension test results for RBT247 from Residual Barrier Technology Ltd against Herpes Simplex Virus-1 under DIRTY conditions

Exposure Time		lecovery min	Virus Recovery 15 min				fectant ression	1:100 (v/v)		1:50 (v/v)		1:30 (v/v)		
	raw				raw				raw		raw		raw	
	data	TCID <sub>so</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
	4.17	4.68E+05	4.50	1.00E+06	0.50	1.00E+02	0.00	3.16E+01		-				
		4.68E+05		1.00E+06		1.00E+02		3.16E+01						
log		5.67		6.00		2.00		1.50						
log difference								4.50						

	raw				raw		raw		raw	
	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>so</sub> /ml	data	1
					0.00	3.16E+01	0.00	3.16E+01	0.00	
						3.16E+01		3.16E+01		1
log						1.50		1.50		ı
difference						4.50		4.50		1

# Table of results of virucidal activity for RBT247 from Residual Barrier Technology Ltd against Herpes Simplex Virus-1 under DIRTY conditions

Product:	Interfering substance	Concentration	Level of cytotoxicity		>4 lg reduction after Min				
				0 min	5 min	15 min	30min	60 min	
	3.0g/I BSA + 3.0% erythrocytes	1:100 (v/v)	2.00	5.67	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	15
		1:50 (v/v)	2.00	5.67	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	15
		1:30 (v/v)	2.00	5.67	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	15
	3.0g/I BSA	1:100 (v/v)	2.00	6.50	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	15
		1:50 (v/v)	2.00	6.50	n.a.	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	15
		1:30 (v/v)	2.00	6.50	n.a.	2.50	n.a.	n.a.	>151
Formaldehyde		0.7% (w/v)	3.50	5.67	5.33	3.50	3.50	3.50	>60
Virus Control		n.a.	n.a.	5.67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.00	n.a.

### Parallel control test

Exposure Time			Virus Recovery		1:100 (v/v)		1:50 (v/v)		1:30 (v/v)	
	0 min		15 min							
	raw		raw						raw	
	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
	5.00	3.16E+06	4.50	1.00E+06						
		3.16E+06		1.00E+06						
log		6.50		6.00						
log difference										

	raw		raw						raw	
	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /mi	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml
t = 15	5.00	3.16E+06	4.50	1.00E+06	0.00	3.16E+01	0.00	3.16E+01	1.00	3.16E+02
		3.16E+06		1.00E+06		3.16E+01		3.16E+01		3.16E+02
log		6.50		6.00		1.50		1.50		2.50
log difference						4.50		4.50		3.50





Stock Virus (TCID<sub>50</sub>)

6.00 3.16E+07

# Formaldehyde reference inactivation

control

Exposure time	Virus recovery 0 min		Virus recovery 60 min		Cytot	Cytotoxicity		. 0.7% Formaldehyde							
								5	:	15		30		50	
									raw		raw		raw		
	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /ml	data	TCID <sub>so</sub> /ml	
60 min	4.17	4.68E+05	4.50	1.00E+06	2.00	3.16E+03	3.83	2.14E+05	2.00	3.16E+03	2.00	3.16E+03	2.00	3.16E+03	
		4.68E+05		1.00E+06		3.16E+03		2.14E+05		3.16E+03		3.16E+03		3.16E+03	
log		5.67		6.00		3.50		5.33		3.50		3.50		3.50	
log difference								0.67		2.50		2.50		2.50	

No Column Control

Virus Recovery t min								
(PC Co	ntrol)							
raw data	TCID <sub>50</sub> /m1							
4.67	1.48E+06							
	1.48E+06							
	6.17							

Interference control

Virus dilution

	Cytoxicity dilution												
	-1	-2	-3	Mock									
-5	3	3	3	3									
-6	3	3	3	3									
-7	3	1	0	1									





#### Verification of the methodology

A test is only valid if the following criteria are fulfilled:

- a) Test virus suspension has  $TCID_{50} 10^6/ml$ , or possesses at least a concentration which allows the determination of a  $4 \log_{10}$  reduction of the virus titre;
- b) Detectable titre reduction is at least 4 log<sub>10</sub>.
- c) Difference of the logarithmic titre of the virus control minus the logarithmic titre of the test virus in the reference inactivation test is between 2 and 4.5 after 60 min.
- d) Cytotoxicity of the product solution does not affect cell morphology and growth or susceptibility for the test virus in the dilutions of the test mixtures which are necessary to demonstrate a  $4 \log_{10}$  reduction of the virus comparative virus titration on cells treated with test mixture dilutions result in a difference of <  $1 \log_{10}$  of virus titre; dilutions of disinfectant to sub-acute levels did not interfere in the generation of viral cytopathic effect (interference control)
- e) Neutralisation validation. This is called the disinfectant suppression test in this protocol. In this case the rapidity of action of the disinfectant against the virus precludes the use of this control.
- f) The interference control; dilutions of disinfectant to sub-acute levels did not interfere in the generation of viral cytopathic effect in comparison to untreated virus-infected cells.

#### Conclusion

According to a modified EN 14476 protocol, **RBT247 from Residual Barrier Technology Ltd** at a dilution of 1/100, 1/50 and 1/30 possesses virucidal activity (> 4.0 Log<sub>10</sub> reduction) in 15 minutes at 20°C under **DIRTY** conditions (0.3 g/l bovine serum albumin + 0.3% V/V sheep erythrocytes), for Human Herpes virus-1 (Herpes Simplex Virus-1) F1 strain ATCC VR-733 (Vero cells).

Signed

Dr Chris Woodall

Director, BluTest Laboratories Ltd

Glasgow, UK

7 January 2013

### DISCLAIMER

The results in this test report only pertain to the sample supplied.

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