

Puli Jet Plus New

SAFETY DATA SHEET (GHS)

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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE/PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER

1.1 Product identifier:-

Product name: Puli Jet Plus New
Product number: 045020 (060900 Cod. Cattani)

1.2 Other means of identification:-

Not applicable.

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:-

None, if handled according to order.

Identified uses:

Disinfectant detergent for water circuits of the dental unit

1.4 Details of the manufacturer and importer:-

Manufacturer:

Information and Contact

Magnolia Srl Via Natta 6/A 43122 Parma Italy
 Tel. +390521607604

info.magnolia@cattani.it

Manufacturers contact in Australia

Cattani - ESAM Group
 280 Dundas Street, Thornbury Victoria 3071
 + 61-3 9484 1120

Email:cattani@cattani.com.au

1.5 Importer/Distributor:

Emergency phone number:

Cattani - ESAM Group
 13 11 26 Australia
 Poisons Hotline (24 hours / 7 days)
 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre) New Zealand
 Poisons Hotline (24 hours / 7 days)

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS Classification:-

The product is classified as hazardous;

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin Corr. 1B H314

Eye Dam. 1 H318

Skin Sens. 1 H317

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:-

Hazard Pictogram:



GHS07



GHS-05



GHS-09

Signal word:

Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Contains: SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 4-chloro-3-methylphenol, 2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol, ethylenediamine tetraacetate tetrasodium

Hazard statements:

Hazard statements:
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
 EUH208 Contains:
 (R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

Precautionary statements:

May produce an allergic reaction.
 Precautionary statements:
 P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
 P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water and a shower
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P333 + P313
 P501
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice
 Dispose of contents/container to regional law

2.3 Additional information:

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Other hazards:-

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment;

PBT:	Not applicable.
vPvB:	Not applicable.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Description:

Ingredient name	CAS No.	Classification	Concentration
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	1310-73-2	H290, Skin Corr. 1A H314	3,5 - 4
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400	10,5 - 12
2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol	120-32-1	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic	6 - 7

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ethylenediamine tetraacetate tetrasodium	64-02-8	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318	3 - 3,5
(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE	5989-27-5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410, Note C	0,35 - 0,4
PHOSPHORIC ACID	. 7664-38-2	Skin Corr. 1B H314	0,05 - 0,1

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures:-

If inhaled:

Provide fresh air. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician Get medical advice immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice. Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice.

In case of eye contact:

Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice.

If swallowed:

If swallowed, immediately drink: Water Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Do NOT induce vomiting. Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

4.2 Symptoms caused by exposure:-

Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

Sodium hydroxide Acute dose-related effects: Skin: irritation, necrosis Eyes: irritation, corneal damage Lungs: irritation, bronchospasm Digestive tract: if ingested,

	<p>abdominal colic, nausea, vomit, hematemesis, melena. Chronic effects: Skin: irritation Lungs: irritation</p> <p>Phosphoric acid Acute dose-related effects: Skin: irritation, burn, corrosion Eyes: irritation, keratitis, corneal damage Oral cavity: Nose: irritation Upper respiratory tract: irritation Lungs: irritation Chronic effects: no data on chronic effects are currently available</p>
<p>4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:-</p>	<p>Treat symptomatically. Get medical advice.</p>
<p>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</p>	
<p>5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:- Suitable extinguishing media:</p> <p>Unsuitable extinguishing media:</p>	<p>Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Extinguishing powder foam. The product itself does not burn. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.</p> <p>Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.</p>
<p>5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance/mixture/product:-</p>	<p>Overpressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.</p>
<p>5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:- Special personal protective equipment:</p> <p>Precautions:</p>	<p>GENERAL INFORMATION Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.</p> <p>SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).Adapt protective equipment to surrounding fire. Cool endangered containers with water in case of fire.</p> <p>In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.</p>
<p>6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</p>	
<p>6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:- Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.</p> <p>For emergency responders Remove all staff not adequately equipped to deal with the emergency. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment referred to in section 8 of the safety data sheet to prevent contamination of the skin, eyes and personal clothing. Stop the leak if there is no danger. Make the area affected by the accident accessible to workers only after adequate remediation has taken place. Ventilate the premises affected by the accident.</p>	

6.2 Environmental precautions:-

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:-

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7.

Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13. See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:-

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:-

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details. Keep/Store only in original container. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Do not store in temperatures below 5 °C. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure control measures:-

Occupational exposure limits:

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

Threshold Limit Value.

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min 2 mg/m³ ppm 2 mg/m³ ppm

TLV-ACGIH 2 (C)

ethylenediamine tetraacetate tetrasodium

Threshold Limit Value.

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm

TLV-ACGIH 10

TLV-ACGIH 3

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,72 mg/Kg

Normal value in fresh water 2,2 mg/l

Normal value for water, intermittent release 1,2 mg/l

Normal value in marine water 0,22 mg/l

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Normal value of STP microorganisms 43 mg/l
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers.

Effects on workers

Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic

Acute local Acute systemic

Chronic local Chronic systemic

Oral. VND 25 mg/Kg

Inhalation. 1,5 mg/m³ 1,5 mg/m³ 2,5 mg/m³ 2,5 mg/m³

PHOSPHORIC ACID

Threshold Limit Value.

Type Country TWA/8h STEL/15min mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ ppm

WEL UK 1 2

OEL IRL 1 2

OEL EU 1 2

TLV-ACGIH 1 3

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

| | | |

EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:

The substance is irritating to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract.

EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:

The substance may have effects on the teeth, resulting in erosion.

DNEL/DMEL and PNEC values

There are no data available on the preparation itself.

PNEC Values

Not 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.

8.2 Biological monitoring:-

The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

Exposure controls / Personal protective equipment / General protective and hygienic measures:

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Technical measures to prevent exposure:

Provide adequate ventilation

8.3 Control banding:-

Use good industrial hygiene practice and general ventilation.

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8.4 Engineering controls:-

No further relevant information available.

8.5 Individual protection measures include PPE:-

Eye/face protection:



Safety glasses

Eye glasses with side protection DIN EN 166 Use tightly fitting safety glasses as per Australian Standard AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Safety glasses with side shields

Skin protection:



Protective gloves

Short-term exposure (Level 2: < 30 min): disposable gloves to EN374 category III, e.g. nitrile rubber, material thickness 0.1 mm. Long-term exposure (Level 6: < 480 min): protective gloves to EN374 category III, e.g. nitrile rubber, material thickness 0.7 mm. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits or Wear impervious rubber gloves (AS2161).

Respiratory protection:

Wear a P2 particulate respirator when handling this product (AS1715/1716).

9. PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on physical/chemical properties:-

a) Appearance/Form:	Liquid
b) Colour:	White
c) Odour:	Phenolic
d) Odour threshold:	Not determined.
e) pH value:	12 (20 °C / 100 g/l)
f) Melting point/melting range:	Not determined
g) Boiling point/boiling range:	Not determined
h) Flash point:	>100 °C
i) Ignition temperature:	Not determined
j) Self-igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.
k) Danger of explosion:	Not determined.
l) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits:	Lower Not determined Upper Not determined
m) Vapour pressure 50°C:	Not determined
n) Density at 20°C:	1.095 Kg/l
o) Relative density:	Not determined.
p) Vapour density:	Not applicable.
q) Solvent separation test 20°C:	Not determined.
r) Evaporation rate:	Not applicable.
s) Solubility in/miscibility with water 20°C:	Not determined.
t) Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water:	Not determined.
u) Viscosity:	Dynamic Not applicable. Kinematic Not applicable.
v) Solids content:	Not determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:-

PHOSPHORIC ACID:

decomposes at temperatures over 200°C.

10.2 Chemical stability:-

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

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No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:-

PHOSPHORIC ACID:

risk of explosion on contact with nitromethane. May react dangerously with alkalis and sodium borohydride.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:-

SODIUM HYDROXIDE: exposure to the air, moisture and sources of heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials:-

SODIUM HYDROXIDE:

strong acids, ammonia, zinc, lead, aluminium, water and flammable liquids.

PHOSPHORIC ACID:

Metals, strong alkalis, aldehydes, sulphides and peroxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:-

PHOSPHORIC ACID: phosphorus oxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:-

Acute toxicity / Values relevant for classification:

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting.

Ingestion may cause burns to the mouth, throat and esophagus; vomiting, diarrhea, edema, larynx swelling and, consequently, asphyxia. Perforation of the gastrointestinal tract

4-chloro-3-methylphenol

NOEL chronic oral male rat: 103 mg/Kg/die

NOEL chronic oral female rat: 134 mg/Kg/die

SODIUM HYDROXIDE

LD50 (Oral). 1350 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal). 1350 mg/kg Rat

PHOSPHORIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 1530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) 2740 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0,85 mg/l/1h Rat

4-chloro-3-methylphenol

LD50 (Oral). 1830 mg/Kg rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/Kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation). > 2871 mg/l rat - 403 acute inhalation toxicity

2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol

LD50 (Oral) > 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2500 mg/Kg rat

ethylenediamine tetraacetate tetrasodium

LD50 (Oral) 2581 mg/Kg rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/Kg rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 3000 mg/m³ rat

Practical experience/human evidence

Eye contact: irritation.

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Acute dermal toxicity

The product is corrosive and causes severe burns and blistering on the skin, which can arise even after exposure. Burns are very stinging and painful.

Irritant and corrosive effects

Causes serious eye irritation.

Sensitisation

Irritant

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, sub-chronic, chronic)

Subacute oral toxicity

Not known

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Burns are very stinging and painful.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Contact with eyes causes serious injuries and may cause corneal opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Burns are very stinging and painful.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Information not available.

Carcinogenicity:

Information not available.

Reproductive toxicity:

Information not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

No further relevant information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Information not available.

Aspiration hazard:

No further relevant information available.

Additional information:

Information not available.

11.2 Information on possible routes of exposure:- As per section 4.2

Short Term (Acute) Exposure:

Swallowed:

Burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea and vomiting.

Eyes:

corneal opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration

Skin:

Irritation burning

Inhaled:

coughing, wheezing

Long Term (Chronic) Exposure:

Swallowed:

Nausea and vomiting

Eyes:

Irreversible eye coloration

Skin:

Severe burning

Inhaled:

Shortness of breath, headache

11.3 Early onset symptoms related to exposure:-

Coughing, wheezing

11.4 Delayed health effects from exposure:-

Lung damage

11.5 Exposure levels and health effects:-

Eye damage

11.6 Interactive effects:-

No further relevant information available.

11.7 Other:-

No further relevant information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:-

Aquatic toxicity

(R)-P-MENTHA-1,8-DIENE

LC50 - for Fish

35 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea.

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69,6 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex
4-chloro-3-methylphenol
LC50 - for Fish.
0,92 mg/l oncorhyncus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.
3,9 mg/l/48h dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
30,62 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
ethylenediamine tetraacetate tetrasodium
LC50 - for Fish.
> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea.
140 mg/l dafnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants.
> 300 mg/l/72h

**12.2 Persistence/degradability:-
Biodegradation**

2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol
NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:-

2-benzyl-4-chlorophenol
BCF110

12.4 Mobility in soil:-

No further relevant information available.

12.5 Other adverse effects:-

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Additional ecological information / General notes:-

Prevent from flowing into surface water/ground water.

12.6 Other adverse effects:-

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:-

Product/Packaging disposal

Waste codes/waste designations according to EWC/AVV

Waste code product Concentrate/larger quantities: 20 01 14* acids.

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Waste treatment options

Appropriate disposal / Product

Dispose according to legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Appropriate disposal / Package

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Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. This should be done in accordance with 'The Hazardous Waste Act'. Can be eliminated with domestic garbage on condition it complies with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number ADR / IMDG / IATA:-

ADR/ADN/RID: 1760

IMDG: 1760

IATA: 1760

UN proper shipping name or technical name:-

ADR:

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail;.

Sea transport (IMDG)

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea;.

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air;

IMDG, IATA:

ADR/ADN/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL), MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL), MARINE POLLUTANT

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (SODIUM HYDROXIDE, 4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL), MARINE POLLUTANT

Transport hazard class(es):

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es) :8

Classification code : II

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) 80

Tunnel restriction code : 2

Special provisions : 274

Hazard label(s) : 8

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es) : 8

EmS-No. : C9

Special provisions : 274

Hazard label(s) : 8

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

Class(es) : 8

Special provisions : 274

Hazard label(s) : 8



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Label:
Packaging group:
Environmental hazards:
Special precautions for user:
Danger code:
EMS Number:
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code:
Transport/Additional information:

II
 Corrosive and environmental damaging
 A3 - A803
 8
 C9

Product is classified as a dangerous good for transport (ADR, IMDG, IATA).

If you plan to bulk transport adhere to annex II MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code where applicable.

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packaging's or in packaging's made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance/mixture/product:-

Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) approved criteria for the classifying hazardous substances [NOHSC: 1008] 3rd edition.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Carcinogen classification under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10.

Notification status in accordance with section 3 and current national legislation.

HSNO Approval: May be used as a single component chemical under an appropriate group standard

EPA NZ Classes of hazardous properties: Class 7

15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Key to abbreviations/acronyms used in SDS:-

Cat 2a H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 Cat 2 H 315 May cause respiratory irritation
 Cat 3 H 335 May cause respiratory irritation - Specific target organ tox, single exp

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3 Flammable liquid, category 3

Met. Corr. 1 Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

Skin Corr. 1A Skin corrosion, category 1A

Skin Corr. 1B Skin corrosion, category 1B

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

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Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1 Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290 May be corrosive to metals.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Key literature references/data sources used to compile SDS:-

Standard EN420:2003 General requirements for protective gloves: disposable gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber, material thickness 0.1 mm (Australian Standard 2161).

Long-term exposure (Level 6: < 480 min): protective gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber, material thickness 0.7 mm (Australian Standard 2161).

Personal eye protection - Eye and face protectors for occupational applications: safety glasses (Australian Standard AS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337.1:2010).

Copyright statement:-

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Abbreviations and acronyms:-

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CMR = Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive toxicant

CO₂ = Carbon dioxide

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Half maximal effective concentration

EN = European Standard (Norm) EU = European Union EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals H statement = GHS Hazard statement

IATA = International Air Transport Association

ICAO-TI = International Civil Aviation Organization-Technical Instructions

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50 = Median lethal concentration

LD50 = Median lethal dose

Log Pow = Logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NOEC/NOEL = No observed effect concentration/level

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bio accumulative and Toxic

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PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RMM = Risk Management Measure

RRN = REACH Registration Number STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

TLV/STEL = Threshold limit value/short-term exposure limit

TLV/TWA = Threshold limit value/time weighted average

UN = United Nations

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

*** Data compared to the previous version altered**

Disclaimer:

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety

laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.