

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

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| Product Identifier: | Disinfectant Antifoam Tablets |
| Other means of identification: | Proper Shipping name: Magnolia Antifoaming Disinfectant Tablets Product code: 040827 |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: | Anti-foam tablets with disinfectant action for intake systems for dental units. No special requirements, if product is handled as per safety instructions detailed in this SDS. |
| Details of manufacturer or importer: | Cattani Australia Pty Ltd 280 Dundas Street, Thornbury Victoria 3071 |
| Telephone Number: | +61 3 9484 1120 |
| Emergency Telephone number: | 24 hours - 13 11 26 Australia (Poisons Hotline) - 0800 764 766 New Zealand (National Poison Centre) |

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; **NON - DANGEROUS GOODS.**

Based on available information, classified as hazardous according to Safe Work Australia;

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Serious eye damage (Category 1)

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary statements:

General

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of Children.

P103 Read label before use.

Prevention

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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

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

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face Protection/ protective gloves.

Response

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

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use.

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 CENTER or doctor/ physician.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Other hazards

None

Hazard Symbols



Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

| Chemical Identity | Synonym | CAS Number | Proportions (%w/w) |
|--|----------|------------|--------------------|
| 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol | BRONOPOL | 57-51-7 | 10 - 12% |
| DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINEAMINOTETRACETIC ACID | EDTA | 139-33-3 | 7- 7.5% |
| Non-Hazardous ingredients | - | - | To 100% |

Section 4. First aid measures

In case of poisoning contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre on 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766

Have the product label or SDS with you when calling or going for treatment.

Ingestion: Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact: Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, call a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Symptoms caused by exposure: Symptoms include serious eye irritation

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment:

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam.
Do not use jets of water.

Specific Hazards arising from the chemical:

This product may form combustible dust concentrations in air. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite
Overpressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

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.

Hazchem Code: N/A

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental precautions:

No special precautions required, other than to clean up any spillages to prevent spillages entering natural waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

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 other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, such as strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Strong reducing agents.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

No exposure standard assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents has been shown in table.

BRONOPOL does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure Limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

EDTA Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Note: As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as clear defining points between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Biological monitoring:

No biological limits allocated

Control banding:

Use good industrial hygiene practice and general ventilation.

Engineering controls:

Provide adequate ventilation

Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred when used in confined areas.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Individual protection measures, for example personal protective equipment (PPE):

Eye and face protection

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

Skin protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory protection

Wear a P2 particulate respirator when handling this product (AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716).

Thermal hazards

Not applicable. Data is not available

Other information.

Reference standards for (PPE).

Respiratory protection: AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Gloves: AS/NZS 2161.1.

Eye protection: AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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|--|---------------------------------|
| Appearance | Solid powder, green |
| Auto-ignition temperature: | Not applicable |
| Decomposition temperature: | 90°C |
| Evaporation rate: | Not applicable |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Data is not available |
| Flash point: | Data is not available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range: | Data is not available |
| Melting point/freezing point | Data is not available |
| Odour: | Odorless |
| Odour threshold: | Data is not available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | Data is not available |
| pH: | 5-7 (20 °C / 1% aqueous. Sol) |
| Relative density: | 1.9 kg/l at 20°C |
| Solubility: | Soluble in water |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: | Data is not available |
| Vapour density: | Not applicable |
| Vapour pressure: | Not applicable |
| Viscosity: | Not applicable (Solid) |

Other physical/chemical parameters

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Biodurability or biopersistence: | Data is not available |
| Crystallinity: | Data is not available |
| Degree of aggregation or agglomeration and dispersibility: | Data is not available |
| | Data is not available |

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|--|-----------------------|
| Dustiness: | Data is not available |
| Particle size (average and range): | Data is not available |
| Redox potential: | Data is not available |
| Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: | Data is not available |
| Saturated vapour concentration: | Data is not available |
| Shape and aspect ratio: | Data is not available |
| Size distribution: | Data is not available |
| Specific heat value: | Data is not available |
| Surface area: | Data is not available |
| Surface coating or chemistry: | Data is not available |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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| Reactivity: | Not reactive if used under normal conditions of use |
| Chemical stability: | Stable under normal conditions of use. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions: | The product may react violently with water. |
| Conditions to avoid: | Excess heat. Avoid dust formation and water from penetrating inside the containers. |
| Incompatible materials: | Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong reducing agents |
| Hazardous decomposition products: | Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours, such as Nitrogen oxides (NO _x), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen halides |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on possible routes of exposure:

Product information on active components in mixture

| Chemical | LD ₅₀ (Oral) | LC ₅₀ (Inhalation) | LD ₅₀ (Dermal) |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol | 305 mg/kg (Rat) | > 5 mg/l (6h) (Rat) | >1600 mg/kg (Rat) |
| DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINE-AMINOTETRACETIC ACID | 2800 mg/kg (Rat) (OECD Test 401) | > 0.59 mg/l (4h) (Rat) | >2000 mg/kg (Rat) |

Acute Health Effects

Inhalation:

Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin:

Causes irritation and pain if prolonged skin exposure.

Eye:

Causes pain, lachrymation and burns. Mild burns generally recover rapidly and completely. Severe burns produce long-lasting and possible irreversible damage.

Ingestion:

Causes irritation of the mouth, throat and oesophagus.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation:

Causes skin irritation.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation:

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive Toxicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia and gastrointestinal disturbances. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis.

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

Pre-existing allergies, eye, skin and respiratory disorders.

Early onset of symptoms related to exposure:

First symptoms on exposure being skin and eye irritation.

Delayed health effects from exposure:

Delayed or immediate effects from exposure can be expected within 24 hrs of exposure and include acute and chronic health effects and detail if data is on humans or animals.

Exposure levels and health effects:

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Interactive effects:

Health effects from exposure can be worsened by drinking alcohol, taking medication or smoking. Pre-existing medical conditions such as asthma, high blood pressure or a predisposition to allergic reactions may increase risk.

Data is not available for this product mixture

Other information:

Data is not available for this product mixture

Section 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

| Component | Toxicity to fish: | Toxicity to Daphnia magna and other aquatic invertebrates: | Toxicity to algae and other aquatic plants: |
|--|--|--|--|
| 2-Bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol | > 20 mg//96h Lepomis macrochirus | 1.4 mg//48h Daphnia magna | Not listed |
| DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINEAMINOTETRACETIC ACID | 41 mg//96h Lepomis macrochirus | 140 mg//48h Daphnia magna (water flea) | static test EC50 - activated sludge - > 500 mg/l - 0.5 h (OECD Test Guideline 209) |

Persistence and degradability: Data is not available

Bioaccumulative potential: Data is not available

Mobility in soil: Data is not available

Other adverse effects: No information available (environmental fate, ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine-disruption potential and global warming potential.)

Section 13. Disposal consideration

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

Special Precautions for Landfill or incineration:

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional national and international Regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail. (ADG Code).

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

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|---|---------------------------|
| UN No: (ADG, IMDG, IATA) | Not classified |
| Proper Shipping Name: (ADG, IMDG, IATA) | Not classified |
| Dangerous Goods Class: (ADG Class) | Not classified |
| Subsidiary Risk(s): (ADG) | Not classified |
| Packing Group number: (ADG, IMDG, IATA) | Not classified |
| Marine pollutant: (IMDG) | No |
| Hazchem Code: (ADG) | Not classified |
| Emergency Response Guide No: | Not applicable |
| Special precautions for user: | Data not available |
| Additional information: | No additional information |

Section 15. Regulatory information

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

- Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
- The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
- The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
- Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL).

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act 1989 (Cwth) (as amended). **If so, list the relevant Poisons Schedule number** . (Not Listed)
- All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Source of data

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia Preparation of safety data sheets for hazardous chemicals Code of Practice, prepared under the Work Health and Safety Act and Work Health and Safety Regulations.

Code of Practice: Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals
'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 34'
Hazard Classification

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) (NICNAS)

Chemical Assessment Reports (NICNAS)

Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

(United Nations) Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances (OECD).

OECD means the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Hazardous Chemical Information System

European Chemicals Agency (ECHA)

Other references

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.

Australian Emergency Response Guidebook

Section 16. Other Information

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Reason for issue: Review & format change

Prepared by: ChemVit Consulting Pty Ltd. www.chemvit.com.au

Key abbreviations or acronyms used

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|---|--|
| <p>< Less Than. > Greater Than. AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. atm Atmosphere. CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number). cm² Square Centimetres. deg C (°C) Degrees Celsius. CNS Central Nervous System EC No European Community number. g Grams g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre. g/l Grams per Litre. IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. 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, 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.</p> | <p>mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. NOHSC National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. ppb Parts per Billion. ppm Parts per Million. psi Pounds per Square Inch. REACH Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. SWA Safe Work Australia. STEL Short Term Exposure Limit. TLV Threshold Limit Value. TWA Time Weighted Average. UN United Nations.</p> |
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Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in good faith from the best information available at that time of issue and is based on the present state of our knowledge and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. Cattani Australia Pty Ltd and its Affiliates or Agents shall not be held liable or responsible for any damage or unauthorised use of this information or from contact with this product.

In all cases please ensure you have the current version. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the circumstances in which the product is used.

END OF SDS