

Material Safety Data Sheet Cover-Sheet – This page provides additional New Zealand specific information for this product and must be read in conjunction with the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) attached

Product Name: Anti-Foam Disinfectant Tabs

Manufacturer: Cattani

SDS Expiry: 9 February 2026

Supplier Details: Henry Schein New Zealand
23 William Pickering Drive, Albany
PO Box 101 140, North Shore, Auckland 0745
Ph. 0800 808 855
www.henryschein.co.nz

Emergency Contacts: Poisons/Hazardous Chemical Info Centre –
0800POISON/0800764766 (24 Hours)
Phone 111 for Fire, Ambulance or Police

HSNO Class/Category: 6 / 8 / 9

HSNO Group Standard: Dental Products Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020
HSR002558

Statements/Pictograms: As per attached Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Date Prepared: This coversheet was prepared - May 2021

This SDS coversheet has been produced by Henry Schein NZ and has been prepared in accordance with NZ EPA advice on making overseas SDS compliant to HSNO Act. The above information is based on the present state of our knowledge of the product at the time of publication. It is given in good faith, no warranty is implied with respect to the quality or the specifications of the product. Users must satisfy that the product is entirely suitable for their purpose. The SDS and this coversheet may be revised from time to time, please ensure you have a current copy.

Disinfectant Antifoam Tablets

SAFETY DATA SHEET (GHS)

Issue Date: 09.02.2021
Version: 1.0.1
Revision Date: 09.02.2023
Print Date: 09.02.2021

1.0 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE/PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER

1.1 Product identifier:
Product name: Disinfectant Antifoam Tablets
Product number: 040827

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: Anti-foam tablets with disinfectant action for intake systems for dental units

1.4 Details of the manufacturer and importer:-
Manufacturer:
Information and Contact
 Magnolia Srl Via Natta 43122 Parma Italy
 Tel. +0521607604
info.magnolia@cattani.it
 Cattani - ESAM Group
 280 Dundas Street, Thornbury Victoria 3071
 + 61-3 9484 1120
 Email:cattani@cattani.com.au
 Cattani - ESAM Group
 13 11 26 Australia
 Poisons Hotline (24 hours / 7 days)
 0800 764 766 New Zealand
 (National Poison Centre)
 Poisons Hotline (24 hours / 7 days)

Manufacturers contact in Australia

Importer/Distributor:
1.5 Emergency phone number:

2.0 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 GHS Classification:-
 The product is classified as hazardous;
 Hazard classification and indication:
 Serious eye damage, category 1
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 Skin irritation,
 category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity,
 category 1
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements:-

Hazard Pictogram:



GHS-05



GHS-09

Signal word:

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Danger

Contains: BRONOPOL (2-bromo-2-nitro-1,3-propanediol)

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Hazard statements:

Hazard statements:
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements:

May produce an allergic reaction.
 Precautionary statements:
 P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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.

3.0 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

Description:

Ingredient name	CAS No.	Classification	Concentration
BRONOPOL	52-51-7	Self-react. C H242, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10	10 – 12%
DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINEAMINOTETRACETIC ACID	139-33-3	Acute Tox. 4 H332, STOT RE2 H373	7 – 7.5%

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

4.0 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary first aid measures:

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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.

4.3 Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically. Get medical advice.

5.0 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Suitable extinguishing equipment:
Suitable extinguishing media:**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Extinguishing powder foam. The product itself does not burn. Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. 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.

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance/mixture/product:

Overpressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters:
Special personal protective equipment:**

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.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO

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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. In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Precautions:

6.0 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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.

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.

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.

7.0 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,

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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.

8.0 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure control measures:-

Occupational exposure limits:

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. The product contains no substances for which there are Community Workplace Exposure Limits (OELs) that require the declaration in this Section

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.

The substances listed below also include the DNEL / PNEC values (although REACH registration numbers are not available for such substances) in order to convey as much information as possible to allow the identification and application of appropriate risk management measures.

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Effects on workers

Route of exposure Acute local Acute systemic Chronic local Chronic systemic

Chronic local Acute systemic

Acute local Chronic systemic

Oral 1,1 mg/kg bw/d 0,35 mg/kg bw/d

Inhalation 1,3 mg/m³ 3,7 mg/m³ 1,3 mg/m³ 1,2 mg/m³ 4,2 mg/m³ 12,3 mg/m³ 4,2 mg/m³ 4,1 mg/m³

Skin 8 µg/cm² 4,2 mg/kg bw/d 8 µg/cm² 1,4 mg/kg bw/d

13 µg/cm² 7 mg/kg bw/d 13 µg/cm² 2,3 mg/kg bw/d

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

It is recommended that the ACGIH limits for occupational exposure limit values for inert powders not otherwise classified (PNOC breathable fraction: 3

mg / mc; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg / mc) should be considered in the risk assessment process. If these limits are exceeded, it is recommended to

use a P type filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen based on the outcome of the risk assessment.

PNEC Values

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DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINE-AMINOTETRACETIC ACID

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC
 Normal value in fresh water 2,2 mg/l
 Normal value in marine water 0,22 mg/l
 Normal value of STP microorganisms 43 mg/l
 Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,72 mg/kg

BRONOPOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC
 Normal value in fresh water 0,01 mg/l
 Normal value in marine water 0,001 mg/l
 Normal value for fresh water sediment 0,041 mg/kg/d
 Normal value for marine water sediment 0,003 mg/kg/d
 Normal value of STP microorganisms 0,43 mg/l
 Normal value for the terrestrial compartment 0,5 mg/kg/d

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

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.

8.3 Control banding:-

Use good industrial hygiene practice and general ventilation.

8.4 Engineering controls:-

No further relevant information available.

8.5 Individual protection measures include PPE:-

Eye/face protection:



Skin 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

Protective gloves

Short-term exposure (Level 2: < 30 min): disposable gloves to EN374 category III, e.g. nitrile rubber,

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Respiratory protection:



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

9.0 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on physical/chemical properties:-

a)	Appearance/Form:	Solid powder
b)	Colour:	Green
c)	Odour:	Not determined.
d)	Odour threshold:	Not determined.
e)	pH value:	7 (20 °C / 100 g/l)
f)	Melting point/melting range:	> 50 °C
g)	Boiling point/boiling range:	Not determined
h)	Flash point:	> 60 °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 flammable Upper Not flammable
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:	Soluble in water.
t)	Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water:	Not determined.
u)	Viscosity:	Dynamic Not applicable. Kinematic Not applicable.
v)	Solids content:	Not determined.

10.0 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2 Chemical stability:

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

Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications. The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

The product may react violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Information not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

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Information not available

11.0 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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: > 2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: > 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does meet the classification criteria for this hazard class: Causes skin irritation (Skin Irrit. 2; H315)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does meet the classification criteria for this hazard class: Causes serious eye damage (Eye Dam.1; H318)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ACUTE TOXICITY

DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINE-AMINOTETRACETIC ACID

LD50 (Oral) 2800 mg/kg Rat

BRONOPOL

LD50 (Oral) 305 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation) > 0,588 mg/l/4h Rat

Practical experience/human evidence

Eye contact: irritation.

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

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

Subacute oral toxicity

Not known

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Carcinogenicity:

Reproductive toxicity:

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure:

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure:

Aspiration hazard:

Additional information:

Burns are very stinging and painful.

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

Burns are very stinging and painful.

Information not available.

Information not available.

Information not available.

No further relevant information available.

Information not available.

No further relevant information available.

Information not available.

11.2 Information on possible routes of exposure:-

As per section 4.2

Short Term (Acute) Exposure:

Swallowed:

Eyes:

Skin:

Inhaled:

Long Term (Chronic) Exposure:

Swallowed:

Eyes:

Skin:

Inhaled:

11.3 Early onset symptoms related to exposure:-

11.4 Delayed health effects from exposure:-

11.5 Exposure levels and health effects:-

11.6 Interactive effects:-

11.7 Other:-

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

corneal opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration

Irritation burning

coughing, wheezing

Nausea and vomiting

Irreversible eye coloration

Severe burning

Shortness of breath, headache

Coughing, wheezing

Lung damage

Eye damage

No further relevant information available.

No further relevant information available.

12.0 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity:-

Based on the assessment of the classification of components and the classification provisions the mixture is classified as environmentally hazardous with short-term effects: Aquatic Acute 1 H400.

DISODIUM SALT OF

ETHYLENEDIAMINEAMINOTETRACETIC ACID

LC50 - for Fish 41 mg/l/96h *Lepomis macrochirus*

EC50 - for Crustacea 140 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

BRONOPOL

LC50 - for Fish > 20 mg/l/96h *Lepomis macrochirus*

EC50 - for Crustacea 1,4 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic

Plants

12.2 Persistence/degradability:-

Biodegradation

Information not available

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:-

Information not available

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

13.0 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

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.

14.0 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number ADR / IMDG / IATA:-

ADR/ADN/RID: 3077

IMDG: 3077

IATA: 3077

UN proper shipping name or technical name:-

ADR:

Land transport (ADR/RID)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRONOPOL) Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail,;

IMDG, IATA:

Sea transport (IMDG)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRONOPOL) 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)

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRONOPOL) Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous

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Transport hazard class(es):

Goods Regulations for transport by air;

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es) : 9
 Classification code : III
 Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) 90
 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



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:

III
 Corrosive and environmental damaging
 A3 - A803
 9
 C9
 Packing Instructions: 956
 Quantities Maximum: 400 Kg
 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.

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15.0 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:

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances
DISODIUM SALT OF ETHYLENEDIAMINE-AMINOTETRACETIC ACID.

16.0 OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. 4 Acute toxicity, category 4

STOT RE 2 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

Eye Dam. 1 Serious eye damage, category 1

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin irritation, category 2

STOT SE 3 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

Aquatic Acute 1 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Key to abbreviations/acronyms used in SDS:-

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

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.

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This material is listed on the Australian Industrial Chemical Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

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

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 Bio accumulative

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

Disinfectant Antifoam Tablets

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.