

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PULI-JET plus DISINFECTANT FOR DENTAL ASPIRATORS

Revision date: 17/11/2005

Version: 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY/SUPPLIER

Product/Trade Name: PULI-JET plus Disinfectant for dental aspirators
Trade Code: 041001 (040750 Cattani code)
Other Names: Not applicable
Recommended Use: Disinfectant-detergent for dental aspirators
Responsible Party: Magnolia SRL
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Distributed by:
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Thornbury, VIC 3071
Australia
Tel: 03 9484 1120
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3/20 Arklow Lane,
Stanmore Bay, Auckland
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Tel: 0800 68 22 88
Emergency Telephone Number
Within Australia: 0403 244 455 (available 24 hours)
Within New Zealand: 0800 682 288 (available 24 hours)

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Proportion	EU Classification
-			
1-Methoxy-2-propanol	107-98-2	10 - < 30%	Not applicable
Chloro-cresol	59-50-7	< 10%	N, Xn, R21/22, R41, R43, R50
Biphenyl-2-ol	90-43-7	< 10%	N, Xi, R36/37/38, R50
EDTA	60-00-4	< 10%	Xn, R22, R36, R38
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	< 10%	C, R35
Phenol	108-95-2	< 10%	T, R24/25, R34
2-Benzyl-4-chlorophenol	120-32-1	< 10%	N, Xi, R41, R51/53
PPE 604	39464-70-5	< 10%	C, R38
Mixture of non-hazardous components	Not available	To 100%	

The Full Text for all R-Phrases are Displayed in Section 3.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Statement of Hazardous Nature: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE according to the criteria of National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) and DANGEROUS GOOD according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

Hazard Identification: C - Corrosive
Xi - Irritant
Xn - Harmful
N - Dangerous for the Environment
T - Toxic

Risk Phrases: R21/22 - Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R22 - Harmful if swallowed.
R24/25 - Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34 - Causes burns.
R35 - Causes severe burns.
R36 - Irritating to eyes.
R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R38 - Irritating to skin.
R41 - Risk of serious eye damage.
R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50 - Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53 - Toxic to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse

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effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S26 - In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of... (to be specified by the manufacturer).

S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S60 - This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

S61 - Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Material Safety Data Sheets.

S62 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical aid.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.

First Aid Facilities: Safety shower and eye wash station plus normal washroom facilities.

Notes to Physicians: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Fire: Once water evaporates, residual ingredients will be combustible. Avoid breathing in smoke.
Explosion: Ensure suitable ventilation.

Extinguishing Media: Extinguishing material should be selected according to surrounding combustible material. Foam, CO₂, water, dry powder or dry chemical are recommended.

Special Protective Equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus and fire fighting clothing should be worn when fighting large fires involving chemicals. Warn occupants downwind. Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and any adjacent storage vessels. Shut off source of product if safe to do so.

Flashpoint (closed cup): >100°C.

HAZCHEM Code: 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Avoid eye and skin contact. Corrosive material. Attacks eyes and skin – protect eyes and skin when using.

Eye: Use safety glasses, if there is the chance of splashes or spills during mixing or application, then goggles or full-face shield should be used.

Skin: Full-length clothing, gloves and boots should be used in a spill scenario. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse.

Inhalation: Use SCBA or other supply-air respirator for large spills in confined areas. An approved (AS1716) particulate/vapour mask should be used for small spills.

Spill Clean Up Methods: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Contain the spill and absorb with sand, earth, sawdust or vermiculite. Place used absorbent in suitable plastic lined or plastic containers and follow state or local regulations for the disposal of the waste. The area of the spill may become slippery. After removing the absorbent any material should be cleaned with detergent and water (please note that the detergent may also make the surface slippery. The area must be thoroughly flushed with water as the final step in the clean-up procedure). If spills occur in an enclosed area an approved respirator should be used. For large spills, self-contained breathing apparatus should be used. Safety goggles, boots, gloves and full-length clothing should be used during clean-up procedures. Do not allow the spilled product to enter drains, sewers or watercourses – inform local authorities if this occurs.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of fumes. The product should be used in a well-ventilated area to minimise the potential for the build up of vapours above the nominated exposure levels. Forced ventilation should be used if there is the potential for vapour to exceed the nominated levels. It is recommended that safety glasses, goggles or a full-face shield be used if there is the potential for the product to enter the eye. An approved respirator should be used if there is the potential for inhaling mists or vapours during the application process. Gloves and full-length clothing should also be worn. The material should not be allowed to enter drains, sewers or waterways – inform local authorities if this occurs. Good personal hygiene practices, such as washing hands before eating, smoking or drinking should be observed.

Corrosive. May produce severe burns. Attacks skin and eyes. Wear eye protection and protective gloves when mixing or using.

See also Section 8.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store away from water or moisture and incompatible materials in original packaging. Containers should always be kept closed in storage and properly labelled. DO NOT reuse empty containers without commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: **Ventilation:** Local exhaust and general ventilation is recommended. Maintain ambient concentration below the recommended threshold exposure limits. Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Nearby equipment must be earthed.

Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Avoid eye contact with product. Wear eye protection when mixing or using. Safety glasses or goggles are recommended to avoid eye contact. Use safety glasses, if there is the chance of splashes or spills during mixing or application, then goggles or full-face shield should be used.

Skin Protection: Avoid skin contact with product. Wear protective gloves when mixing or using. Wash hands at meal times and at the end of the shift. Contaminated clothing and shoes should be removed as soon as practical and thoroughly cleaned before reuse. Wear full-length clothing and boots when handling this material.

Respiratory Equipment: Avoid breathing airborne material. Respiratory protection not necessary for routine use, unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is not provided or air-sampling data show exposures exceeding recommended exposure guidelines, respirators must be used in accordance with AS 1715 and AS 1716.

Protective Material Impervious rubber or neoprene gloves should be used during routine

Types:	application because of phenol resistance.
Exposure Limits (ACGIH, NOHSC):	
1-methoxy-2-propanol:	TLV TWA: 100ppm – 369 mg/m ³ TLV STE L: 150ppm - 553 mg
Sodium Hydroxide:	TLV STEL: 2mg/m ³ , NOHSC has a peak limitation notice on this component
Phenol:	TWA: 1 ppm – 4 mg/m ³ , NOHSC has indicated that absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure to phenol. TLV TWA: 5ppm, A4 – 19mg/m ³ A4 skin.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Amber reddish liquid
Odour:	Phenolic
pH:	Approx. 12
Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Vapour Density:	Not available
Boiling Point:	Not available
Freezing/Melting Point:	Not available
Solubility:	Miscible in water
Specific Gravity:	Typically 1.095g/cm ³
Flash Point	>100°C
Flammability Limits:	Not available
Volatility:	Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of handling, use and transportation.
Conditions to Avoid:	None in particular.
Incompatible Materials:	Store away from foodstuff.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None known.
Hazardous Reactions:	In a fire may decompose on heating and produce toxic/corrosive fumes. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Target Organs:	Respiratory, nasal and gastrointestinal tracts, eyes, skin.
Inhalation:	Avoid breathing vapours. Inhalation of mists or vapours generated during process operations may irritate nose and throat. Long-term exposure may lead to severe irritation of respiratory passages.
Skin Contact:	Corrosive – attacks skin. Avoid contact with skin as product may produce severe burns and can cause irritation and skin sensitisation. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause sensitisation in contact with skin and chemical burns, destroying the whole cutaneous tissue. Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure to phenol.
Eye Contact:	Avoid eye contact as product attacks eyes. Can cause eye irritation. If product enters eyes there is a risk of serious damage to eye. Opacification of the cornea or damage to the iris may occur.
Ingestion:	Seriously harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation and chemical burns to gastrointestinal system.
Toxicity and Irritation:	Data not available for product. Refer to individual constituents.
Chloro-cresol:	Irritation and toxicity data: not available. Target organs: Lung, liver, kidney. Mutagenic and reproductive effects: not available. Acute toxicity level: not available.
Sodium hydroxide:	Irritation and toxicity data: not available.

Local Effects: Corrosive: Skin
Target Organs: Lung
Mutagenic and reproductive effects: not available.
Acute toxicity level: not available.

Phenol:

Target Organs: Skin, eyes, kidney, lungs.
Oral LD50 (rat): 440-450mg/kg.
Oral LD50 (rabbit): 420 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rat): 669 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): 1400 mg/kg
Skin irritation: irritant.
Eye irritation: irritant.
Mutagenic effects: Reported to have mutagenic effects
Reproductive effects: No effects reported

1-methoxy-2-propanol:

Oral LD50 (rabbit): 8g/kg (8000mg/kg)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Keep the product in concentrated form (bottle content as it is) away from drains, waterways and soil. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Use it according to instructions. If diluted in the correct concentration it can be safely conveyed to the drain.

Biodegradability: Not determined but according to literature all active ingredients have BOD5 ranging from 45 to 85.

Aquatic Toxicity: Not determined, anyway be informed that all active ingredients are highly dangerous for aquatic life.

See also section 3

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Place spilled material in suitable sealed containers and follow state or local regulations for the disposal of the waste. Clean area with soap and water. Flush cleaned area with water. Do not allow product to disperse via wind or enter drains, sewers or watercourses - inform local authorities if this occurs.

Responsibility for proper waste disposal rests with the generator of the waste. Dispose of any waste material (including containers) in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations regarding waste management methods.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 1760
UN Proper Shipping Name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Class and Subsidiary Risk: 8 Corrosive Liquid
Packing Group: III
Packaging Method: 3.8.8
Special Precautions for User: SP109, 185, 274
Hazchem Code: 2X

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule (in accordance with the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)): Schedule 6 Poison.
Warning statements: Irritant to skin, eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Breathing vapour or spray mist is harmful and may cause an asthma-like reaction. May cause allergy.
Safety directions: Attacks eyes – protect eyes when using. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective gloves when mixing or using. Avoid breathing dust (or) vapour (or) spray mist. Ensure adequate ventilation when using.

Australian Register of Product included as a medical device.

Therapeutic Goods (ARTG):
Australian Inventory of
Chemical Substances
(AICS):

National Regulations and
References

This product is a medical device, and therefore its components are not required to be included on the AICS.

National Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances. National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods. National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Substances. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances. The Australian Dangerous Goods Code. The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Important Note:

All information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet and the health, safety and environmental information are considered to be accurate to the best of our knowledge as of the issue date specified above. However, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained in this data sheet. Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, resulting from abnormal use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

Revision Comments:

2nd revision 17/11/2005 – reformatting of MSDS

Date of Issue of Original

November 2003

Bibliographic Sources

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities. SAX'S DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eighth Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold. American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) - Threshold Limit Values - 1997 edition

Legend

CAS No. Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

EC No. European Commission Number

UN United Nations

END OF MSDS