

Safety data sheet

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: 010020 (cod. Cattani 040786)
Product name: Antifoaming sanitizing tablets

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

Intended use: Defoamers disinfectant tablets for dental aspirators

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Magnolia srl
Full address: Via Natta 6/A
District and Country: 43122 Parma - Italia
Tel +39 0521 607277
fax +39 0521 399967

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info.magnolia@cattani.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

Regional Medicines and Poisons Information Centre NI - Belfast (24/24h)
+44 28 90 63 2032
844 892 0111 (emergency telephone)

National Poisons Information Service - Birmingham (24/24h - no available to the public)
+44 121 507 4123
844 892 0111 (emergency telephone)

National Poisons Information Service - Edinburgh (24/24h)
+44 131 242 1383
844 892 0111 (emergency telephone)

National Poisons Information Service - Newcastle Unit (24/24h - no available to the public)
+44 191 2606182/+44 191 2606180

National Poisons Information Service - Cardiff (24/24h - no available to the public)
+44 292 071 55 54

SECTION 2. Hazards identification.

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye Dam. 1	H318
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Aquatic Acute 1	H400

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The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

2.2. Label elements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves, 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

Contains: BRONOPOL

2.3. Other hazards.

Information not available.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	Conc. %.	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
BRONOPOL		
CAS. 52-51-7	10,5 - 12	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
EC. 200-143-0		
INDEX. 603-085-00-8		

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

The full wording of the hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

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

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advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention 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.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

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

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products. The product is combustible and, when the powder is released into the air in sufficient concentrations and in the presence of a source of ignition, it can create explosive mixtures with air. Fires may start or get worse by leakage of the solid product from the container, when it reaches high temperatures or through contact with sources of ignition.

5.3. Advice 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.

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).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

If there are no contraindications, spray powder with water to prevent the formation of dust. Avoid breathing vapours/mists/gases.

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.

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 material for containment and cleaning up.

Use spark-proof mechanical equipment to collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues.

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.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

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

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SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

Information not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

During the risk assessment process, it is essential to take into consideration the ACGIH occupational exposure levels for inert particulate otherwise classified (PNOC respirable fraction: 3 mg/m³; PNOC inhalable fraction: 10 mg/m³). For values above these limits, use a P type filter, whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the outcome of risk assessment.

8.2. Exposure controls.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

In the case of prolonged contact with the product, protect the hands with penetration-resistant work gloves (see standard EN 374).

Work glove material must be chosen according to the use process and the products that may form. Latex gloves may cause sensitivity reactions.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use a type P filtering facemask, whose class (1, 2 or 3) and effective need, must be defined according to the outcome of risk assessment (see standard EN 149).

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance	solid powder
Colour	white
Odour	no odour
Odour threshold.	Not available.
pH.	7
Melting point / freezing point.	> 50 °C.

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Initial boiling point.	Not applicable.
Boiling range.	Not available.
Flash point.	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	not flammable
Lower inflammability limit.	Not available.
Upper inflammability limit.	Not available.
Lower explosive limit.	Not available.
Upper explosive limit.	Not available.
Vapour pressure.	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	Not available.
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature.	Not available.
Decomposition temperature.	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	not applicable

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

BRONOPOL:

decomposes on contact with water, metals and strong bases.

10.2. Chemical stability.

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

BRONOPOL:

keep away from direct sunlight and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

BRONOPOL:

nitric oxides, carbon oxides, hydrobromic acid.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects.

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.

(a) acute toxicity

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

BRONOPOL

LD50 (Oral). > 200 mg/Kg rat

LD50 (Dermal). > 2000 mg/Kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation). > 0,12 mg/l/4h rat

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(b) skin corrosion/irritation

Data not available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation

This product may cause serious ocular lesions, cornea opacity, iris lesions, irreversible eye coloration.

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation

Data not available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity

Data not available

(f) carcinogenicity

Data not available

(g) reproductive toxicity

Data not available

(h) STOT-single/repeated exposure

Data not available

i) aspiration hazard

Data not available

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity.

BRONOPOLO

LC50 - for Fish.

20 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea.

1,6 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Information not available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

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.

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SECTION 14. Transport information.

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 packagings or in packagings 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.

14.1. UN number

ADR/ADN/RID: 3077

IMDG: 3077

IATA: 3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/ADN/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRNOPOL)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRNOPOL)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (BRNOPOL)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/ADN/RID: 9

IMDG: 9

IATA: 9

14.4. Packing group

ADR/ADN/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/ADN/RID: YES

IMDG: YES

Marine Pollutant: YES

IATA: YES

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/ADN/RID

Classification code: M7

Transport category: 3

N. Kemler: 90

Label: 9 + environmental danger

Special Instructions: 274 - 335 - 375 - 601

Limited Quantity: 5KG

Exempted Quantity: E1

Tunnel restriction code: (E)



IMDG

Label: 9 + environmental danger

Special Instructions: 274 - 335 - 966 - 967 - 969

Limited Quantity: 5KG

Exempted Quantity: E1

EmS: F-A, S-F



IATA

Label: 9 (Miscellaneous)
environmental danger +

Exempted Quantity: E1

Packaging instructions: Cargo: 956

Maximum quantity: 400 kg

Special Instructions: A97/A158/A179/A197

Pass: 956 Limited Quantity: Y956
400 kg 30 kg G

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information.

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

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Seveso category.

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Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods

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- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments
3. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EC) 830/2015 of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EC) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EC) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
10. Handling Chemical Safety
11. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
12. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
13. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
14. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
15. ECHA website

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.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified: 1, 2, 11