

# **Septone Bactrasan**

## ITW AAMTech Australia

Chemwatch: **16-2060** Version No: **3.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

#### Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 17/05/2016 Print Date: 24/05/2016 Initial Date: Not Available S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Septone Bactrasan
Synonyms	HSB20, HSB5
Other means of identification	Not Available

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified	No rinse sanitiser for food preparation areas and fungicide.
uses	The filles sammed for loss proparation areas and language

## Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech Australia	ITW AAMTech NZ
Address	ress 1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175 Australia Unit 2/38 Trugood Drv, East Tamaki AUCK 2013 Nev	
Telephone	1800 177 989	0800 438 996
Fax	1800 308 556	Not Available
Website	www.aamtech.com.au	www.aamtech.co.nz
Email	info@aamtech.com.au	info@aamtech.co.nz

#### **Emergency telephone number**

• • •		
Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008	0800 2436 2255
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 2436 2255	0800 2436 2255

## **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

## HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	S5
Classification [1]	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

GHS label elements



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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
Hazard statement(s)	
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
Precautionary statem	ent(s) Prevention
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

**P501** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
68424-85-1	<10	benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride
Not Available	1-10	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
7732-18-5	>60	<u>water</u>

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

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#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For exposures to quaternary ammonium compounds;

- For ingestion of concentrated solutions (10% or higher): Swallow promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites / gelatin solution. If not readily available, a slurry of activated charcoal may be useful. Avoid alcohol. Because of probable mucosal damage omit gastric lavage and emetic drugs.
- For dilute solutions (2% or less): If little or no emesis appears spontaneously, administer syrup of Ipecac or perform gastric lavage.
- ▶ If hypotension becomes severe, institute measures against circulatory shock.
- If respiration laboured, administer oxygen and support breathing mechanically. Oropharyngeal airway may be inserted in absence of gag reflex. Epiglottic or laryngeal edema may necessitate a tracheotomy.
- Persistent convulsions may be controlled by cautious intravenous injection of diazepam or short-acting barbiturate drugs. [Gosselin et al, Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products]

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Extinguishing media**

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

Foam.

## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	bility
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None known.

Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>Non combustible.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul> Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of; carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen chloride phosgene nitrogen oxides (NOx) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material	

### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Slippery when spilt.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.  • Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  • Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  • Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.  Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Safe handling Use in a well-ventilated area.
  - ► When handling **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke.
  - ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

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## Other information

- ▶ Store in original containers.
- · Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- ▶ Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- ▶ Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

#### Storage incompatibility

None known

#### SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides	1.3 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	84 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

Appropriate		
engineering controls		

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

#### Personal protection









#### Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields.
- ▶ Chemical goggles.
- ► Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

## Skin protection

### See Hand protection below

- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE:

▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

#### Hands/feet protection

► Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

## **Body protection**

## See Other protection below

## Other protection

- Overalls.
- ▶ P.V.C. apron.
  - ► Barrier cream.

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Thermal hazards

Not Available

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>A</b>	Clean mid and markila limited with a 11.1 a 1.1 a					
Appearance	Appearance Clear mid red mobile liquid with mild odour; mixes with water.					
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.995 @ 25 deg C			
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available			
pH (as supplied)	7.0-8.0	Decomposition temperature	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	0	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable			
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available			
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available			
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available			
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available			
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	89 (water)			
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available			
Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available			
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available			

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## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on	toxicological effects
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Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.  Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition  Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material  Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful

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	effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some	persons.		
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.  There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.  There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.			
Septone Bactrasan	TOXICITY  Not Available	IRRITATION  Not Available		
benzyl-C12-16-	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
alkyldimethylammonium	Oral (rat) LD50: 426 mg/kgd <sup>[2]</sup>	* Bayer		
chloride		Nil Reported		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup> Not Available			
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS.     Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			

## BENZYL-C12-16-**ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE**

The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.

Alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chlorides are in the list of dangerous substances of council directive, classified as "harmful in contact with skin and on ingestion", and "corrosive and very toxic to aquatic organisms". It can cause dose dependent skin and eye irritation with possible deterioration of vision, possible sensitisation in those with pre-existing eczema. It does not cause cancer, genetic defect, foetal or developmental abnormality.

WATER

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	<b>✓</b>	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	<b>✓</b>	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend:

🗶 – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data required to make classification available

N - Data Not Available to make classification

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **Toxicity**

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	BCF	1440	Fish	0.25mg/L	4
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.0059mg/L	4

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benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.037mg/L	4
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.67mg/L	4
benzyl-C12-16- alkyldimethylammonium chloride	LC50	96	Fish	0.28mg/L	4
water	EC50	384	Crustacea	199.179mg/L	3
water	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

#### DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
water	LOW	LOW

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- $\blacksquare \ \, \text{Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options}. \\$
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

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#### BENZYL-C12-16-ALKYLDIMETHYLAMMONIUM CHLORIDE(68424-85-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

## WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Y	
Canada - DSL	Υ	
Canada - NDSL	N (water; benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride)	
China - IECSC	Υ	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Υ	
Japan - ENCS	N (water; benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride)	
Korea - KECI	Y	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y	
Philippines - PICCS	Υ	
USA - TSCA	Υ	
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

## www.chemwatch.net

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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