



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

UDDERSAN

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name UDDERSAN
Recommended Use Teat Sanitiser
Supplier TASMAN CHEMICALS PTY LTD
ACN : 005 072 659
Street Address 1-7 Bell Grove, Braeside ,
Victoria 3195 AUSTRALIA
Telephone Number (03) 9587 6777
Facsimilie (03) 9587 5255
Email taschem@taschem.com.au
Website www.tasmanchemicals.com.au
Emergency Telephone Number 1 800 334 556

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Non Hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Safety Phrases

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S36 Wear suitable protective clothing

UDDERSAN is not classified as a **Dangerous Good** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| <u>Ingredient</u> | <u>CAS Number</u> | <u>Proportion (%m/m)</u> |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Water | 7732-18-5 | VH |
| Iodine | 7553-56-2 | L |
| Non Ionic Surfactant | 9016-45-9 | L |
| Propylene Glycol | 57-55-6 | L |
| Sorbitol | 50-70-4 | L |
| Ethoxylated Lanolin | 61790-81-6 | L |

VH>60% H>30-60% M=10-30% L=<10%

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid

Swallowed: If swallowed **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Give a 1-3 glasses of water to drink. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical assistance or contact the Poisons Information Centre immediately.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Inhaled Remove victim from further exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position. Seek medical attention if effects persist.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosion Hazard

This material is not combustible under normal conditions. On burning will emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion. Keep containers cool by spraying with water to prevent pressure building up inside the drums, causing them to burst.

Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, 'alcohol' foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Avoid using large quantities of water.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills

Increase ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and inhalation of vapours or mists. Contain using sand or soil – prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand vermiculite or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling : Avoid skin and eye contact

Storage : Under normal weather conditions store in a well-ventilated area.
Store in a dry cool environment. Keep containers closed at all times when not in use.
Store away from alkalis or chlorine compounds
Check regularly for leaks. Remove drum bungs slowly to release any internal pressure.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits : Occupational Exposure Limits : Threshold Limit Values
Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 1 mg/m³ (Iodine) (Peak Limitation)
Threshold Limit Value (TWA) = 474 mg/m³ (Propylene Glycol – vapour)

Exposure Standards (TWA) is the time-Weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health or, cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

Peak Limitation : For some rapidly acting substances and irritants, the averaging of airborne concentration over an eight hour period is inappropriate. These substances may induce acute effects after relatively brief exposure to high concentrations and so the exposure standard for these substances represents a maximum or peak concentration to which workers may be exposed.

Engineering Control Measures : Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standard. Keep containers closed when not in use

Personal Protective Equipment :

Eye: Chemical goggles
Hands: Impervious plastic or rubber gloves.
Other: Not Required
Respirator: Not Required

Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage and reuse.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Appearance/Odour: | Clear Brown Liquid | pH (as is): | 2 to 3 |
| Melting Point: | 0oC | Flash Point: | Not applicable |
| Boiling Point: | 100°C (approximately) | Volatiles | Water only |
| Density: @ 25°C | 1.04 grams/mL (approximately) | Flammable Limits: | Not applicable |
| Solubility: | Miscible | | |

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Incompatible with strong alkalis and oxidising agents
Reactivity May react with strong oxidants.

SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the material is handled in accordance with the Material Safety Data Sheet. Symptoms that may arise if the material is mishandled are :

Acute Effects

Swallowing: May cause irritation of the mouth & mucous membranes.
Oral LD50 = 14 g/kg (Rat) – Iodine
Eye: An eye irritant. May cause eye damage
Skin: Contact with skin and eyes may result in irritation
Inhaled: Vapour or mist may be irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract

Chronic Effects

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental eye contact and inhalation of vapour

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.
Spills should be contained, absorbed by sand or earth and placed in sealed plastic or epoxy-lined drums for disposal

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good by the Criteria of the Australian Dangerous Good Code

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Proper Shipping Name : | Not required | UN Number : | Not applicable |
| Dangerous Goods Class : | Not applicable | Subsidiary Risk : | Not applicable |
| Hazchem Code : | Not applicable | Packing Group : | Not applicable |

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification Based upon information, classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Poisons Schedule Schedule 6

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Contact Points

| <u>Organisation</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Telephone</u> | <u>Ask For</u> |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd | Braeside, Victoria, Australia | (03) 9587 6777 | Technical Manager |
| Poisons Information Centre | | 13 1126 | |

MSDS are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product; how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Tasman Chemicals Pty Ltd. Our responsibility for products sold are subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which appears on all invoices. It is also available on request. Where health or safety data given discloses a risk to the user or environment, it is the responsibility of the Purchaser to pass on that information to employees or those who may be using the product, ensuring that adequate safety procedures are used including good industrial hygiene.