

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SEPTONE BACTRASAN

Infosafe No.: SEP8C  
ISSUED Date : 17/05/2016  
ISSUED by: ITW AAMTech

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

SEPTONE BACTRASAN

**Product Code**

HSB20, HSB5

**Company Name**

ITW AAMTech

**Address**

Australia: 1-9 Nina Link, Dandenong South VIC 3175

New Zealand: Unit 2/38 Trugood Drv, East Tamaki AUCK 2013

Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: AU:1800 177 989, NZ:0800 438 996

Fax: AU:1800 308 556

**Emergency phone number**

AU:1800 039 008|0800 2436 2255, NZ:0800 2436 2255

**E-mail Address**

AU:info@aamtech.com.au, NZ:info@aamtech.co.nz

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

No rinse sanitiser for food preparation areas and fungicide.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

**Signal Word (s)**

WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

**Precautionary Statement (s)**

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.

**Pictogram (s)**

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary statement – Response**

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.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Precautionary statement – Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

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

**Other Information**

Classification [1]: Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2

Legend:

1. Classified by ; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Information on Composition**

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow assessment.

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride	68424-85-1	<10 %
ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	1-10 %
Water	7732-18-5	>60 %

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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**Inhalation**

If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

Other measures are usually unnecessary.

**Ingestion**

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.

If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.

Observe the patient carefully.

Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.

Seek medical advice.

**Skin**

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.

#### **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.

#### **Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary**

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]

## **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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#### **Suitable 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.

#### **Specific Methods**

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.

Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

Not considered to be a significant fire risk.

Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.

Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), hydrogen chloride, phosgene, nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not Available

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

Clean up all spills immediately.

Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.

Slippery when spilt.

### Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

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.

### Other Information

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 (EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION) of the SDS.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

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

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

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

Material name: Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-C16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides

TEEL-1: 1.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-2: 14 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

TEEL-3: 84 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride  
Original IDLH: Not Available  
Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous  
Original IDLH: Not Available  
Revised IDLH: Not Available

Ingredient: water  
Original IDLH: Not Available  
Revised IDLH: Not Available

#### **Appropriate Engineering Controls**

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

#### **Eye 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.

#### **Hand Protection**

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.

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.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

Other protection

Overalls.

P.V.C. apron.

Barrier cream.

#### **Thermal Hazards**

Not Available

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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#### **Form**

Liquid

#### **Appearance**

Clear mid red mobile liquid with mild odour; mixes with water.

#### **Odour**

Not Available

#### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not Available

#### **Boiling Point**

100°C

#### **Solubility in Water**

Miscible

#### **pH**

7.0-8.0 (as supplied)  
Not Available as a solution (1%)

**Vapour Pressure**

Not available.

**Vapour Density (Air=1)**

Not available.

**Evaporation Rate**

Not Available

**Odour Threshold**

Not Available

**Viscosity**

Not Available

**Volatile Component**

89 %vol (water)

**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Not Available

**Surface tension**

Not Available

**Flash Point**

Not Applicable

**Flammability**

Not Applicable

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

Not Available

**Explosion Limit - Upper**

Not Applicable

**Explosion Limit - Lower**

Not Applicable

**Explosion Properties**

Not Available

**Molecular Weight**

Not Applicable

**Oxidising Properties**

Not Available

**Relative density**

0.995 @ 25 deg C

**Melting/Freezing Point**

0°C

**Other Information**

Taste: Not Available

Gas group: Not Available

VOC g/L: Not Available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Reactivity**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Chemical Stability**

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Conditions to Avoid**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Incompatible materials**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

See section 5 (FIREFIGHTING MEASURES)

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

See section 7 (HANDLING AND STORAGE)

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**Toxicology Information**

SEPTONE BACTRASAN

TOXICITY

Not Available

IRRITATION

Not Available

benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: 426 mg/kg[2]

IRRITATION

\* Bayer

Nil Reported

water

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg[2]

IRRITATION

Not Available

Legend: 1. Value 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: Data Not Available to make classification

**Ingestion**

The material has NOT 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.

**Inhalation**

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

#### **Skin**

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 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.

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Data required to make classification available

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Data required to make classification available

#### **Mutagenicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Skin Sensitisation**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **STOT-single exposure**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Aspiration Hazard**

Data Not Available to make classification

#### **Chronic Effects**

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.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Ecological information**

Toxicity

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride

Endpoint: BCF

Test Duration (hr): 1440

Species: Fish

Value: 0.25mg/L

Source: 4

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride



Endpoint: EC50  
Test Duration (hr): 48  
Species: Crustacea  
Value: 0.0059mg/L  
Source: 4

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride  
Endpoint: EC50  
Test Duration (hr): 48  
Species: Crustacea  
Value: 0.037mg/L  
Source: 4

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride  
Endpoint: EC50  
Test Duration (hr): 96  
Species: Algae or other aquatic plants  
Value: 0.67mg/L  
Source: 4

Ingredient: benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride  
Endpoint: LC50  
Test Duration (hr): 96  
Species: Fish  
Value: 0.28mg/L  
Source: 4

Ingredient: water  
Endpoint: EC50  
Test Duration (hr): 384  
Species: Crustacea  
Value: 199.179mg/L  
Source: 3

Ingredient: water  
Endpoint: EC50  
Test Duration (hr): 96  
Species: Algae or other aquatic plants  
Value: 8768.874mg/L  
Source: 3

Ingredient: water  
Endpoint: LC50  
Test Duration (hr): 96  
Species: Fish  
Value: 897.520mg/L  
Source: 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: water  
Persistence: Water/Soil: LOW  
Persistence: Air: LOW

**Mobility**

Ingredient: water  
Mobility: LOW (KOC = 14.3)

#### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Ingredient: water  
Bioaccumulation: LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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#### **Disposal considerations**

Product / Packaging disposal  
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.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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#### **U.N. Number**

None Allocated

#### **UN proper shipping name**

None Allocated

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

None Allocated

#### **Other 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

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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#### **Regulatory information**

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

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: Canada - NDSL

Status: Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) (water; benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride)

National Inventory: China - IECSC

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: Japan - ENCS

Status: Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) (water; benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethylammonium chloride)

National Inventory: Korea - KECI

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

National Inventory: New Zealand - NZIoC

Status: All ingredients are on the inventory

#### **Poisons Schedule**

S5

#### **Australia (AICS)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

#### **Philippines (PICCS)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

#### **USA (TSCA)**

All ingredients are on the inventory

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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### **Other Information**

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Hazard Alert Code: 2

Initial Date: Not Available

S.GHS.AUS.EN

Other means of identification: Not Available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: ITW AAMTech NZ

Address: Unit 2/38 Trugood Drv, East Tamaki AUCK 2013 New Zealand

Telephone: 0800 438 996

Fax: Not Available

Website: [www.aamtech.co.nz](http://www.aamtech.co.nz)

Email: [info@aamtech.co.nz](mailto:info@aamtech.co.nz)

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation: Not Available

Emergency telephone numbers: 0800 2436 2255

Other emergency telephone numbers: 0800 2436 2255

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.

This SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

## **END OF SDS**

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