

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product (material) name: Weak Iodine Solution
Other names: None allocated
Recommended use: General antiseptic, disinfectant
Supplier Details: Pharmachem
Unit 6, 70 Fison Ave West
Eagle Farm QLD 4009
Telephone: (07) 3868 0333
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Contact Person: Mr Gray Boston
Emergency Telephone: (07) 3630 1654

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classified as dangerous goods under the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and is hazardous according to the classification criteria of NOHSC:1008(2004), Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances and the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]:

Hazard classification, including a statement of overall hazardous or dangerous nature

Risk phrase(s):

R11: Highly flammable
R20: Harmful by inhalation
R21: Harmful in contact with skin.
R50: Very toxic to aquatic organisms

Safety phrase(s):

S23: Do not breathe vapour.
S25: Avoid contact with eyes.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| INGREDIENTS | Cas No. | Proportion |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|
| Iodine | 7553-56-2 | 2.5% |
| Potassium Iodide BP | 7681-11-0 | 1.25% |
| Denatured Ethanol | 64-17-5 | QS 100% |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

The following First Aid directions have been set by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) of the Commonwealth Department of Health and Aging and appear in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP):

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26).

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

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush 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.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Suitable extinguishing media | Use alcohol foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. (Water may be ineffective). |
| Hazards from combustion products: | Vapours may flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Contact with strong oxidisers may cause fire. |
| Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters: | Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained (positive pressure if available) breathing apparatus with full facepiece. Move exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool. |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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| Emergency procedures: | Do not breathe vapour or fumes. Avoid direct contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area well to dispel residual vapour or fumes. |
| Methods and materials for containment and clean up: | Use water spray to reduce vapours. Take up with sand or other non-combustible absorbent material and place into container for later disposal. Flush area with water. Do not allow wash water to contaminate soil, drains or surface water. |

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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| Precautions for safe handling: | Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid eye contact. Avoid breathing vapour. Bond and ground containers when transferring liquid. Keep container tightly closed. |
| Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: | Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, flammable liquid storage area. Avoid direct sunlight. |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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| National exposure standards: | |
| TWA (Iodine) | 1 mg/m ³ (peak limitation) |
| Biological limit values: | None allocated |
| Engineering controls: | Local exhaust and / or mechanical (general) exhaust is recommended, provided these are fitted with flame and explosion proof electrical fittings. |
| Personal protective equipment: | |
| Respiratory: | None should be needed under normal circumstances. At concentrations of iodine above 1 ppm, self-contained breathing apparatus is advised. |
| Eye protection | Safety glasses with side-shields are recommended. |
| Skin protection: | Use good industrial hygiene and avoid all unnecessary contact. PVC or Neoprene gloves may be used. |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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| Appearance | Red/Brown Liquid |
| Boiling Point | >78.3°C |
| Vapour Pressure | 58.1 mbar : 20°C |
| Flash Point | 13°C |
| Percent Volatile by Volume | 85% |
| Solubility in Water | Slight water solubility |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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| Chemical stability: | Stable |
| Conditions to avoid: | Heat, flame, sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials: | Strong oxidizing agents, metals such as copper, iron and aluminium. |
| Hazardous decomposition products: | Iodine |
| Hazardous reactions: | None known |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health effects from the likely routes of exposure:

Although this material only contains 2.5% iodine, the following toxicity information should be noted in relation to 100% iodine:

Toxic - may be fatal if swallowed or inhaled. Corrosive, causes burns. Harmful by inhalation and through skin absorption. Readily absorbed through skin. Very destructive of mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes and skin. Severe irritant. Sublimes at room temperature to yield dangerous levels of vapour. May cause sensitization. May cause damage to the unborn child.

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| Inhalation: | Exposure to high vapour concentration may cause central nervous system depression or systemic effects similar to those of ingestion. Iodine vapour may cause irritation of mucous membrane and respiratory system. |
| Ingestion: | May cause nausea, vomiting, dizziness and depression of CNS. |
| Skin: | Repeated or prolonged contact may cause mild irritation and/or drying (defatting) of skin. Liquid may be absorbed through skin, but during normal contact not in toxicologically significant amounts unless contact exposure is large and over prolonged period. Product will stain skin deep reddish-brown. |
| Eyes: | May cause eye irritation, burning sensation or watering. |

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid release into the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms - may cause long term harm in the environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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| Disposal methods and containers: | Dispose of containers and unused chemical in accordance with instructions obtained from local municipal authority. Do not contaminate soils, drains or surface water. |
| Special precautions for landfill or incineration: | Do not burn empty containers or unused product. |

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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| UN Number: | 1293 |
| UN Proper Shipping Name: | Tinctures, medicinal |
| Class and subsidiary risk: | 3 (No subsidiary risk allocated) |
| Packing Group: | III |
| Special precautions for user | None known |
| Hazchem Code: | 2[Y]E |

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Although all ingredients appear in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS), they have not been assessed by NICNAS (National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

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| MSDS version: | 2 |
| Date of Revision: | June 2010 |
| Update of section: | Sections 11, 12 |

CONTACT POINT

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B/Hrs Phone (07) 3868 0333 A/Hrs (07) 3630 1654

References:

1. FAISD Handbook, Handbook of First Aid Instructions, Safety Directions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions for, Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals, March 2005
2. Approved Criteria For Classifying Hazardous Substances, NOHSC:1008 (2004)
3. National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011 (2003)]
4. AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
5. APVMA Manual of Requirements and Guidelines for Agricultural Chemicals, October 2005
6. ADI [Acceptable Daily Intake] List, Commonwealth Department of Health & Aged Care, TGA, August 2001
7. The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) 6th Edition
8. Hazardous Substances Information System, Version 1.2.2 (September 2004), Last Updated – November 2005, NOHSC
9. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP), National Drugs and Poisons Scheduling Committee, Commonwealth Department of Health & Aged Care, as updated.

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