

## Safety Data Sheet

According to GHS, Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and SANS 10234:2008

### TRISEPT

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#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

**1.1 Product identifier:** TRISEPT

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

**Use of the substance/mixture:** Industrial disinfectant

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Company name: Kevali Chemicals  
Street: 66 Rivonia Road  
Place: SANDTON  
Telephone: +27 11 326 5019  
e-Mail: info@kevalichemicals.co.za  
Contact Person: Dumisani Khanyile  
web address: kevalichemicals.co.za  
Responsible department: Technical

**1.4 Emergency contact telephone: +27 83 415 3163**

#### SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Hazard categories:**

Met. Corr. 1

Acute Tox. 3 (oral)

Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation - mist)

Skin Corr./Irrit. 1B

Resp. Sens. 1

**2.2 Label elements**

Signal Word: DANGER!

Pictogram:



**Hazard statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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- H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H290 May be corrosive to metals.

#### Precautionary statements:

##### Prevention

- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P284 Wear respiratory protection.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P234 Keep only in original container.

##### Response:

- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P304 + P341 + P311 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.  
P303 + P361 + P352 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P301 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth.  
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
P391 Collect spillage.  
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

##### Storage:

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

##### Disposal:

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

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### SECTION 3: Composition / Information on ingredients

**Chemical characterisation:** QAC / Aldehyde based disinfectant used at 0.5 – 2%

Chemical name*	CAS No.	%	EC No.
Glutaraldehyde <i>*Full text of H and EUH phrases: see section 16.</i>	111-30-8	15 – 20	203-856-5

### SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

**4.1 Description of first-aid measures:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

**Inhalation:** Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, and seek medical attention. Immediately inhale corticosteroid dose aerosol.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Immediately wash thoroughly with plenty of water, apply sterile dressings, and consult a skin specialist

**Eye contact:** Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open, consult an eye specialist.

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

Symptoms: The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11, further symptoms are possible.

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

Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote. Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis. Medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.

**First Aid Facilities:** Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

### SECTION 5: Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Foam, water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Straight streams of water.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:** nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides. The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire.

**5.3 Special protective actions for firefighters:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

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**SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:**

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Avoid aerosol formation.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Prevent electrostatic charge - sources of ignition should be kept well clear - fire extinguishers should be kept handy.

**6.2 Environmental precautions:**

Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean up:**

For large amounts: Pump off product. For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage****7.1 Precautions for safe handling:**

Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing fumes. Avoid ingestion. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep under inert gas. Keep at temperature not exceeding 40 °C.

**Suitable packaging material:**

Stainless steel (304/316) –nickel, Fiberglass-reinforced plastics, high density polyethylene

**Non suitable packaging material:**

Lead, aluminium, copper, zinc, bronze, tin

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls and protection****8.1 Control parameters****Exposure limits**

Substance	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Origin
Glutaraldehyde	0.25	DNEL 111-30-8

Freshwater: 0.0025 mg/l, marine water: 0.00025 mg/l, intermittent release: 0.006 mg/l, STP: 0.8 mg/l  
sediment (freshwater): 5.27 mg/kg, sediment (marine water): 0.527 mg/kg soil: 0.03 mg/kg

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Components with (Derived no effect level) DNEL 111-30-8: Glutaraldehyde worker: Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 0.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 8.2 Exposure control

##### Appropriate engineering controls:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits.

##### Personal protective equipment:

Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to methods of handling, engineering controls and risk assessments undertaken.

##### Respiratory protection:

Respiratory equipment with combination filter.

##### Hand protection:

Nitrile, butyl rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), or neoprene gloves with long sleeves.

##### Eye / face protection:

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield

##### Skin protection:

Appropriate protective clothing to protect against possible skin contact.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Clear to amber
<b>Odour</b>	Glutaraldehyde
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not determined
<b>Boiling point</b>	>100°C (212°F)
<b>Melting point</b>	May start to solidify at 12°C (53.6°F)
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.03 (water = 1 at 20°C)
<b>Vapour density</b>	No data available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	100 Pa at 380C
<b>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water
<b>Octanol/water partition coefficient</b>	The product is much more soluble in water
<b>pH</b>	3 (Conc. (% w/w): 1%)
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Fire Hazards in Presence of Non-flammable Various Substances</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability:

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated. The product may become unstable at elevated temperatures and under pressure.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Reacts with amines. Exothermic reaction.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, and open flame.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials:

Substances to avoid: amines.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Routes of exposure:

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#### Information on toxicological effects

##### 11.2 Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Of high toxicity after short-term inhalation. Of high toxicity after single ingestion. Of low toxicity after short-term skin contact.

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): approx. 158 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 401)

LC50 rat (by inhalation): 0.48 mg/l 4 h (OECD Guideline 403)

An aerosol was tested.

LD50 rat (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Guideline 402)

The data refer to a diluted watery solution of the substance.

##### 11.3 Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

**Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.**

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: Corrosive. (OECD Guideline 404)

The data refer to a diluted watery solution of the substance.

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: irreversible damage (Draize test)

The data refer to a diluted watery solution of the substance.

##### 11.4 Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Sensitization after skin contact possible. The substance may cause sensitization of the respiratory tract.

Experimental/calculated data:

Open epicutaneous test (OET) guinea pig: skin sensitizing

The data refer to a diluted watery solution of the substance.

##### 11.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:

The substance was mutagenic in various test systems with bacterias and cell cultures; however, these results could not be confirmed in tests with mammals.

##### 11.6 Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

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In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given in the drinking water in high concentrations, a carcinogenic effect was not observed. In long-term animal studies in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

#### 11.7 Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:

The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect.

#### 11.8 Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:

Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

#### 11.9 Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

After repeated exposure the prominent effect is local irritation. The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract even after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies.

Aspiration hazard not applicable

#### 11.10 Other relevant toxicity information

Toxicological data applies only to the water free substance.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

Very toxic (acute effect) to aquatic organisms. Depending on local conditions and existing concentrations, disturbances in the biodegradation process of activated sludge are possible. The product has not been tested. The data have been deduced from values for a preparation or mixture with a lower substance concentration.

#### Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (96 h) 39 mg/l, *Cyprinodon variegatus* (Fish test acute, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

LC50 (96 h) 9.4 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Fish test acute, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

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EC50 (48 h) 5.75 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (Daphnia test acute, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

EC50 (96 h) 0.75 mg/l, *Crassatrea virginica* (other, Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

LC50 (96 h) 5.5 mg/l, *Mysidopsis bahia* (OPP 72-3 (EPA-Guideline), Flow through.)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

#### **Aquatic plants:**

EC50 (72 h) 0.6 mg/l (growth rate), *Desmodium subspicatus* (OECD Guideline 201, static)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

EC50 (72 h) 0.92 mg/l (growth rate), *Skeletonema costatum* (ISO/DIS 10253)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### **Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:**

EC20 (30 min) approx. 15 mg/l, activated sludge, domestic (OECD Guideline 209, aerobic)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### **Chronic toxicity to fish:**

No observed effect concentration (97 d) 1.6 mg/l, *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (See user defined text.

Flow through.)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

#### **Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:**

No observed effect concentration (21 d), 2.5 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (OECD Guideline 202, part 2, semistatic)

The statement of the toxic effect relates to the analytically determined concentration.

#### **Terrestrial plants:**

EC20 (19 d) > 450 mg/kg, *Vicia sativa* (OECD Guideline 208)

Not data available.

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H<sub>2</sub>O):

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:

90 - 100 % DOC reduction (28 d) (OECD 301 A (new version)) (aerobic, activated sludge, domestic)

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Assessment of stability in water:

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):

$t_{1/2} > 1$  a (50 °C), (Directive 92/69/EEC, C.7, pH7)

In contact with water the substance will hydrolyse slowly.

#### 12.3 Bio-accumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:

No significant accumulation in organisms is expected as a result of the distribution coefficient of n-octanol/ water (log Pow).

Bioaccumulation potential:

Because of the n-octanol/water distribution coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Mobility in soil (and other compartments if available)

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:

The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.

Adsorption to solid soil phase is possible.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification

#### 12.4 Other adverse effects.

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1,385 mg/g

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) Incubation period 5 d: 235 mg/g

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):

This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

### SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be dangerous. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.. Dispose of in accordance with all Government and Local regulations.

### SECTION 14: Transport Information

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**Land transport (ADR/RID)**

UN number	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated
Transport hazard class	Not regulated
Packing Group	Not regulated

Hazard label(s)

**SECTION 15: Regulatory Information****Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

National regulatory information

**SECTION 16: Other Information****Relevant R-phrases (Number and full text)**

Full text of the classifications, including the indication of danger, the hazard symbols, the R phrases, and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

R23/25	Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.

**Relevant H- and EUH-phrases (Number and full text)**

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.

**Notice to the reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.