Phone 07 870 2024
sales@vetpak.co.nz
www.vetpak.co.nz

Version 1.2

Issue date 02/04/2025

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Identifier

Product Name	Antiseptic and Disinfectant
Other Names	Veterinary Disinfectant
Proper Shipping Name	Antiseptic and Disinfectant
Other means of Identification	None

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Relevant identified uses	Used as an antiseptic solution for animals (external) and cleaning surfaces in veterinary clinics and farms

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Vetpak Limited
Address	249 Bruce Berquist Dr, Te Awamutu 3800.
Telephone	(07) 870 2024
Website	www.vetpak.co.nz
Email	sales@vetpak.co.nz

Emergency telephone numbers

Association/ Organisation	New Zealand National Poison information centre
Emergency telephone number	0800 764 766 (07) 870 2024 Vetpak. 8.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday except public holidays.
Other emergency telephone numbers	New Zealand emergency services 111

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS)

Label pictograms

GHS label elements	
Signal Word	WARNING

Hazard statements

HSNO	Hazard Code	GHS Category	Hazard Statement
6.3B	H 316	Category 3	Causes mild skin irritation.
6.5B (Contact)	H 317	Category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
6.9B	H 371	Category 2	May cause damage to organs

Precautionary statements prevention

P103	Read label before use
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/ face protection

Precautionary statement responses

P101	If medical advice is needed have the product container or label on hand
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement storage

P405	Store locked up

Precautionary statement disposal

P501	Disposal should be through a suitably qualified contractor following the EPA guidelines

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures

CAS Number	% (weight)	Name
18472 – 51 – 0	< 10%	Chlorhexidene Gluconate
68439 – 50 – 9	< 10%	C12 - C14 ethoxylated alcohol
64 – 17 – 5	< 10%	Ethanol
98 – 55 – 5	< 10%	Pine Oil
1934 – 21 – 0	< 10%	Tartrazine Yellow Dye
2611 – 82 – 7	< 10%	Ponceau Red Dye
7732 – 18 – 5	To 100%	Water

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes ➢ Wash out immediately with fresh running water ➢ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel ➢ 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.
Skin contact	If skin or hair contact occurs ➢ Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes ➢ Seek medical attention in event of irritation
Inhalation	➢ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from to a contaminated area. ➢ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	➢ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. ➢ 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.
Advice to the doctor	Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. *Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Alcohol stable foam
- Dry chemical powder
- Water spray or fog – large fires only

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Not considered a flammable product

Advice for fire fighters

Fire fighting	➢ 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. ➢ DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. ➢ Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. ➢ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/explosion hazard	➢ 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). May emit pungent smoke. ➢ Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor spills	➢ Slippery when spilt. ➢ 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. ➢ Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.
Major spills	➢ Slippery when spilt. ➢ Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ➢ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. ➢ Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. ➢ Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. ➢ Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. ➢ Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
Clean Up Procedures	➢ Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Collected material should be promptly disposed of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations
Containment	➢ Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. ➢ Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. ➢ Avoid physical damage to containers. Use good occupational work practice. ➢ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Other information	➢ Store containers in areas ➢ Store materials in a dry cool well ventilated area ➢ Use site signage for large quantities ➢ Protect containers from damage and check regularly for leaks ➢ Observe manufacturers storage and handling documentation advice

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	➢ Us Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can. Plastic pail. Polyliner drum. ➢ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ➢ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	➢ None

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	General ventilation is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level protection. The basic controls are: Process controls which involve changing the job activity or process to reduce risk Enclosure and or isolation source control keeping workers physically safe Ventilation that strategically adds and removes air in work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	➢ Safety glasses with side shields ➢ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate materials. ➢ Medical personal should be trained and readily available in the event of chemical exposure; they should begin eye irrigation and remove contact lenses as soon as practicable. Lenses should be removed at the first sign of eye irritation
Skin protection	Wear general protective gloves e.g. light weight rubber gloves
Hand / feet protection	As above for hands; wear appropriate footwear for the environment
Body protection	Overalls or PVC Aprons if available
Other protection	➢ Overalls ➢ PVC Aprons ➢ PVC protective gear ➢ Eyewash facilities ➢ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower ➢ Non sparking footwear

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Yellow Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.015
Odour	Olfactory	Auto ignition temperature	Not available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not available
pH	7	Viscosity	Not available
Melting point (^oC)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not available
Boiling point (^oC)	100°C	Water Solubility	Miscible
Flash point (^oC)	Not available	Explosive properties	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable	Volatile component (% vol)	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Stable
Chemical stability	Stable

Conditions to avoid	None
Incompatible materials	None
Hazardous Polymerisation	This does not occur with this product

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product 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.
Ingestion	The liquid is mildly discomforting Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin	Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use. Discontinue use if irritation occurs
Eyes	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Chronic	Chronic ingestion of chlorhexidine can result in liver and kidney damage. There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals

Toxicity	Chlorihexidene Gluconate Oral (rat) LD50: 2000 mg/kg[2] Pine Oil 85% Oral (rat) LD50: 3200 mg/kg[2] Etanol (rat) LD50: 7060 mg/kg[2] Other materials – No data

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Aquatic hazard: Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >1 - <10 mg/L
Chlorhexidene Gluconate	Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source LC50 96 Fish 2.08mg/L 2 EC50 48hr Crustacea 0.087mg/L 2 EC50 72hr Algae or other aquatic plants 0.011mg/L 2 NOEC 72hr Algae or other aquatic plants 0.007mg/L 2
Persistence/Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available
Environmental Impact	No information available

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	➢ Recycle wherever possible. ➢ Consult the manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal ➢ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). ➢ Containers may still present a chemical hazard when empty. Return to supplier for reuse / recycling if possible.

	➢ If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. ➢ Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels required

Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	None

Land transport (UN): 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 environment regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

GHS Codes	6.3B, 6.5B, 6.9B
National Inventory	Status
Australia – AICS	Yes
Europe – EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
New Zealand – NZIoC	Yes
	All ingredients are on the inventory
Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)	Veterinary Medicines (Limited pack size, finished dose) Group Standard 2020
Approval Code	HSR100757
Certified Handler	N/A

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

While Vetpak Limited in good faith has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Vetpak Limited accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre: 0800 764 766
New Zealand Emergency Services: 111
Vetpak Limited: +64 7 870 2024

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA	Permissible concentration – time weighted average
PC – STEL	Permissible concentration – short term exposure limit
IARC	International agency for research on cancer
ACGIH	American conference of Government Industrial Hygiene
STEL	Short term exposure limit

TEEL	Temporary emergency exposure limit
IDLH	Immediate dangerous to life or health concentration
OSF	Odour safety factor
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level
TLV	Threshold limit value
LOD	Limit of detection
OTV	Odour threshold value
BCF	BioConcentration factors

END OF SDS