MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: Neptune Docking Detergent

MSDS Date Created: 25 November, 2014

	Manufacturer	Australian Supplier:	New Zealand Supplier:
Name:	Stryker Instruments	Stryker Australia	Stryker New Zealand
Address:	4100 E.Milham Ave. Kalamazoo, MI USA 49001-6197	8 Herbert St, St Leonards, NSW, Australia, 2065	515 Mt Wellington Highway, Auckland, New Zealand, 1060
Phone No.:	+269-232-7700	+61 02 9467 1000	+64 09 573 1890
Fax No.:	+800 999 3811	+61 02 9467 1010	+64 09 573 1891

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **NEPTUNE DOCKING DETERGENT**

Synonym(s) STRYKER NEPTUNE DOCKING DETERGENT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Use(s) CLEANING AGENT

THE DETERGENT ITSELF IS CLASSED AS A MEDICAL DEVICE I.E. CLASS 1 NON-STERILE DEVICE.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

	Manufacturer	Australian Supplier:	New Zealand Supplier:
Name:	Stryker Instruments	Stryker Australia	Stryker New Zealand
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EMERGENCY	+800 424 9300	13 11 26	0800 764 766

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [CLASSIFICATION] REGULATIONS 2001 AND SAFEWORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

GHS Classification(s)

Acute Toxicity (Acute): Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 5

HSNO classification(s)

6.1E (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - May be harmful.
6.3B	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye.
9.1A (H400)	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word **WARNING**

Pictogram(s)

Hazard

H313	May be harmful in contact with skin.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

Prevention

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage

None allocated.

Disposal

P501	In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE	151-21-3	205-788-1	<15%
AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE	1336-21-6	231-647-6	0.1%
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	>70%
ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE(S)	-	-	<10%
ALKYLOXYPOLYETHYLENEOXYETHANOL	84133-50-6	617-534-0	<6.5%
ANTI FOAMING AGENT(S)	-	-	<0.5%
DIAMMONIUM DIHYDROGEN ETHYLENEDIAMINETETRAACETATE	20824-56-0	244-063-4	<0.5%
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL	25322-68-3	500-038-2	<0.4%
FRAGRANCE(S)	-	-	<0.2%
DYE(S)	-	-	<0.01%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the emergency contact listed above or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulphur oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

If spilt (bulk), mop up area. CAUTION: Spill site may be slippery.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Store between 12°C and 37°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Not required under normal conditions of use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	OPAQUE GREEN LIQUID
Odour	AROMATIC ODOUR
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	7 to 9.5
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling point	93°C (Approximately)
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Evaporation rate	AS FOR WATER
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Vapour pressure	< 25 mm Hg @ 25°C
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	1.01 to 1.03

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	80 % (Approximately)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary Irritant. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Over exposure may result in irritation. Ammonia is present in low concentrations and therefore adverse health effects associated with this chemical are reduced.

Eye Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.

Inhalation Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

Skin May be harmful. Contact may result in irritation, redness, rash and dermatitis.

Ingestion May be harmful. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting and gastrointestinal irritation.

Toxicity data

SODIUM LAURYL SULPHATE (151-21-3)

LC50 (inhalation)	> 3900 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (ingestion)	1288 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	210 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (intravenous)	118 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (skin)	580 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (skin)	10 g/kg (rat)

AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (1336-21-6)

LCLo (inhalation)	5000 ppm (human)
LD50 (ingestion)	350 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (intravenous)	91 mg/kg (mouse)
LDLo (ingestion)	43 mg/kg (human)
LDLo (intravenous)	10 mg/kg (rabbit)
LDLo (subcutaneous)	160 mg/kg (mouse)
TCLo (inhalation)	408 ppm (human)

POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL (25322-68-3)

LD50 (ingestion)	33750 mg/kg (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Discharge of large quantities into aquatic environment may kill fish or other aquatic organisms.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The major component of this product is readily biodegradable. Do not release directly into surface waters.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal Reuse where possible. For small amounts, flush to sewer with excess water. Alternatively absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result if large quantities are allowed to enter waterways.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.3 Transport hazard class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
14.4 Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards No information provided

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002530

Group standard Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Inventory listing(s) **NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt

AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
All components are listed on the AICS, or are exempt

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m^3	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
1.0	Initial MSDS Creation

END OF MSDS