

Revision: 6 September 2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

- Product Name: Foradine 10
- BPR Authorisation Number: IE/BPA 70254
- Contains polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine (10% w/v) and propan-2-ol

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

- Use of the substance/mixture: PT03 - Veterinary hygiene (Disinfectants); Hygienic ready-to-use skin spray and/or dip for general disinfection of the navel area as part of good hygiene practice following: calving or lambing; For professional use only.
- Use advised against: Restricted to professional users

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

- Name of Supplier: Foran Healthcare Ltd.
- Address of Supplier: 2 Cherry Orchard Industrial Estate
Dublin 10
Ireland
- Telephone: 00 353 1 6268058
- Email: Info@forans.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

- Emergency Telephone: Company: 00 353 1 6268058
National Poisons Information Centre (NPIC), Beaumont Hospital,
Dublin: 00 353 1 8092566

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]: Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336
- Additional information: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements: see section 16

2.2 Label elements



- Signal Word: Danger
- Hazard statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Precautionary statements
P261 - Avoid breathing spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification (....)

- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell.
 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.
 P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray to extinguish.
- Supplemental Hazard Information (EU)
 - BPR Authorisation Number: IE/BPA 70254
 - Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably.
 - It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on the label.
 - Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident, contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.

2.3 Other hazards

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical Name	Conc.	CAS No.	EC No.	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) [CLP/GHS]	REACH Registration Number	WEL /OEL
Propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol	50 - 60%	67-63-0	200-661-7	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457558-25-XXXX	Yes
Polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine	10%	25655-41-8	-	Not Classified	-	Yes

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Contact with eyes
 - If substance has got into eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for several minutes
 - Irrigate eyes thoroughly whilst lifting eyelids
 - Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- Contact with skin
 - Remove contaminated clothing immediately and drench affected skin with plenty of water. Then wash with soap and water
 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Ingestion
 - Rinse mouth with water (do not swallow)
 - Give 200-300mls (half pint) water to drink
 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - Get immediate medical advice/attention.
- Inhalation
 - If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 - Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing

SECTION 4: First aid measures (....)

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Contact with eyes
 - Causes redness and irritation
 - May cause blurred vision
- Contact with skin
 - May cause redness and irritation
 - May cause discoloration of the skin
 - Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis
- Ingestion
 - May cause nausea/vomiting
 - May cause stomach pain
 - May cause hypotension (low blood pressure)
 - Exposure to excess iodine may cause thyroid problems
 - May cause renal disturbances, acidosis, and electrolyte disturbances such as increased iodine levels and severe hyponatremia
- Inhalation
 - Causes respiratory tract irritation.
 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
 - May cause coughing and tightness of chest
 - Exposure to excess iodine may cause thyroid problems
 - May cause renal disturbances, acidosis, and electrolyte disturbances such as increased iodine levels and severe hyponatremia

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Treat symptomatically
 - Administer activated charcoal as a slurry (30 g charcoal/240 ml water).
Usual dose: 25 to 100 g in adults, 25 to 50 g in children (1-12 years), and 1 g/kg in infants less than 1 year old.
-

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

- In case of fire: Use water spray to extinguish.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: high volume water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- In confined spaces, sewers, etc., the vapours may collect to form explosive mixtures with air
- Vapours are heavier than air and may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition and flashback
- Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
- Decomposition products may include hydrogen iodide and iodine compounds

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water
 - Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This MUST not be discharged into drains. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface or ground water.
 - Special protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing including chemical protection suit.
-

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures (....)

- Personal precautions for non-emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes; Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas; Wear protective clothing as per section 8; Wash thoroughly after handling; Eyewash bottles should be available
- Personal precautions for emergency responders: Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind; Wear chemical protection suit; Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid release to the environment.
- Do not allow to enter public sewers and watercourses

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Stop leak if safe to do so.
- In case of leakage, eliminate all ignition sources.
- Use non-sparking tools.
- Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind
- Contain the spillage using bunding
- Absorb spillage in inert material and shovel up
- Place in appropriate container
- Do not use metal containers for spilled liquid
- Seal containers and label them
- Remove contaminated material to safe location for subsequent disposal
- Ventilate the area and wash spill site after material pick-up is complete

6.4 Reference to other sections

- See section(s): 7, 8 & 13
-

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

- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid breathing vapours or spray
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes
- Always wear gloves when using this product
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Eyewash bottles should be available

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Shelf life: 18 months from date of manufacture
- Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep only in the original container
- Containers should be stored in an upright position
- Protect from freezing
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep in highly flammable materials store
- Take precautionary measures against static discharges
- Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
- Keep out of reach of children
- Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs
- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with reducing agents

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Veterinary hygiene
- Corporeal hygiene

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

- Propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol
 - WEL (long term): 200 ppm (Ireland)
 - WEL (short term): 400 ppm (Ireland)
 - WEL (long term) 400 ppm 999 mg/m³ (UK)
 - WEL (short term limit value) 500 ppm 1250 mg/m³ (UK)
 - DNEL (inhalational) 500 mg/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 888 mg/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (inhalational) 89 mg/m³ Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 319 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (oral) 26 mg/kg (bw/day) Consumer, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 140.9 mg/l
 - PNEC aqua (intermittent releases, freshwater) 140.9 mg/l
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 140.9 mg/l
 - PNEC (STP) 2.251 g/l
 - PNEC sediment (freshwater) 552 mg/kg
 - PNEC sediment (marine water) 552 mg/kg
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 28 mg/kg
 - PNEC secondary poisoning (food) 160 mg/kg
- Polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine (as iodine)
 - WEL (short term limit value) 0.1 ppm 1 mg/m³ (Ireland)
 - WEL (short term limit value) 0.1 ppm 1.1 mg/m³ (UK)
 - DNEL (inhalational) 70 ug/m³ Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - DNEL (dermal) 10 ug/kg (bw/day) Industry, Long Term, Systemic Effects
 - PNEC aqua (freshwater) 18.13 ug/l
 - PNEC aqua (marine water) 16.01 ug/l
 - PNEC (STP) 11 mg/l
 - PNEC sediment (freshwater) 3.99 mg/kg
 - PNEC sediment (marine water) 20.22 mg/kg
 - PNEC terrestrial (soil) 5.95 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

- Selection and use of personal protective equipment should be based on a risk assessment of exposure potential
- Engineering controls
 - Ensure adequate ventilation
 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - Engineering controls should be provided which maintain airborne concentrations below the relevant guidelines
- Respiratory protection
 - In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment
 - Where a reusable half mask respirator is required, use EN 140, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK, or EN 405; EN 1827
 - Where a full face mask respirator is required, use EN 136, with gas/vapour filter EN 14387 type ABEK
- Skin protection
 - Wear protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374.
 - The selection of a suitable glove depends on work conditions and whether the product is present on its own or in combination with other substances. Breakthrough time is dependent on the characteristics of the brand of glove used and the supplier should be consulted.
 - Glove material: nitrile rubber
 - Thickness: 0.35 mm
 - Breakthrough time: > 8 hours
 - Reference: Literature

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection (....)

- Eye/face protection
Wear face-shield approved to standard EN 166 1B39N
Wear safety glasses approved to standard EN 166.
- Hygiene measures
Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Eyewash bottles should be available



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Appearance: Brown liquid
- Odour: Alcohol odour
- Odour threshold: No information available
- pH: No information available
- Melting point/freezing point: -21°C (predicted from literature)
- Initial boiling point and boiling range: > 82 °C (propan-2-ol)
- Flashpoint: 18 °C c.c. (predicted from literature)
- Evaporation Rate: No information available
- Flammability (solid,gas): No information available
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Lower explosive limit (propan-2-ol) 2 % (in air), Upper explosive limit (propan-2-ol) 12 % (in air)
- Vapour Pressure: No information available
- Vapour Density: No information available
- Relative Density: 0.88 (Water = 1) @ 20°C
- Solubility(ies): Soluble in water
- Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): Log Kow - 0.05 @ 25 °C (propan-2-ol)
- Autoignition Temperature: ca. 399 °C (propan-2-ol)
- Decomposition temperature: No information available
- Viscosity: No information available
- Explosive Properties: May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- Oxidising Properties: No information available

9.2 Other information

- No information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- No hazardous reactions known if used for its intended purpose

10.2 Chemical stability

- Considered stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- May form explosive vapour/air mixtures
- Exothermic reaction with strong acids
- Iodine reacts with metals such as iron

10.4 Conditions to avoid

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity (....)

- Keep away from heat and sources of ignition

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Incompatible with strong oxidizing substances
- Incompatible with strong acids
- Incompatible with reducing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Decomposition products may include carbon oxides
 - Decomposition products may include hydrogen iodide and iodine compounds
-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

- Acute Toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol
LD50 (oral, rat) 5 840 mg/kg
LC50 (inhalation, rat) >25 mg/l/6h
LD50 (dermal, rat) 13 900 mg/kg
Polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine (as iodine)
LC50 (inhalation, rat) 4.588 mg/l/4h
LD50 (dermal, rabbit) 1 425 - 2 000 mg/kg
- Skin corrosion/irritation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Germ cell mutagenicity
No evidence of mutagenic effects
- Carcinogenicity
No evidence of carcinogenic effects
- Reproductive toxicity
The NO(A)EL derived from reprotoxicity studies in rats for iodine is < 28 mg/kg bw/day for F0 and F1 due to diminished milk secretion and therefore decreased survival of pups. No other effects are reported.
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
STOT SE 3
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Repeated administration of iodine via the oral route revealed no evidence for cumulative toxicity in rats.
The LOAEL in rats is 14 mg/kg bw/day and 1.4 mg/kg bw/day when treated for 10 or 100 days, respectively.
- Aspiration hazard
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Contact with eyes
Causes redness and irritation
May cause blurred vision

SECTION 11: Toxicological information (....)

- Contact with skin
 - May cause redness and irritation
 - May cause discoloration of the skin
 - Prolonged skin contact will result in defatting of the skin, leading to irritation, and in some cases, dermatitis
 - Ingestion
 - May cause nausea/vomiting
 - May cause stomach pain
 - May cause hypotension (low blood pressure)
 - Exposure to excess iodine may cause thyroid problems
 - May cause renal disturbances, acidosis, and electrolyte disturbances such as increased iodine levels and severe hyponatremia
 - Inhalation
 - Causes respiratory tract irritation.
 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness
 - May cause coughing and tightness of chest
 - Exposure to excess iodine may cause thyroid problems
 - May cause renal disturbances, acidosis, and electrolyte disturbances such as increased iodine levels and severe hyponatremia
-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- propan-2-ol; isopropyl alcohol; isopropanol
 - LC50 (fish) 9 640 mg/l (4 days)
 - EC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 10 g/l (24 hr)
 - EC50 (bacteria) > 100 mg/l
- Polyvinylpyrrolidone iodine (as iodine)
 - LC50 (fish) 1.67 mg/l (4 days)
 - LC50 (aquatic invertebrates) 550 - 590 ug/l (48 hr)
 - EC50 (aquatic algae) 130 ug/l (72 hr)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Will degrade

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- No information available

12.4 Mobility in soil

- No information available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- Not a PBT according to REACH Annex XIII
- Not a vPvB according to REACH Annex XIII

12.6 Other adverse effects

- No information available
-

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

- Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose to an authorised waste collection point
 - Dispose of product and packaging in accordance with national waste regulations
 - Do not reuse empty containers
 - Do not pierce or burn container, even after use
-

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations (....)

- Empty containers may contain flammable vapours

13.2 Classification

- The waste must be identified according to the List of Wastes (2000/532/EC)
 - Hazardous Property Code(s): HP 3 Flammable; HP 4 Irritant; HP 5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)/Aspiration Toxicity
-

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

- UN No.: 1993

14.2 UN proper shipping name

- Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

- Hazard Class: 3

14.4 Packing group

- Packing Group: II

14.5 Environmental hazards

- Not Classified

14.6 Special precautions for user

- No special precautions are required for this product

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

- Not applicable

14.8 Road/Rail (ADR/RID)

- Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol)
- ADR UN No.: 1993
- ADR Hazard Class: 3
- ADR Packing Group: II
- Tunnel Code: D/E

14.9 Sea (IMDG)

- Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol)
- IMDG UN No.: 1993
- IMDG Hazard Class: 3
- IMDG Pack Group.: II

14.10 Air (ICAO/IATA)

- Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (isopropanol)
 - ICAO UN No.: 1993
 - ICAO Hazard Class: 3
 - ICAO Packing Group: II
-

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information (....)

- This safety data sheet is provided in compliance with REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended by Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation) applies in Europe
- This product is covered by EU Directive 2012/18/EU (the Seveso III Directive)
- This product is covered by the EU Biocides Regulation 528/2012 (EU BPR)
- S.I. No. 427/2013 - European Union (Biocidal Products) Regulations 2013 apply in Ireland
- BPR Authorisation Number: IE/BPA 70254

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

- A REACH chemical safety assessment has not been carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Information contained in this data sheet is accurate to the best of our knowledge and belief and is given in good faith. It is intended to describe our product from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

Foran Chemicals accept no liability whatsoever (except as otherwise expressly provided by law) arising out of the use of the information provided and makes no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information.

The provision of a Safety Data Sheet is not intended, of itself, to obviate the need for all users to satisfy themselves that the product described is suitable for their individual purposes and that safety precautions and environmental advice are adequate for their individual purposes and situation. Further it is the user's obligation to use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations concerning use of this product.

The Company accepts no responsibility for any injury, loss or damage, consequent upon any failure to follow the safety and any other recommendations contained in this Safety Data Sheet, nor from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material, nor from any abnormal use of this product.

Sources of data: Information from published literature and company data

Revision No. 2.0.0. Revised September 2018.

Changes made: Revised to conform to Revised Annex II in Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and to include Authorisation Number under the EU Biocides Regulation 528/2012 (EU BPR)

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

- Flam. Liq. 2, H225: Classification based on bridging principles of similar tested mixtures
- Eye Irrit. 2, H319: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds
- STOT SE 3, H336: Classification based on calculation and concentration thresholds

Text not given with phrase codes where they are used elsewhere in this safety data sheet:

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness

--- end of safety datasheet ---
