



FDS – SAFETY DATA SHEET

COLÔNIA

MSDS nº P0021

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1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identification

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Other ways of identification

Not available

Recommended uses and usage restrictions

The Petbrilho Colonies were created to leave your best friend with a smooth and lasting perfume. Can also be applied in animal environments.

Supplier details

INTERBRILHO HIGIENE E LIMPEZA LTDA.

Via dos Ipês, 376 Chácaras do Pinhal – Cabreúva – São Paulo CEP: 13318-000

Telephone: (11) 4529-8100

Emergency phone number

(11) 4529-8100

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous under UN GHS

General

P103 Read the label before using the product.

Prevention

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Answer

P370 + P378 In case of fire: For extinguishing see item 5 of this MSDS.

Storage

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

Elimination

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations (see item 13).

Other hazards that do not result in a classification

Does not have.



3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ABOUT INGREDIENTS

This product is a mixture:

Chemical identity	CAS number	Concentration (%)	GHS risk
Bronopol / Isotiazolinonas	52-51-7 / 55965-84-9	0,02 – 0,2%	H301, H310, H330, H314, H317, H318, H400
Alkyl Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride	68391-01-5 / 8001-54- 5	0,05 – 0,5%	H302, H312, H314, H318, H400

*The other components are trade secrets.

4. FIRST AID ACTIONS

Description of necessary first-aid measures:

Inhalation: Does not cause damage to health if inhaled.

Eyes: Wash affected area with running water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.

Skin: Wash hands with soap and water after use.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms, acute or delayed

Not available.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatments if necessary.

Symptomatic treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use chemical powder and CO2 extinguishing agents. Do not apply a jet of water directly onto the burning product, as it may spread and increase the intensity of the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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Fire can produce toxic and irritating gases in addition to Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

Special protective measures for firefighting personnel

Firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate fire-fighting clothing. Do not enter confined areas without adequate protective equipment (PPE); this should include self-contained masks to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products or lack of oxygen.

Isolate the hazardous area and prohibit people from entering. In case of fire, use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire. Keep a safe distance from flames to avoid radiation burns. Use extinguishing processes that preserve the environment.

6. CONTROL MEASURES FOR SPILLS OR LEAKS

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency service personnel

Isolate the area within a radius of at least 50 meters in all directions and ward off onlookers. In case of large leaks, consider the initial evacuation in the direction of the wind within a radius of 300 meters. Do not touch, stand or walk on spilled product. Stay away from low areas and in a position that keeps the wind behind your back.

For emergency service personnel

Use PPE. Provide grounding for all equipment that will be used in handling the spilled product. Eliminate all possible sources of ignition, such as open flames, hot elements without insulation, electrical or mechanical sparks, cigarettes, electrical circuits, etc. Prevent the use of any action or procedure that causes the generation of sparks or flames, avoiding contamination of rivers and springs. Stop the leak, if possible, by avoiding contact with skin and clothing. Never dispose of spilled material into sewers. Leaks must be reported to the manufacturer and/or environmental agencies.

Environmental precautions

Isolate the accident area. Prevent the spread of the spilled product, avoiding contamination of rivers and springs. Stop the leak, if possible, by avoiding contact with skin and clothing. Never dispose of spilled material into sewers. Leaks must be reported to the manufacturer and/or environmental agencies.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning

Use dikes or natural barriers to contain product leakage. Absorb with inert absorbent material (sand, diatomite, vermiculite). If possible, stop the leak using bungs, sealing tape or by reversing the hole/tear/dent upwards. Collect all material in suitable and properly labeled containers for further treatment and disposal. Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state or federal environmental legislation. For transshipment, check an appropriate location and carry out the safety procedures described above.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal protections for safe handling

No smoking in the workplace. Use Personal Protective Equipment, see section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation in the workplace.

Hygiene measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Storage and utilization facilities must be equipped with eyewash facilities and a safety shower. Clothing and PPE's should always be cleaned and checked before use. Always use water, soap and cleaning creams for personal hygiene. Good industrial hygiene and operational procedures help to reduce the risk of handling chemicals. Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a covered, dry and ventilated area. Protect packaging from physical damage. Use and store with adequate ventilation.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents.

Keep packaging tightly closed when not in use. These containers must not be reused for other purposes and must be disposed of in suitable places.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Not available

Engineering control measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal protection measures



Eye/Face Protection: Chemical Safety Goggles.

Skin protection: Not necessary. Only if handling the paste for a long time, use PVC gloves.

Respiratory protection: Not necessary.

Thermal hazards: No thermal hazards.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

Clear liquid

Color

Miscellaneous

Odor

Miscellaneous

Melting point/freezing point

Not available

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available

Flammability

Not available

Lower and upper explosive/flammability limits

Not available

Flash point

Not available

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available

Decomposition temperature

Not available

pH

5,5 – 7,5

Kinematic viscosity

Not available

Solubility

Miscible in water.

Partition coefficient – n-octanol/water (log value)

Not available

Steam pressure

Not available

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Density and/or relative density

0,940 – 1,000 g/cm³

Relative steam density

Not available

Particle characteristics

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Stable product under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of dangerous reactions

Not available.

Conditions to avoid

Ignition sources, flames, heat.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Fire can produce toxic and irritating gases in addition to Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

Bronopol / Isothiazolinones

ATEm Oral:

LD50: 500000 mg/kg body weight

ATEm dermal:

LD50: 132000 mg/kg body weight

ATEm inalatory:

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LC50: 1320 mg/L

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproduction toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not available

Persistence and degradability

Data not evaluated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Data not evaluated.

Mobility on the ground

Data not evaluated.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

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13. CONSIDERATIONS ON FINAL DESTINATION

Recommended methods for final disposal

Product residues: Never dispose of in sewers or the environment. They must be disposed of in accordance with applicable and current federal, state and municipal health and environmental regulations: ABNT-NBR 10.004/2004 and ABNT-NBR 16725.

Used packaging: Its disposal must comply with all applicable environmental and health regulations, complying with the same criteria applicable to products.

Special precautions: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with environmental protection requirements as well as waste disposal legislation as required by the local regional authorities. Dispose of excess and non-recyclable products through an authorized waste disposal company. Waste should not be disposed of untreated into the sewer unless it is fully compliant with local authority requirements.

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging must be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered if recycling is not feasible.

Do not dispose of this product and its container without taking appropriate safety precautions. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residue. Avoid dispersion of spilled product and runoff in contact with soil, water courses, ditches and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National and international regulations

Res 5947/21 ANTT | IMDG / DPC / ANTAQ | ICAO-TI / IATA-DGFT / ANAC

Product not classified as dangerous for transport, according to regulations above.

Other transport information: Avoid transport in vehicles where the cargo space is not separated from the driver's cab. Ensure that the vehicle driver is aware of the potential risks of the load as well as the measures to be taken in the event of an accident or emergency. Before transporting the containers, check that they are securely fastened. In fractional transport, each container must be duly identified, bearing the labeling provided for in the standard.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ordinance No. 229 of 2011/MTE (which amends the Regulatory Standard “NR 26”, which deals with Safety Signaling).

Ordinance 704/15 of the Ministry of Labor and Employment (DOU of 05/28/2015) amending Regulatory Standard No. 26 (NR 26) - Safety Signs. This Ordinance included item 26.2.2.5 in Regulatory Standard No. 26, approved by Ordinance 3214/1978, with wording given by Ordinance 229/2011, with the following wording: "Products notified or registered as Sanitizing Products at ANVISA are exempt from compliance with the preventive labeling obligations established by items 26.2.2, 26.2.2.1, 26.2.2.2 and 26.2.2.3 of NR 26."

Decree 2,657 of 07/03/1998 - promulgates ILO Convention No. 170, on safety in the use of chemical products at work, signed in Geneva on July 25, 1990.

Decree No. 2657 of 1998 (ratified ILO Convention No. 170 in Brazil).

ABNT STANDARD NBR 14725 - Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Decree No. 7,404, of December 23, 2010. National Solid Waste Policy.

Law 9.605/1998 Environmental Crimes.

NR-26 (MTE) - Safety Signaling.

Law 8078/1990 Consumer Defense Code.

Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ from region to region; It is the user's responsibility to ensure that their activities comply with local, federal, state and local laws.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Preparada por: Via Brasil Cafasso Consultoria em Transporte de Produtos Perigosos

"This Safety Data Sheet for Chemical Products was prepared in accordance with the manufacturer's MSDS/FDS and with the guidelines of NBR 14725 issued by ABNT – Brazilian Association of Technical Standards. The information contained in the SDS represents current data and accurately reflects our best knowledge of the proper handling of this product under normal conditions and in accordance with the recommendations given on the packaging and in the technical literature. Any other use of the product, whether or not it involves use in combination with another product, or that uses a process other than that indicated, is the sole responsibility of the user"

REFERENCES:

[**ABNT NBR 14725**] – Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

[**RESOLUÇÃO Nº 5947/21 ANTT**] National Agency for Land Transport - Approves the Supplementary Instructions to the Regulation of Land Transport of Dangerous Goods.

[**NR-26 (MTE)**] - Safety Signage.

[**HSNO**] **NOVA ZELÂNDIA**. HSNO Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

[**ECHA**] **União Europeia**. ECHA European Chemical Agency

[**TERRESTRE, FERROVIAS, RODOVIAS**]: National Land Transport Agency (ANTT);

[**HIDROVIÁRIO (MARÍTIMO, FLUVIAL, LACUSTRE)**]: International Maritime Dangerous Goods - Code (IMDG code); Norm-5 of the Directorate of Ports and Coasts of the Ministry of the Navy (DPC); National Waterway Transport Agency (ANTAQ);

[**AÉREO**]: International Civil Aviation Organization - Technical Instructions (ICAO-TI). International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations (IATA-DGFT); Agência Nacional de Aviação Civil (ANAC).

* Abbreviations:





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NA: Not applicable

ND: Not available

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

LD50: lethal dose for 50% of the infected population

LC50: lethal concentration for 50% of the infected population

CAS: chemical abstracts service

TLV-TWA: is the weighted average concentration allowed for an 8-hour working day

TLV-STEL: is the short-term exposure limit-maximum concentration allowed for a continuous exposure of 15 minutes

ACGIH: is an organization of personnel of government agencies or educational institutions engaged in occupational health and safety programs.

ACGIH: develops and publishes exposure limits for hundreds of chemical substances and physical agents.

PEL: maximum allowable concentration of airborne contaminants to which most workers can be repeatedly exposed 8 hours a day, 40 hours a week, during their work period (30 years), without adverse health effects.

OSHA: US federal agency with authority to regulate and enforce health and safety provisions for industries and businesses in the US.

IMDG: Internacional Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods – international code for the transport of hazardous materials by sea.

DMEL: Minimum Effect Derived Level

DNEL: No Effect Derived Level

PNEC: Predictably no-effects concentration.

OIT - International Labor Organization

MTE - Ministry of Labor and Employment

