

Safety Data Sheet

Claril HM

Safety Data Sheet dated: 25/02/2022 - version 1

1. Identification

GHS Product identifier

Trade name: Claril HM

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

FOR ENOLOGICAL USE

Uses advised against: no data available

Supplier's details

Company:

ESSECO S.r.l. Via San Cassiano 99

28069 - Trebate (NO)

Italy

Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: vino@enartis.it

Importer's details

Australia - ENARTIS PACIFIC PTY

69 Chadstone Rd, Malvern East,

Victoria, 3145 Australia -

Ph. +61 (03) 9428 0037

New Zealand - ENARTIS PACIFIC PTY

39 Edmundson Street - Onekawa

Napier - New Zealand

Ph. +64 (06) 8434 413

Emergency phone number

Australia: Ph. +61 (03) 9428 0037 New Zealand: Ph. +64 (06) 8434 413

Enartis - Phone n. +39-0321-790300

Australia Wide 24/7 Poison Information centre: 131126

New Zealand Emergencies National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766

Other Emergencies: Dial 111 then ask for fire, ambulance or police as required

2. Hazard identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

P280 Wear eye/face protection: wear eye glasses with side protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: Claril HM

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥ 7 - < 10 %	CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE	CAS:5949-29-1 EC:201-069-1	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319	
≥ 3 - < 5 %	LACTIC ACID	CAS:79-33-4 EC:201-196-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318	01-2119474764-39-XXXX

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.
- Wash immediately with water.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- In case of persistent skin irritation consult a doctor.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and label hazardous.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

- None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Hazardous combustion products: no data available
- Explosive properties: no data available
- Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus .
- Wear suitable protective clothing (helmet, protective clothings, goggles, fire resistant gloves, boots) and protect respiratory organs (self contained breathing apparatus).
- Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

N.A.

Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

If the product has escaped into a water course, into the drainage system, or has contaminated the ground or vegetation, notify the competent authorities.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wash with plenty of water.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Dispose of the collected material in accordance with the current regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

No data available

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Please see both sections 5 and 6 for information about personal protective equipment to be worn in an emergency (e.g.: fire or unintentional release of the substance).

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment.

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions and working conditions.

Eye protection:

Chemical risk goggles (with side protection).

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 166

Protection for skin:

Wear chemical resistant clothing.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 13034

Wear chemical resistant safety shoes.

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 20345

Protection for hands:

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions.

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection.

NBR (nitrile rubber) (Recommended thickness of the material: 0.4 mm; Permeation time: > 480 min)

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

Respiratory protection:

Depending on the potential for exposure, select respiratory protective equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and in compliance with current legislation.

Half-face mask with combined filter

Mask with filter "P", white colour

Technical reference standard: UNI EN 149

Thermal Hazards:

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid

Appearance Solid

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: no data available

pH: $\pm 5,0$ (5%)

Melting point / freezing point: no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available

Flash point: no data available

Evaporation rate: no data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas) no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available

Vapour density: no data available

Relative density: no data available

Solubility in water: no data available

Solubility in oil: no data available

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available

Auto-ignition temperature: no data available

Decomposition temperature: no data available

Viscosity: no data available

Specific heat value: no data available

Saturated vapour concentration: no data available

Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available

Particle size: no data available

Particle size distribution: no data available

Shape and aspect ratio: no data available

Crystallinity: no data available

Dustiness: no data available

Specific surface area: no data available

Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available

Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available

Surface coating or chemistry: no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None

Hazardous decomposition products

None

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) acute toxicity | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| b) skin corrosion/irritation | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| c) serious eye damage/irritation | The product is classified: Eye Dam. 1(H318) |
| d) respiratory or skin sensitisation | Not classified |

	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 11700 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intraperitoneal Rat = 725 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Oral Mouse = 5400 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intraperitoneal Mouse = 940 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Intravenous Mouse = 42 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	(Citric Acid Monohydrate)
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	OECD404
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Positive	OECD405
LACTIC ACID	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 7.94 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 3730 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Skin Positive	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

No data available for the product

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE	CAS: 5949-29-1 - EINECS: 201-069-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 440 mg/L 48h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = 1535 mg/L 24h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae = 425 mg/L 168h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Bacteria > 10000 mg/L 16h - (Citric Acid Monohydrate)
LACTIC ACID	CAS: 79-33-4 - EINECS: 201-196-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 240 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 320 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 3500 mg/L

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations**Disposal methods**

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

no data available

UN proper shipping name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

ADG-Subsidiary hazards no data available

ADG-S.P.: no data available

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

no data available

Air (IATA):

no data available

Sea (IMDG):

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

15. Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

List of substances included in the NICNAS:

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

LACTIC ACID

List of substances included in the AICS inventory:

CITRIC ACID MONOHYDRATE

LACTIC ACID

Poison Schedule (SUSMP):

None Specified

HSNO Group Standard: HSR002503

HSNO Hazard Classification: 8.3A

16. Other information

Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: KAFH

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.