

**1. Identification of Substance & Company**

**Product**

<b>Product name</b>	OT8
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
<b>Approval description</b>	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
<b>UN number</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	NA
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	NA
<b>Uses</b>	Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)

**Company Details**

<b>Company</b>	<b>Drymix NZ Ltd</b>
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 109, Greenhithe, Auckland 0756, New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	0800-379-746
<b>Fax number</b>	0800-379-649
<b>Website</b>	www.drymix.co.nz

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

**2. Hazard Identification**

**Approval and**

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 ), and is classified as follows:

Classes	Hazard Statements
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
8.3A	H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

**SYMBOLS**

**DANGER**



**Other Classifications**

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

**Precautionary Statements**

- Read label before use.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection\*.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.

**3. Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Enzyme mixture	NA	No data
Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine	84961-74-0	5-10%
Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	34590-94-8	1-5%
Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate	68439-45-2	1-5%
water	7732-18-5	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

**4. First Aid**

**General Information**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

**Recommended first aid facilities**                      Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

**Exposure**

**Swallowed**                                      Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor. If conscious, give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. Contact the National Poisons Centre or a Doctor immediately. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

**Eye contact**                                    IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

**Skin contact**                                    IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

**Inhaled**    Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

**5. Firefighting Measures**

**Fire and explosion hazards:**            There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable.

**Suitable extinguishing substances:**      Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:**    Unknown.

**Products of combustion:**                    Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:**                    Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

**Hazchem code:**                                    NA

**6. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

**7. Storage & Handling**

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

**8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment**

**Workplace Exposure Standards**


A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	606mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 100ppm (skin)	909mg/m <sup>3</sup> , 150ppm (skin)

**Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe airborne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

**Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes**  Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

**Skin** Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Butyl rubber or nitrile gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

**Respiratory** A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

**WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

**9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	off white liquid
<b>Odour</b>	characteristic odour
<b>pH</b>	5
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	water vapour pressure
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Boiling point</b>	no data
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	no data
<b>Solubility</b>	soluble in water
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	0.9 @20°C
<b>Flash point</b>	>93°C
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	NA
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	NA
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	NA
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	corrosive to eyes

**10. Stability & Reactivity**

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Strong oxidisers, strong acids
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	none known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Oxides of carbon
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	none known

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: may cause stomach pains and nausea, irritating to mouth and throat.  
 IF IN EYES: may cause permanent eye damage. Contact can result in pain, redness, blurry vision and watering eyes.  
 IF ON SKIN: may irritate skin.  
 IF INHALED: vapours may cause respiratory irritation and result in coughing and wheezing.  
 CHRONIC: no effects known

**Supporting Data**

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether >5000mg/kg, primary alcohol ethoxylate 500mg/kg, benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine 2000mg/kg (rat) .
	<b>Dermal</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether 9510mg/kg (rabbit).
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients present at >3% are considered eye corrosives (primary alcohol ethoxylate).
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. (primary alcohol ethoxylate, benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine)
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	<b>Systemic</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

**12. Ecological Data**

**Summary**

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic.

**Supporting Data**

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-C10-13-sec-alkyl derivs., compds. with 2-propanamine 1.67-40mg/L (4 days), 2.9-7.1mg/L (48hr, aquatic invertebrates), Primary Alcohol Ethoxylate 0.4->100mg/L (for linear AE).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This mixture is not considered toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

**13. Disposal Considerations**

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

**14. Transport Information**

**Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007**

This mixture is not considered a hazardous substance for transport on land.

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

**IMDG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>EmS</b>	NA

**IATA**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>ERG Code</b>	NA

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15. **Regulatory Information**

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This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

**Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)**

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

**Other Legislation**

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. **Other Information**

**Abbreviations**

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Ceiling</b>	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA HAZCHEM Code</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>PES</b>	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
<b>STEL</b>	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

**References**

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>EPA Transfer Gazettes WES 2016</b>	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004) The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2016, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>WES 2002</b>	Workplace Exposure Standards published by the Occupational Safety and Health Service, Department of Labour, January 2002, ISBN 0-477-03660-0. These are the WES referred to under the Group Standard (HSNO approval) and may constitute a PES.
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS

**Review**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
July 2015	Not applicable – new SDS
August 2016	Change in formulation, HSE to HSAW,

**Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

