

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS: 0065047
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Version: 1
Page 1 of 15

1. IDENTIFICATION: PRODUCT IDENTIFIER AND CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Product Name: TR-214PC LIQUID SEALER & MOLD RELEASE

Product Item code: TR-214-PC
UN Number: UN1866
Hazard Class: Class 3
Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid, Category 2
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: *3YE
Company: HS Composites
Address: 63 Hunua Road, Papakura, Auckland 2110
Telephone: +64 (09) 295 2200
Email: sales@hscomposites.co.nz
Website: www.hscomposites.co.nz

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

0800 446 881 (toll free) or +64 9 929 1483 (Carechem 24)
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2020

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard: HSR002502

Group Standard: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Skin Irritation Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Category 2
Aspiration Hazard Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Category 3 (NOT in use for NZ)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Chronic Category 2

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Harmful to aquatic life
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Collect spillage.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS

Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance or Mixture?:	Mixture	%
Component / CAS No.		
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (EU CAS 128601-23-0) 64742-95-6		40-50
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified 8052-41-3		20-30
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6		15-35
Isopropanol 67-63-0		5-<10

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8	3-8
Dimethyl polysiloxane 63148-62-9	0.5-3
Diethylbenzene 25340-17-4	0.5-4
Cumene 98-82-8	0.5-3
Xylene 1330-20-7	0.5-1
Solvent Naphtha, (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic 64742-96-7	0.5-3
Polyethylene, oxidized 68441-17-8	0.1-0.5
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	<=0.5
Carnauba Wax 8015-86-9	0.1-0.5

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Emergency telephone number

Poisons Information Centre, New Zealand: 0800 764 766

First-aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Skin Contact:

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor. Immediate medical attention is required. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Burning sensation.

Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Notes To Physician:

Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be used unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide. dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam. Water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

full water jet.

Protective Equipment:

Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

Special Hazards:

May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Substance may be transported hot. Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

HAZCHEM Code: 3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take action to prevent static discharge. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Ventilate the area.

Methods For Containment:

Stop leak if safe to do so. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dyke far ahead of spill to collect run-off water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

Take action to prevent static discharge. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal.

Environmental Precautions:

Avoid release to the environment.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Precautions: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

Special Handling Statements: Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take action to prevent static discharge. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Ensure adequate ventilation. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed and dry in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labelled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of reach of children. Store separately.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS - Limits

Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified 8052-41-3

New Zealand: 100 ppm (TWA)
525 mg/m₃ (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV): 100 ppm (TWA)

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6

ACGIH (TLV): 10 ppm (TWA)

Isopropanol 67-63-0

New Zealand: 400 ppm (TWA)
983 mg/m₃ (TWA)
500 ppm (STEL)
1230 mg/m₃ (STEL)
ACGIH (TLV): 400 ppm (STEL)
200 ppm (TWA)

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene 108-67-8

ACGIH (TLV): 10 ppm (TWA)

Other Value: 25 ppm (NIOSH)

Cumene 98-82-8

New Zealand: 25 ppm (TWA)
125 mg/m₃ (TWA)
75 ppm (STEL)
375 mg/m₃ (STEL)
(skin)

ACGIH (TLV): 5 ppm (TWA)

Xylene 1330-20-7

New Zealand: 50 ppm (TWA)
217 mg/m₃ (TWA)

ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (TWA)
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	
New Zealand:	20 ppm (TWA)
	88 mg/m ₃ (TWA)
	40 ppm (STEL)
	176 mg/m ₃ (STEL)
	(skin)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 ppm (TWA)

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

Xylene 1330-20-7

Biological Exposure Indices 1.5 g/L (urine - end of shift)

Ethylbenzene 100-41-4

Biological Exposure Indices 0.25 g/g creatinine (urine - end of shift or end of work week)

Engineering Measures:

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Respiratory Protection:

Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where respiratory protection is required, use a respirator selected and in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye protection:

Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.

Skin Protection:

Antistatic footwear. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Gloves made of plastic or rubber. Wear suitable protective clothing. Apron.

Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility etc) is noticed.

Additional Advice:

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	viscous liquid
Colour:	light yellow
Odor:	characteristic
Odor Threshold:	See Section 8 for exposure limits.
Melting Point:	Not available
Boiling Point:	> 111 °C Approximately
Flammability:	Not an explosive
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not available
Flash point:	>15°C closed cup
Autoignition temperature:	Not available

Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
pH:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not applicable
Viscosity (Dynamic):	No information available
Solubility In Water:	slightly soluble
Solubility In Solvent:	Not available
Partition coefficient	Not available
n-octanol/water (log value):	
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1
Vapour density:	3.2 Approximately

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Not applicable

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Materials To Avoid:	Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	oxides of carbon

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Respiratory System, Skin, Eyes.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

oral	rat	Acute LD50	12,801.00 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	1,057,800.00 mg/kg
inhalation 55.00 mg/l (Vapors)	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	7.00 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	Skin	Irritating to skin.
Acute Irritation	eye	Irritating to eyes.

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	No information available
Sensitization	respiratory	No information available

SUBACUTE/SUBCHRONIC TOXICITY

oral (gavage)	rat	No data
dermal	rat	No data

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
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Chronic toxicity

May cause adverse effects on the bone marrow and blood-forming system. Avoid repeated exposure.

OTHER INFORMATION

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Solvent naphtha has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of > 2000 mg/kg, respectively. The LC50 following a 4-hour inhalation exposure to rats is > 5 mg/l. Acute overexposure to Solvent naphtha vapors may cause eye and throat irritation. This material may produce moderate respiratory irritation. Prolonged repeated exposure to solvent naphtha vapor may cause central nervous system damage as well as heart and blood disorders. Aspiration of solvent naphtha may cause chemical pneumonitis. Overexposure to vapor may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, and nausea.

Stoddard solvent has an acute oral LD50 (rat) value of > 5000 mg/kg, an acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) of > 2000mg/kg and a 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value of > 5.5 mg/L. Direct contact caused moderate eye irritation in rabbits. Prolonged skin contact can cause drying and mild irritation. Inhalation overexposure can cause headache, dizziness, intoxication, and irritation of the upper respiratory tract. If ingested, aspiration into the lungs is possible. Animal studies on structural analogues indicate that Stoddard solvent has a carcinogenic potential, although mutagenicity was not evidenced. Prolonged exposure to Stoddard solvent could lead to chronic central nervous system effects. Stoddard solvent is implicated in the development of chronic toxic encephalopathy.

The acute oral and dermal LD50 values for 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene are concluded to be greater than 3000 mg/kg. In acute inhalation studies the LC50 is reported as 18,000 mg/m₃ (gas). In human volunteer studies no effects were reported at concentrations up to 150 mg/m₃. This material is moderately irritating to rabbit skin, but minimally irritating to rabbit eyes. 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene is not considered to be sensitizing. It is concluded that 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene has no significant potential for genotoxicity. Toxicity to reproduction or effect on fertility or development of the foetus have not been observed in animal studies.

Isopropanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 5.0 g/kg and 12.8 g/kg, respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) for isopropanol is >16,000 ppm (40.86 mg/L). Acute overexposure to isopropanol vapor may cause mild irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. Chronic overexposure to isopropanol vapors may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, nausea, and staggered gait. Liquid isopropanol may cause moderate to severe eye irritation. In laboratory animals studies, isopropanol has produced fetotoxic effects at levels that were maternally toxic and developmental effects at levels that were maternally non-toxic, and inhalation exposures that produced reduced fetal weight at non-maternally toxic levels. Literature reports chronic exposure has caused kidney problems and testicular effects in laboratory animals.

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene has an 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC50 value of 24 mg/L. Direct contact with this material may cause moderate skin and mild eye irritation.

Dimethyl polysiloxane has an oral (rat) LD50 value of greater than 40,000 mg/kg and a 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value of greater than 535 mg/L. Dimethyl polysiloxane is not irritating to the skin (rabbits).

Cumene has an acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) of 2260 and 3160 mg/kg, respectively. After a 6 h exposure no death occurred at a concentration of 17.6 mg/L, however respiratory paralysis, pulmonary oedema and hemorrhaging was observed. Irritation to skin and eye was not observed in animal studies. Allergic reactions upon dermal exposure were not seen. The available data do no point to genotoxicity. Reproduction performance was no fully evaluated. Tumours were observed in different organs of different species. However, the mode of action has not been elucidated and therefore the relevance to humans is unclear.

Xylene has an acute oral LD50 (rat) of > 3523 mg/kg, acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) value of 4200 mg/kg, and an acute 4-hour LC50 (rat) of 29 mg/l (vapor). Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties, which may be delayed in onset. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death. Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Skin contact results in moderate irritation and loss of natural oils. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. May be absorbed through the skin. Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Repeated exposure of eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic, repeated exposure may cause blood cell damage resulting in low blood cell count. May damage liver and kidneys. Xylene has been investigated for reproductive toxicity and may cause teratogenic effects.

Ethylbenzene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3500 mg/kg and 15400 mg/kg respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 in rats is 2180 ppm. It is a mild eye (rated 2 on a scale of 10) and a mild skin (rated 4 on a scale of 10) irritant. Prolonged exposure to the vapor of ethylbenzene may cause irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract, vertigo, motor ataxia, unconsciousness, and hematological disorders and hepatobiliary complaints. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans. Developmental toxicity studies in rats indicate skeletal malformation and reduced foetal weight.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY

Not available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Not available

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Not available

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Not available

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

HAZARD TO THE OZONE LAYER

Not available

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (EU CAS 128601-23-0) (64742-95-6)	LL50 = 10 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LL50 = 8.2 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96hrs) NOEC = 2.6 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (14d)
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (8052-41-3)	Not available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	LC50 = 7.72 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96hrs)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	LC50 = 9640 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 11130 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 > 1400000 µg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	LC50 = 3.48 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)
Dimethyl polysiloxane (63148-62-9)	Not available
Diethylbenzene (25340-17-4)	Not available
Cumene (98-82-8)	LC50 = 4.8 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 = 4.7 mg/L - Cyprinodon variegatus (96h)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	LC50 = 13.4 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 = 19 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 780 mg/L - Cyprinus carpio (96h) LC50 > 780 mg/L - Cyprinus carpio (96h) LC50 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L - Poecilia reticulata (96h)
Solvent Naphtha, (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (64742-96-7)	Not available
Polyethylene, oxidized (68441-17-8)	Not available
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	LC50 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 = 4.2 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 7.55 - 11 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 32 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 9.6 mg/L - Poecilia reticulata (96h)
Carnauba Wax (8015-86-9)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (EU CAS 128601-23-0) (64742-95-6)	EC50 = 4.5 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48hrs) NOEC = 0.5 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48hrs)
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (8052-41-3)	Not available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	EC50 = 3.6 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	EC50 = 13299 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	Not available
Dimethyl polysiloxane (63148-62-9)	Not available
Diethylbenzene (25340-17-4)	Not available
Cumene (98-82-8)	EC50 = 2.14 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)

	NOEC = 0.35 mg/L - Daphnia magna (21d)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	EC50 = 3.82 mg/L - water flea (48h) LC50 = 0.6 mg/L - Gammarus lacustris (48h)
Solvent Naphtha, (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (64742-96-7)	Not available
Polyethylene, oxidized (68441-17-8)	Not available
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	EC50 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Carnauba Wax (8015-86-9)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (EU CAS 128601-23-0) (64742-95-6)	EL50 = 3.1 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (72hrs) NOEC = 0.5 mg/L - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata (72hrs)
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (8052-41-3)	Not available
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	EC50 = 2.356 mg/L - algae (QSAR calculation) (96hrs)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	EC50 > 1000 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (96h) EC50 > 1000 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	Not available
Dimethyl polysiloxane (63148-62-9)	Not available
Diethylbenzene (25340-17-4)	Not available
Cumene (98-82-8)	EC50 = 2.01 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h) EC10 = 1.36 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
Xylene (1330-20-7)	Not available
Solvent Naphtha, (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (64742-96-7)	Not available
Polyethylene, oxidized (68441-17-8)	Not available
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	EC50 = 4.6 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h) EC50 > 438 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h) EC50 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h) EC50 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)
Carnauba Wax (8015-86-9)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. (EU CAS 128601-23-0) (64742-95-6)	Not available
Low boiling point naphtha - unspecified (8052-41-3)	6.4
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (95-63-6)	log Kow = 3.63
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	0.05
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (108-67-8)	Not available
Dimethyl polysiloxane (63148-62-9)	Not available
Diethylbenzene (25340-17-4)	Not available

Cumene (98-82-8)	3.55
Xylene (1330-20-7)	3.15
Solvent Naphtha, (Petroleum), Heavy Aliphatic (64742-96-7)	Not available
Polyethylene, oxidized (68441-17-8)	Not available
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	3.6
Carnauba Wax (8015-86-9)	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

The company encourages the recycle and reuse of products and packaging, where possible and permitted.

Product disposal

When recycle or reuse is not possible, the company recommends that our products, especially when classified as hazardous, be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at approved facilities. All local and national regulations should be followed.

Packaging disposal

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the product itself. Disposal of emptied and cleaned packaging must be made in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Disposal-relevant information

Do not release directly or indirectly to surface water, ground water, soil or public sewage system.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

Road transport

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1268
Packing Group: II
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): WHITE SPIRIT
HAZCHEM Code: 3YE

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1268
Packing Group: II
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid
Marine Pollutant

Marine Pollutant
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): WHITE SPIRIT

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
UN Number: UN1268
Transport Label Required: Flammable liquid
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): WHITE SPIRIT

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Ozone Depleting Substances (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009): Not applicable

Persistent Organic Pollutants (Regulation (EU) No 2019/1021): Not applicable

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard: HSR002502

Group Standard: Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020

Health and Safety at Work Hazardous Substances Regulations 2017

Tracking:

This product requires tracking.

Certified Handler:

This product does not require a certified handler.

Controlled Substance: This product does not require a Controlled Substance Licence

Inventory Information

New Zealand: This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) or are not required to be listed on AIIC.

United States (USA): All components of this product are designated as "Active" on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Revised Section 1

Date Prepared: 08-Nov-2024

Date of last significant revision: 08-Nov-2024

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific

Australia: 1800 074 234 (toll free) or +61 2 8014 4558 (Carechem 24)

China (PRC): +86 532 8388 9090 (NRCC)

India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)

Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)

Japan: 0120 015 230 (toll free) (Carechem24)

Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)

Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)

Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)

Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)

Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)

All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America

Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)

Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)

Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

USA

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24)

Canada

+1-800-579-7421 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24)

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Prepared By: Product Sustainability & Regulatory Affairs Department
New Zealand Contact Point: +64 (09) 583 6500

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