

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SDS 5	542		PAGE 1 OF 7	
1.	Product and Company	/ Identification		
1.1	PRODUCT NAME:	CHE	VACRYL ADMIX R	
1.2	USE OF PRODUCT	-	h strength acrylic additive for use in abrasion resistant Int plaster applications.	
1.3	SUPPLIER:	Sheff River Blenh	s Industries Ltd ield Street lands Industrial Estate neim, Marlborough, New Zealand phone: +64 3 578 0214 l: admin@equus.co.nz	
1.4	EMERGENCY CONTA	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	onal Poison Centre ohone: 0800 764 766	
Information about Safety Data Sheet: Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 8:00am – 6:00pm Mon – Fri				
1.5	Date of Preparation:   2 November 2021			
2.	Hazards Identification			
2.1 2.2	<ul> <li>Classified as hazardous according to New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazard) Regulations 2020.</li> <li>DG Status:</li> </ul>			
	Not classified as Dangerous Good under NZ 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land			
2.3	Hazard Classification:			
2.4	Class and GH Aquatic Toxicit		Hazard Statement Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
2.5	Signal Word: None			
2.6	Prevention Statements:P103Read instructions before use.P273Avoid release into the environment (sewers, drains etc).			
2.7	Response Statements: No response statements			
2.8	Storage Statement: No Storage Statements			
2.9	<b>Disposal Statement</b> P501		/ container to authorised hazardous or special waste ordance with any local regulations.	

## 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

#### **3.1 Chemical Characterization:** This product is a mixture

#### 3.2 Hazardous Ingredients:

CAS NO	COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION %
9036-19-5	Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol	>=0.8 - <2.2

## 4. First Aid Measures

## 4.1 After Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air.

## 4.2 After Skin Contact:

Wash with plenty of soap and water as a precaution. If skin irritation develops, consult a doctor.

## 4.3 After Eye Contact:

Immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, while holding eyelid open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. If eye irritation persists, consult a doctor.

## 4.4 After Ingestion:

Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Consult a doctor if necessary. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

## 5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

# 5.2 Protective Equipment:

Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

## 5.3 Specific Hazards:

Material can splatter above 100°C. Dried product can burn.

## 5.4 Combustion Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes and smoke. May yield acrylic monomers.

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

- **6.1.1** Use personal protective equipment.
- 6.1.2 Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
- 6.1.3 Material can create slippery conditions.

## 6.2 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

- 6.2.1 Contain spills immediately with inert materials (e.g. sand, earth etc.)
- **6.2.2** Transfer liquids and solid diking material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

## 6.3 Environmental precautions:

**6.3.1** Keep spills and cleaning run off from entering sewers, drains and open bodies of water.

# 7. Handling and Storage

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

- 7.1.1 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- 7.1.2 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- 7.1.3 Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.
- 7.1.4 Do not breathe vapours, mist or gas.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage:

- 7.2.1 Store in a cool well-ventilated space.
- 7.2.2 Keep containers tightly closed at all times.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection Equipment

## 8.1 Control parameters:

8.1.1 Exposure limits: No limit values applicable

## 8.2 Exposure Controls:

## 8.2.1 Exposure Controls in the Workplace

Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed area. Use local exhaust when the general, ventilation is inadequate.

#### 8.3 Personal Protection Equipment:

## 8.3.1 Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure, then an approved respirator with are placeable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australia/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices: and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances

## 8.3.2 Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles should be worn. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform with Australia/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications. Eyewash facility should be available.

## 8.3.3 Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e., methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. References should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance.

## 8.3.4 Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g., cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial Clothing.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1	General Information:	
	Appearance	Liquid milky
	Colour	White
	Odour	Acrylic like
	Odour Threshold	No data available
	PH	9.0 -10.0
	Melting point/ freezing point	<0°C Water
	Initial Boiling Point/ Range	>100°C Water
	Flash Point	Not combustible
	Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
	Upper/lower flammabilityor explosive limits	Not applicable
	Vapour pressure	17mm Hg at 20°C Water
	Relative Vapour density (air=1)	<1
	Relative density	1.05
	Water Solubility (ies)	Dilutable
	Water solubility of ingredients	No data available
	Partition coefficient:n-octanol/water	No data available
	Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
	Decomposition temperature	No data available
	Viscosity	Brookfield 50rpm, 30 - 40 cps @23°C

## 10. Stability and Reaction

#### 10.1 General Information:

This product is stable, and no hazardous reactions are known. Product will not undergo Polymerisation

#### **10.2** Conditions to Avoid:

There are no known conditions which should be avoided.

# 10.3 Material to Avoid:

There are no known materials which are incompatible with this product.

# **10.4** Hazardous Decomposition Products: None expected when material properly handled and stored. For thermal decomposition see Section 5.

# 11. Toxicological Information

## 11.1 Acute Toxicity

Acute Oral toxicity LD50, Rat, >7,800mg/kg

## Acute dermal toxicity

LD50, Rabbit, >7.8mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

#### – Skin corrosion / irritation:

Not primarily irritating on the skin. May have a degreasing effect with repeated exposure which may cause skin dryness and lead to cracking.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation:
 Slightly irritation effect is possible.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

- <u>Gem cell mutagenicity:</u>
   Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
- <u>Carcinogenicity:</u> Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
- <u>Reproductive toxicity Assessment</u>:
   Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
- <u>Specific target organ toxicity Single exposure:</u>
   Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
- <u>Specific target organ toxicity Repeated exposure:</u> Product test data not available. Refer to component data.
- Aspiration hazard: Product test data not available. Refer to component data.

## 11.2 <u>Components influencing toxicology:</u> <u>Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol</u>

- Acute inhalation toxicity
   The LC50 has not been determined
- <u>Sensitisation</u>
   Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
- For respiratory sensitisation
   No relevant data found.
- <u>Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure)</u>
   Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.
- <u>Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure)</u>
   In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: Liver
- <u>Carcinogenicity</u>
   No relevant data found.
- <u>Teratogenicity</u>
   Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.
- <u>Reproductive toxicity</u>
   No relevant data found
- <u>Mutagenicity</u> In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.
- <u>Aspiration hazard</u>
   Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

# 12. Ecological Information

# Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

# 12.1 General Information:

There is no data available for this product.

Equus Industries Ltd, Sheffield Street, Riverlands Industrial Estate, Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 Fax: +64 3 5780919 Email: admin@equus.co.nz Web: www.equus.co.nz

# 12.2 Ecotoxicity: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol

# – Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100mg/l in the most sensitive species tested).

- <u>Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates.</u>
   LC50, Daphnia magna, 48 Hour, >1000mg/l
- <u>Toxicity to bacteria</u> IC50, Bacteria, 16 hour, respiration rates, 1000-2400mg/l

# 12.3 Persistence and degradability: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol

# - Biodegradability

Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable; however, these results do not necessarily mean that the material is no biodegradable under environmental conditions.

- <u>Theoretical oxygen demand:</u>
   1.9 1.95mg/mg Estimated
- <u>Chemical oxygen demand:</u>
   2.0mg/mg Estimated

## 12.4 Bioacummulative potential: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol

- Bioacummulative: No relevant data found
- 12.5 Mobility in Soil: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol
  - No relevant data available

## 12.6 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol

- This substance has not been assessed for persistence, bioaccumulation, and toxicity (PBT)

# 12.7 Other adverse effects: Octylphenoxypolyethoxyethanol

- This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

# 13. Disposal Consideration

# 13.1 Disposal Methods:

Coagulate the emulsion by the stepwise addition of ferric chloride and lime. Remove the clear super natant and flush to a chemical sewer. Fore disposal, incinerate or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Waste handling, treatment and disposal practices must be in compliance with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Additional local requirements may be applicable in accordance with planning controls under the Resource Management Act. Regulations concerning waste management may vary in different locations. This product when disposed of in its unused and uncontaminated state should be treated as a hazardous waste.

Equus Industries Ltd, Sheffield Street, Riverlands Industrial Estate, Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 Fax: +64 3 5780919 Email: admin@equus.co.nz Web: www.equus.co.nz

# 14. Transport Information

## 14.1 Land Transport:

Not regulated under NZS 5433 for land transport.

- **14.2** Sea Transport: (IMO/IMDG): Not regulated.
- **14.3** Air Transport: (IATA/ICAO): Not regulated.

# 15. Regulatory Information

15.1	HSNO Approval:	
	Approved Code:	HSR002544
	HSNO Group Standard 2020:	Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard)

**15.2 HSNO Controls:** Approved Handler:

Not required.

#### 16. Other Information

# 16.1Relevant Hazard Phrases:H412Ha

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 16.2 Abbreviations/Terminology:

HSNO	Hazardous substances and New Organisms Act
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard (Worksafe NZ)
TWA	Time weighted average exposure level designed to protect from the
	effects of long-term exposure.
STEL	Short-term Exposure Level (15 minutes)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

## 16.3 Issue Information:

Date of Preparation:	2 November 2021
Reasons:	Update and format change (GHS)
Replaces:	1 July 2007

**16.4** The information contained in this Data Sheet relates only to the specific material identified. Equus Industries Ltd believes the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this Data Sheet. No Warranty, Guarantee or representation is expressed or implied by the Company as to the absolute correctness or completeness of any representation contained in this Data and assumes no legal responsibility in connection therewith. It can not be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this Data Sheet, or that additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or conditions.