PFL Bioactive Oil Stain Remover Safety Data Sheet



Identification of Substance & Company

Product	
Product name	PFL Bioactive Oil Stain Remover
HSNO approval	HSR002530
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchemcode	NA
Uses	Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)
Company Details	
Company	Drymix NZ Ltd
Address	81 Patiki Rd
	Avondale
	Auckland
Telephone	0800-379-746
Fax number	0800-379-649
Website	www.drymix.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval and

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017. 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

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

 ${\tt P302+P352-IFONSKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.}$

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use."

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 CENTRE or doctor/physician.

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 harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

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

Exposure	
Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if experiencing symptoms. 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 vapours 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.
Advise to Destar	

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.
Suitableextinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. 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 M	easures
Containment	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



Emergency procedures Clean-up method	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). 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
Disposal Precautions	and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. 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. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
7. Storage & Handling	
Storage Handling	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. 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 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether	606mg/m³, 100ppm (skin)	909mg/m³, 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 air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes

Respiratory

Skin



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

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.

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. P	Physical & Chemica	Dronarties		
	_	off white liquid		
Appeara Odour	ince	characteristic odour		
		5		
рН Истони		-		
Vapour pi		water vapour pressure		
Viscocity		no data		
Boiling po		no data		
Volatilen		no data		
	/ melting point	no data		
Solubility		soluble in water		
Specific gravity / density		0.9 @20°C		
Flash point		>93°C		
Danger of explosion		NA		
Auto-ignit	tion temperature	NA		
Upper&lo	wer flammable limits	NA		
Corrosive		corrosive to eyes		
10 6	tability 9 Depativity			
10. S Stability	tability & Reactivity	Stable		
	ns to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from		
Contantio		extreme heat and open flames.		
Incompet	tible groups	Strong oxidisers, strong acids		
Substance		none known		
Incompat				
	s decomposition	Oxides of carbon		
products				
Hazardou	is reactions	none known		
11. T	oxicological Informati	on		
Summary				
		tomach pains and pauses, irritating to mouth and threat		
		stomach pains and nausea, irritating to mouth and throat.		
	5: may cause perman	ent eye damage. Contact can result in pain, redness, blurry vision and watering		
eyes.				
	IN: may irritate skin.			
		respiratory irritation and result in coughing and wheezing.		
CHRONIC	2: no effects known.			
Supportir	ng Data			
Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (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).		
	Dermal	Using LD_{50} 's for ingredients, the calculated LD_{50} (dermal, rat) for the mixture is		
	Dermar	>5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Dipropylene Glycol Methyl Ether		
	Tubalad	9510mg/kg (rabbit).		
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.		
	Еуе	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).		
	Skin	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)		
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.		
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.		
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.		
	Reproductive /	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or		
	Developmental	developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.		
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ		
		toxicant		

toxicant. None known.

Aggravation of existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary	
This mixture is not consider	red ecotoxic.
Supporting Data	
Aquatic	Using EC_{50} 's for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} 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).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients
13. Disposal Considera	
13. Disposal Considera Restrictions	
	tions
	ntions There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource

14. Transport Information

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

This mixture i	s not considered a	a hazardous substance for transport on land.	
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

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

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA

IATA

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

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

Peter



15. **Regulatory Information**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

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.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Location compliance 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	
Approval Code	Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CASNumber	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
EC ₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIOC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	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).
STEL	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,
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TWA UEL UN Number WES	provided the TWA is not exceeded. Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours) Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number 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	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus
Review	
Date Sept 2022	Reason for review Not applicable – new SDS

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 (assummarised 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). Full formulation details were not available. 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 or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

