

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	C ² Maintenance
Product code	C2MAIN
HSNO approval	HSR002530
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Maintenance cleaning agent

Company Details

Company	Peter Fell LTD
Address	81 Patiki Rd Avondale Auckland
Telephone	09 828 6460
Email	info@peterfell.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 09 828 6460

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

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
6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Precautionary	P103 - Read label before use. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective eye protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
water	7732-18-5	60-100%
silicic Acid, lithium salt	12627-14-4	1-5%
1-decanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide	2605-79-0	1-5%

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 recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.

Eye contact

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.

Skin contact

Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Contact a doctor if symptoms persist.

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.

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 non-flammable.

Suitable extinguishing

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

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

Unknown.

substances:

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:

No special measures are required.

Hazchem code:

NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment

If greater than check 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 storm water.

Emergency procedures

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. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method

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

Disposal 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.

Precautions Floor may be slippery. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage 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.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

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 Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	No ingredient is listed		

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

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 Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.



Skin Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.

Respiratory A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with a particulate filter. 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

Appearance	clear blue liquid
Odour	fresh odour
pH	11
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	soluble in water
Specific gravity / density	1.014g/mL
Flash point	>100°C
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids, strong oxidising agents.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	none known
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: may cause irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Silicic Acid, lithium salt 2 500 mg/kg bw (rat), 1-Decanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide 300-2000mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Silicic Acid, lithium salt > 5 000 mg/kg bw (rat), 1-Decanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide >2000mg/kg (rat).
Chronic	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L. Data considered includes: Silicic Acid, lithium salt > 2.06 mg/L air (rat).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (Silicic Acid, lithium salt, 1-Decanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
	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 / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: 1-Decanamine, N,N-dimethyl-, N-oxide 31.8mg Amine Oxide/L (96h, fish), NOEC: 0.495mg/L (302d, fathead minnow), 3.9mg amine oxide/L (48h, Daphnia magna), NOEC >67ug/L (algae).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered harmful 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 Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	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.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

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

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 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 > 1000L is stored.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if >1000L 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

Approval Code	Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
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
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
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, provided the TWA is not exceeded
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	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).
EPA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
WES 2002	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.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
June 2017	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 (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 or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

