

SAFETY DATA SHEET

WOOLPRIDE LOW FOAM CARPET

Infosafe No.: 7EFFV ISSUED Date: 18/05/2017 ISSUED by: JASOL NEW ZEALAND

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

WOOLPRIDE LOW FOAM CARPET

Product Code

2090690

Company Name

JASOL NEW ZEALAND

Address

81 Leonard Road Mt. Wellington Auckland 1060 New Zealand

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: +64 9 580 2105 Fax: +64 9 571 4388

Emergency phone number

0800 243 622

Emergency Contact Address

North Island:

81 Leonard Road, Mt. Wellington, Auckland 1060

Phone: +64 9 5802105 Fax: +64 9 5714388

South Island:

105 Rutherford Street, Christchurch 8023

Phone: +64 3 3844433 Fax: +64 3 3844431

(24 hour a day available)

0800 243622

E-mail Address

jasoInzorders@gwf.com.au

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Carpet/fabric cleaner.

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

6.3A Substance that is irritating to the skin

6.4A (Mild irritant) - Substance that is irritating to the eyes

6.8A Substance that is known or presumed to be a human reproductive or developmental toxicant

9.1D Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action

9.2C Substance that is harmful in the soil environment

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H320 Causes eye irritation.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H423 Harmful to the soil environment.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard



Precautionary statement - Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement - Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement - Storage

P405 Store locked up.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Ethoxylated Nonylphenol	9016-45-9	<5%
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	111-76-2	<5%
Potassium Pyrophosphate	7320-34-5	<5%
Methylated spirits	Not avail.	<5%

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Inhalation

• If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.

• Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Ingestion

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

Skin

If skin or hair contact occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye contact

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethylene glycol:

- Early treatment of ingestion is important. Ensure emesis is satisfactory.
- Test and correct for metabolic acidosis and hypocalcaemia.
- Apply sustained diuresis when possible with hypertonic mannitol.
- Evaluate renal status and begin haemodialysis if indicated. [I.L.O].

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

- Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. May emit poisonous fumes.

Hazchem Code

None allocated

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Other Information

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

-None known.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:Chemical goggles.

Gloves: 1.BUTYL 2.NEOPRENE 3.PVA

Respirator: Type A- P Filter of sufficient capacity

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills & Disposal

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Slippery when spilt.

Personal Protection

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

Storage Regulations

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Recommended Materials

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Source: New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Material TWA Notes Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl 25 ppm, 121 mg/m3 skin

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• nonylphenol, ethoxylated: CAS:9016- 45- 9 CAS:26027- 38- 3

• potassium pyrophosphate: CAS:7320-34-5

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		TWA	25	ppm	
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether		TWA	121	mg/m3	

Appropriate Engineering Controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.

Personal Protective Equipment

RESPIRATOR

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

FYF

- . Safety glasses with side shields
- . Chemical goggles.
- . Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their

removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

HANDS/FEET

2 Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: such as:

- . frequency and duration of contact,
- chemical resistance of glove material,
- glove thickness and
- dexterity.
- •
- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Clear, water white, viscous liquid; mixes with water.

Colour

Clear, water white

Decomposition Temperature

Not Available

Melting Point

Not Applicable

Boiling Point

Not Available

Specific Gravity

1.0 approx.

рΗ

pH (1% solution): Not Available pH (as supplied): 11.0 - 11.45

Vapour Pressure

Not Available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not Available

Evaporation Rate

Not Available

Viscosity

Not Available

Flash Point

Not Applicable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not Available

Explosion Limit - Upper

Not Applicable

Explosion Limit - Lower

Not Applicable

Molecular Weight

Not Applicable

Other Information

Material Value

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER:

log Kow 0.76- 0.83

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Product is considered stable.

Incompatible materials

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

Other Information

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

• Presence of incompatible materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ingestion

Although ingestion is not thought to produce harmful effects (as classified under EC Directives), the material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

Inhalation

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Skin

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal

models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Eye

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

Carcinogenicity

CARCINOGEN

2- Butoxyethanol International Agency for Research on Cancer Group 3

(IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC

Monographs

SKIN

ethylene glycol New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards Notes Skin

monobutyl ether (WES) - Skin

Chronic Effects

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.

On the basis, primarily, of animal experiments, concern has been expressed by at least one classification body that the material may produce carcinogenic or mutagenic effects; in respect of the available information, however, there presently exists inadequate data for making a satisfactory assessment.

Other Information

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecological information

May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient Persistence:Water/Soil Persistence:

Air Bioaccumulation Mobility

Namelaboral athernated Persistence: Mater Soil Persistence:

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated LOW - LOW MED Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether LOW LOW LOW HIGH

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

- Recycle where possible
- Otherwise ensure that:
- licenced contractors dispose of the product and its container.
- disposal occurs at a licenced facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: UN, IATA, IMDG

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None allocated

Sub.Risk

None

Packing Group

None allocated

Hazchem Code

None allocated

UN Number (Sea Transport)

None allocated

UN Number (Road Transport)

None allocated

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

None allocated

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

None allocated

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

None allocated

IATA/ICAO Sub Risk

None allocated

IMDG UN No

None allocated

IMDG Hazard Class

None allocated

IMDG Pack. Group

None allocated

IMDG Subsidiary Risk

None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

This substance should be managed in accordance with the requirements specified in the Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006, HSNO Approval Number HSR002530.

National and or International Regulatory Information

Regulations for ingredients

Nonylphenol, ethoxylated (CAS: 9016-45-9,26027-38-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals -

Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Veterinary Medicines", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals", "OSPAR List of Substances of Possible Concern"

Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS: 111-76-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Other Liquid Substances", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Reviewed by the IARC Monographs", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data", "New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIOC)",

"New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

Potassium pyrophosphate (CAS: 7320-34-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles", "New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for WOOLPRIDE LOW FOAM CARPET

No data for methylated spirits (CAS: , Not avail)

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002530.

Other Information

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at http://www.epa.govt.nz/hazardous-substances/approvals/Pages/default.aspx.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

18/05/2017

Technical Contact Numbers

24 Hour Emergency Contact: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

New Zealand Poisons Information Centre: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

Other Information

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the

reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Jasol NZ cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Jasol NZ representative or Jasol NZ at the contact details on page 1.

Jasol NZ's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

END OF SDS

© Copyright Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd

Copyright in the source code of the HTML, PDF, XML, XFO and any other electronic files rendered by an Infosafe system for Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copyright in the layout, presentation and appearance of each Infosafe SDS displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

The compilation of SDS's displayed is the intellectual property of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.

Copying of any SDS displayed is permitted for personal use only and otherwise is not permitted. In particular the SDS's displayed cannot be copied for the purpose of sale or licence or for inclusion as part of a collection of SDS without the express written consent of Chemical Safety International Pty Ltd.