

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Product</b>              |   |
| <b>Product name</b>         | Culticlean  |
| <b>Other names</b>          | none  |
| <b>Product codes</b>        | none  |
| <b>HSNO approval</b>        | HSR002528   |
| <b>Approval description</b> | Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017   |
| <b>UN number</b>            | 1993  |
| <b>DG class</b>             | 3   |
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s. (contains propanol)  |
| <b>Packaging group</b>      | III   |
| <b>Hazchem code</b>         | 3Y  |
| <b>Uses</b>                 | Horticultural disinfectant for footbaths, equipment, plant containers and greenhouse surfaces |

### Company Details

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Company</b>   | <b>Chemtest Laboratories LTD</b>                     |
| <b>Address</b>   | PO Box 73,<br>Drury 2247<br>Auckland,<br>New Zealand |
| <b>Telephone</b> | +64 9 274 5336                                       |
| <b>Fax</b>       | +64 9 274 0555                                       |

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) 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

3.1C  
6.4A  
6.9B  
9.3C

### Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.  
P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P260 - Do not breathe vapours.  
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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.

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component    | CAS/ Identification | Concentration |
|--------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Benzoic acid | 65-85-0             | 90g/L         |
| n-Propanol   | 71-23-8             | 250mL/L       |
| Isopropanol  | 67-63-0             | 50ml/L        |
| Surfactant   | proprietary         | 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 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 required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

**Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

**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** 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.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

**Fire and explosion hazards:** Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

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

**Unsuitable extinguishing substances:** 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:** 3Y

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| <b>Containment</b>          | 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 prevent discharge to storm water.   |
| <b>Emergency procedures</b> | 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). |
| <b>Clean-up method</b>      | 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 crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.  |
| <b>Disposal</b>             | 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.   |
| <b>Precautions</b>          | Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.  |

## 7. Storage & Handling

|                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>Storage</b>  | 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. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing if > 500 L (closed > 5 L), 1500 L (closed ≤ 5 L), 250 L (open, in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents. |
| <b>Handling</b> | 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/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

| NZ Workplace Exposure Stds | Ingredient   | WES-TWA*                     | WES-STEL                      |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                            | benzoic acid | data unavailable             | data unavailable              |
|                            | n-propanol   | 200ppm, 492mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 250ppm, 614mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                            | isopropanol  | 400ppm, 983mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 500ppm, 1230mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

### 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. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.



**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). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. 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. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

**WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

**9. Physical & Chemical Properties**

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                         | green liquid      |
| <b>Odour</b>                              | alcoholic odour   |
| <b>pH</b>                                 | 4.5-5.0           |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                    | no data           |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                          | no data           |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                      | 82-100°C          |
| <b>Volatile materials</b>                 | no data           |
| <b>Freezing / melting point</b>           | no data           |
| <b>Solubility</b>                         | soluble in water  |
| <b>Specific gravity / density</b>         | 0.95-1.00         |
| <b>Flash point</b>                        | 28.5°C            |
| <b>Danger of explosion</b>                | not explosive     |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>          | no data           |
| <b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b> | no data           |
| <b>Corrosiveness</b>                      | corrosive to eyes |

**10. Stability & Reactivity**

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Stability</b>                          | Stable  |
| <b>Conditions to be avoided</b>           | Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. |
| <b>Incompatible groups</b>                | Strong oxidisers, strong acids and bases  |
| <b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b> | none known  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | Oxides of carbon.   |
| <b>Hazardous reactions</b>                | none known  |

**11. Toxicological Information**

**Summary**

IF IN EYES: causes irritation to eyes.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: prolonged exposure to benzoic acid by inhalation may affect the liver.

**Supporting Data**

|                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| <b>Acute</b>   | <b>Oral</b>                               | Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: benzoic acid 2000mg/kg, n-propanol 1970mg/kg (rat), isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse). |
|                | <b>Dermal</b>                             | No evidence available.  |
| <b>Chronic</b> | <b>Inhaled</b>                            | No evidence available.  |
|                | <b>Eye</b>                                | The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (benzoic acid, propanol) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.   |
|                | <b>Skin</b>                               | The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.  |
|                | <b>Sensitisation</b>                      | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.  |
|                | <b>Mutagenicity</b>                       | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.   |
|                | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>                    | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.  |
|                | <b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>       | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.  |
|                | <b>Systemic</b>                           | The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because benzoic acid suspected to be a target organ toxicant by inhalation.  |
|                | <b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b> | None known.   |

**12. Ecological Data**

**Summary**

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards aquatic organisms but may be harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

**Supporting Data**

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Aquatic</b>         | Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. |
| <b>Bioaccumulation</b> | No data  |
| <b>Degradability</b>   | No data  |
| <b>Soil</b>            | No evidence.   |

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>      | Data available includes: benzoic acid 2000mg/kg, n-propanol 1970mg/kg (rat), isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse). |
| <b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>    | No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.   |
| <b>Biocidal</b>                    | no data  |
| <b>Environmental effect levels</b> | No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients  |

### 13. Disposal Considerations

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Restrictions</b>           | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.  |
| <b>Disposal method</b>        | Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and 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.   |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b> | Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging. |

### 14. Transport Information

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

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

|                     |                  |                              |   |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|---|
| <b>UN number:</b>   | 1993             | <b>Proper shipping name:</b> | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, n.o.s.<br>(contains propanol) |
| <b>Class(es)</b>    | 3                | <b>Packing group:</b>        | III   |
| <b>Precautions:</b> | Flammable liquid | <b>Hazchem code:</b>         | 3Y  |

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017.

All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

#### Specific Controls

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.   |
| Bundling & secondary containment | Required if > 10000L is stored.   |
| Signage                          | Required if > 1000L is stored.  |
| Location compliance certificate  | Required if > 500 L (closed > 5 L), 1500 L (closed ≤ 5 L), 250 L (open) is stored.  |
| Flammable zone                   | Must be established if > 100 L (closed containers), 25 L (decanting), 5 L (open occasionally), 1 L (in use) is stored.  |
| Fire extinguisher                | If > 500L present.  |

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

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Approval Code</b>   | Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>  |
| <b>CAS Number</b>      | Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  |
| <b>EC<sub>50</sub></b> | Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)  |
| <b>EPA</b>             | Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)   |
| <b>HAZCHEM Code</b>    | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters  |
| <b>HSNO</b>            | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)   |
| <b>IARC</b>            | International Agency for Research on Cancer  |
| <b>LEL/UEL</b>         | Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit   |
| <b>LD<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).  |
| <b>LC<sub>50</sub></b> | Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)  |
| <b>MSDS (SDS)</b>      | Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)  |
| <b>NZIoC</b>           | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals   |
| <b>STEL</b>            | 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  |
| <b>TWA</b>             | Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)   |
| <b>UN Number</b>       | United Nations Number  |
| <b>WES</b>             | 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

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Data</b>              | Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).  |
| <b>Controls</b>          | EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a> |
| <b>WES</b>               | The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .                                     |
| <b>Other References:</b> | Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus   |

### Review

| <b>Date</b> | <b>Reason for review</b> |
|-------------|--------------------------|
| March 2020  | 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

