

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DU-WETT® ORGANIC

Date of Issue: 18 August 2022

1. SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Chemical name of active ingredient(s): Organosilicone / Organic Fluid Blend
Recommended use: Adjuvant
For industrial use only

Supplier: UPL New Zealand Limited
PO Box 51584, Pakuranga
Auckland
Phone 0800 100 325
www.upl-ltd.com/nz

Emergency telephone number: 0800 CHEM CALL (0800 243 622) 24 Hours



2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Required identification Details:

Signal Word: WARNING
Keep out of reach of Children.
Read label before use.

Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/preparation Information on hazardous ingredients

Common name	CAS No	%
Polyalkyleneoxide Modified	67674-67-3	20 - <50%
Heptamethyltrisiloxane		

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Effects and symptoms:

General information:

First-aid measures

Inhalation:

Ingestion:

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

After inhalation of aerosol/mist seek medical advice immediately. Move the exposed person to fresh air at once.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. If vomiting occurs,

keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Destroy or thoroughly clean contaminated shoes.

Eye contact:

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If easy to do, remove contact lenses. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Notes to a physician:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

General Fire Hazards:

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

Extinguishing media:

All standard extinguishing agents are suitable.

Hazardous thermal (de)composition products:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. In case of fire, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may be formed. Acute over-exposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract. Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

**Special fire fighting procedures:
Protection of fire-fighters:**

Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Firefighters must wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus with full face mask and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:

Do not breathe vapor/spray. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep out of reach of children.

**Environmental precautions:
Methods for cleaning up:**

Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground. Wipe, scrape or soak up in an inert material and put in a container for disposal. Wash walking surfaces with detergent and water to reduce slipping hazard. Wear proper protective equipment as specified in the protective equipment section.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:

Sensitivity to static discharge is not expected. Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash hands after handling.

Storage:

Keep container closed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Use original container or packaging of similar material of construction

Packaging materials:

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Guidelines

Exposure Standards:

None of the components have assigned exposure limits.

Engineering measures

Exposure control measures:

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory if handled at low temperatures or in covered equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment**General information:**

General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory if handled at low temperatures or in covered equipment.

Respiratory system:

If inhalation exposure is expected, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Supplied air respirators may be required for nonroutine or emergency situations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with OSHA regulations (see 29CFR 1910.134)

Skin and body:

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Hands:

Use chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.

Eyes:

Safety glasses with side shields

General hygiene:

Do not breathe vapour/aerosol. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Physical State: Colour, Odour.**

Colourless/light brown liquid. Pale to straw. Polyether odour.

pH:

5 - 9

Vapour Pressure:**Boiling Point:**

Not determined.

Flash Point:

110 °C (ASTM D 93)

Freezing/melting point:

Not determined.

Solubility:

Dispersible in water.

Specific Gravity/Density:

1.007 g/cm³ (25 °C) estimated

Vapor pressure:

No data available.

Vapor density:

Heavier than air.

Autoignition:

No data available.

Information for flammable material:

No data available.

Evaporation rate:

< 1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity:

No data available.

Octanol/water partition coefficient:**Explosive Properties:****Oxidation Properties:**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability:**

Material is stable under normal conditions.
No dangerous reaction if used as recommended.

Conditions to avoid:

None known.

Materials to avoid:

Normally unreactive; however avoid contact with: Materials reactive with hydroxyl compounds.

Hazardous Decomposition**Products:**

In case of fire, gives off (emits): Carbon oxides, Oxides of silicon.
Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant. Acute overexposure to the products of combustion may result in irritation of the respiratory tract. Measurements at temperatures above 150°C in presence of air (oxygen) have shown that small amounts of formaldehyde are formed due to oxidative degradation.

Hazardous polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity – Oral:	LD ₅₀ (Rat, female): 2,500 mg/kg
Acute toxicity - Dermal:	LD ₅₀ (Rabbit, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Acute toxicity – Inhalation:	LC ₅₀ (Rat): > 11.78 mg/l LC ₅₀ (Rat): 2 mg/l ATEmix: 26.19 mg/l
Skin irritation:	OECD-Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion) (Rabbit, 72 h): No skin irritation
Eye irritation:	Causes eye irritation.
Sensitization:	No data available
<u>Chronic toxicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity:	No data available.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	In vitro: Ames-Test (OECD-Guideline 471 (Genetic Toxicology: Salmonella typhimurium, Reverse Mutation Assay)): positive In vivo: No data available
Reproductive toxicity:	No data available
Aspiration Hazard:	No data available
Other effects:	Overexposure to vapor, aerosol or mist generated at high temperature may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation, dizziness, nausea, and the inhalation of harmful amounts of material. This material was not mutagenic in three mammalian test systems including the Chinese Hamster Ovary (CHO)/HGPRT gene mutation assay, a micronucleus cytogenetic assay in mice, and an in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test. In a repeated skin application study with rats, this material Caused moderate skin irritation which resolved during a post-application recovery period. There was no evidence for percutaneous cumulative or specific organ toxicity, and no effect on male or female reproductive systems. Findings from a 14-day dietary feeding study with rats show that high dosage repeated ingestion of this material causes reversible adverse effects on the male and female reproductive tracts. Additional effects seen include increased liver weight, altered blood cytology/chemistry, and thyroid enlargement (primarily hypertrophy, with some hyperplasia). Evidence of partial or complete recovery was found over a 28-day recovery period. Findings from a repeat 9-day aerosol inhalation toxicity study with rats show a no-observable-effect-level (NOEL) of less than 0.025 mg/l. Symptoms of toxicity included rales, gasping, ocular opacity, prostration, hypothermia, reduced body weight gain and food consumption, changes in clinical pathology, decreased thymus weight, and microscopic lesions in the nasal cavity. There was no effect on the male or female reproductive systems. It is not anticipated that the use of aqueous dilutions of this product would result in this type of aerosol exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Fish

(*Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 96 h): 4.5 mg/l. The health hazard evaluation is based on the toxicological properties of a similar material.

NOEC (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*, 96 h): 3.2 mg/l The health hazard

Evaluation is based on the toxicological properties of a similar material.

Aquatic Invertebrates

EC₅₀ (*Daphnia magna*, 48 h): 24 mg/l
NOEC (*Daphnia magna*, 48 h): 5.6 mg/l The health hazard evaluation is based on the toxicological properties of a similar material.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability:

Biodegradation

The product is not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in soil:

No data available

Other adverse effects:

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal:



Ideally, the product should be used for its intended purpose.

Triple rinse containers; add rinsate to the spray tank. Then offer the container for recycling through the Agrecovery programme, or puncture top, sides and bottom and dispose of in landfill in accordance with local regulations.

Empty container precautions:

Avoid contamination of any water supply with chemical or empty pack.

Ensure pack is completely empty by adding residue to spray tank.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION - International transport regulations

UN number:

3082

Hazchem:

3Z

Class or Division:

9

Subsidiary Class:

Packing Group:

III

Marine Pollutant:

Yes

Proper shipping name:

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,
N.O.S. (Polyalkyleneoxide Modified Heptamethyltrisiloxane,
Alcohols, C11-15-secondary, ethoxylated)

INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT
ASSOCIATION (IATA):

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ACVM Registered Number:

Exempt from registration under the ACVM Act 1997

HSNO Approval Code:

HSR002503

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information:

Original Issue Date: 18 August 2022

Revision Date:

Replaces:

Disclaimer EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY: PLEASE READ

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