



SAFETY DATA SHEET

ENVIRODYE RED

Infosafe No.: X01DM

Version No.: 1.0

ISSUED Date : 20/07/2016

ISSUED by: SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

ENVIRODYE RED

Product Code

9628

Company Name

SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

Address

119 Carbine Road, Mt Wellington, Auckland 1060
NEW ZEALAND

Telephone/Fax Number

Telephone: +64 9 2593777

Emergency phone number

0800 154 666

E-mail Address

compliance@axieo.com

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Tank added vegetation spray marker

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.

6.1E (Inhalation – vapours, dusts or mists) - Substance that is acutely toxic

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

6.4A Substance that is irritating to the eyes

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H333 May be harmful if inhaled.

Pictogram (s)

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Precautionary statement – Response**GENERAL**

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

EYES

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.

SKIN

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

INHALATION

P304+P312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided. See Section 13 for disposal details.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	10-30 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, sulphur dioxide, sulphur compound and water.

Sulphur dioxide is a respiratory hazard.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations.

If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Protect from freezing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Temperatures

5°C (minimum)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Triethanolamine	NZ OELs List	TWA	5	mg/m ³	

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material . Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Red liquid

Colour

Red

Odour

Not available

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Soluble

Specific Gravity

1.1 (20°C) (approximate)

pH

8-9

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Volatile Component

Not available

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Flash Point

Not available

Flammability

Non Flammable

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Explosion Properties

Not available

Oxidising Properties

Not available

Kinematic Viscosity

Not available

Dynamic Viscosity

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

This product is unlikely to spontaneously decompose.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents, acids and bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of sulphur, sulphur dioxide, sulphur compound and water.

Sulphur dioxide is a respiratory hazard.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

This product is unlikely to spontaneously polymerise.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Available toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (rat): >5000mg/kg

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

May be harmful if inhaled.. Inhalation of product vapours can cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes mild skin irritation.Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Species: Guinea pig

Result: not sensitising

Method: OECD 406

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Triethanolamine is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

The available ecological data is given below.

Persistence and degradability

BOD 5: 0mgO2/g

COD: 216mgO2/g

TOC: 7%

Biological degradation : 10-25%

Test Method: OECD 302B

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 (Zebra fish): >1000mg/l/96h

Test Method: OECD 203

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

EC50 (Daphnia): >100mg/l/48h

Test Method: OECD 202

Acute Toxicity - Algae

EC50 (alga): >100mg/l/72h (growth inhibition)

Test Method: OECD 201

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria

IC50 (bacteria): >400mg/l/3h

Test Method: OECD 209

Other Information

Heavy-metal content: metal content under the ETAD recommended limits.

(ETAD: The Ecological and Toxicological Association of Dyes and Organic Pigments Manufacturers)

Behaviour in treatment plants: no inhibition, no nitrification inhibition known. Poorly eliminated by adsorption on effluent treatment sludge.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal. Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed. Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected. In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service. Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous. In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

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

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

Packing Group

None Allocated

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

Packing Group

None Allocated

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

None Allocated

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

None Allocated

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

None Allocated

IMDG UN No

None Allocated

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

IMDG Hazard Class

None Allocated

IMDG Pack. Group

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User

Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand. Group Standard:Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002503

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS Created: July 2016

References

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Contact Person/Point

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END OF SDS

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