



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WAIKEN NZ

Infosafe No.: X01E7

Version No.: 1.0

ISSUED Date : 27/07/2016

ISSUED by: SST NEW ZEALAND LIMITED

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier

WAIKEN NZ

Product Code

9654NZ

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

Compaction aid and dormancy breaker for apples, cherries, kiwi fruit and grapes

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.

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 Substance that is irritating to the eyes

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

9.1A Substance that is very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Signal Word (s)

DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child .

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)

Health hazard, Exclamation mark, Environment



Precautionary statement – Prevention

P103 Read label before use.

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.

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

Precautionary statement – Response

GENERAL

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

P391 Collect spillage.

SKIN

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

EYE

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.

Precautionary statement – Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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
Dibutyl phthalate	84- 74- 2	10- <35 %
Ethoxylated nonylphenol	9016- 45- 9	10- <20 %
Oxirane Methyl, Polymer With Oxirane	9003- 11- 6	1- <12 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist 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. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred. If not available normal foam can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

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

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.

Avoid exposure. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. It is recommended that pregnant or breastfeeding women should not handle this product unless adequate exposure protection can be assured at all times. Female personnel planning pregnancy should be made aware of the potential risks.

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. 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. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Dibutyl phthalate	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.

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

Clear yellow liquid

Colour

Yellow

Odour

Not available

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Melting Point

Not available

Freezing Point

<0°C

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Dispersible

Specific Gravity

0.97 (20°C) (approximate)

pH

6-8 (1% aqueous solution)

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

>150°C (Open Cup)

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.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

Available toxicity data is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

LD50 (rat): 6300mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

LC50 (rat): >15mg/l/4h

Acute Toxicity - Dermal

LD50 (rabbit): >4000mg/kg

Ingestion

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

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

Causes 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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

Dibutyl phthalate

Chronic administration of dibutyl phthalate in test animals has caused adverse effects on fertility. Effects seen in adult rats include decreased success in reproductive outcomes and testicular changes in the male rats. Younger animals are more susceptible to Dibutyl phthalate with adverse effects on the testes appearing at lower doses than for older animals.

Recent studies in test animals suggest that Dibutyl phthalate may have adverse effects on the unborn child when the mother is exposed during pregnancy. Effects have occurred in the male offspring only and the target system has been the genital system.

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.

Other Information**Dibutyl phthalate**

Chronic studies in rats and mice indicate that oral administration of Dibutyl phthalate causes liver damage and cancer. However, the mechanism for these effects is not considered relevant to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Phthalate esters undergo >50% ultimate degradation within 28 days in standardised aerobic biodegradation tests with sewage sludge inocula. Biodegradation is expected to be the dominant loss mechanism in surface waters, soils and sediments.

Inhibition of degradation activity in activated sludge is not to be anticipated during correct introduction of low concentrations.

Log Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: 4.6-4.9.

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas): 0.92mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

EC50 (Daphnia magna): 3.4mg/l/48h

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of

where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all 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

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

Class 1: Explosives

Class 9 dangerous goods that contain organic matter must not be loaded in the same bulk container or tankwagon with dangerous goods of Division 5.1 unless the Class 9 and Division 5.1 dangerous goods are in separate compartments of a bulk container or tankwagon. Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices. Segregation devices may be used to segregate dangerous goods of Class 9 when the nature of those dangerous goods requires them to be segregated from dangerous goods of Class 3, 4, 5, 6 or 8 or from food items.

Packing Group

None Allocated

U.N. Number

3082

UN proper shipping name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Dibutyl phthalate)

Transport hazard class(es)

9

Packing Group

III

Hazchem Code

•3Z

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

3082

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Dibutyl phthalate)

IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

9

IATA/ICAO Packing Group

III

IATA/ICAO Symbol

Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

IMDG UN No

3082

IMDG Proper Shipping Name

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. - (Contains Dibutyl phthalate)(Dibutyl phthalate) MARINE POLLUTANT

IMDG Hazard Class

9

IMDG Pack. Group

III

IMDG Marine pollutant

Yes

IMDG EMS

F-A,S-F

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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