



#### 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 recommended.

##### Exposure

**Swallowed** Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.  
**Eye contact** If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.  
**Skin contact** This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.  
**Inhaled** Generally, inhalation of dusts 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:** The dust created from this substance may be a combustible dust.  
**Suitable extinguishing substances:** Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.  
**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.  
**Advice for firefighters** Keep container(s) exposed to fire cool, by spraying with water. Wear chemical protection suit and positive-pressure breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing as per Section 8. Ventilate areas, avoid dust generation and build-up.  
**Hazchem code:** NA

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.  
**Emergency procedures** 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. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).  
**Clean-up method** Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.  
**Disposal** Sweep up carefully avoiding the creation of dust 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.  
**Precautions** Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

#### 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Combustible material. Store below 30°C. Keep from extreme heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.  
**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Do not breathe dust. Do not eat, drink, smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after using this substance.  
See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

## 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
	No ingredient listed	NA	NA

Australian Exposure Stds	Ingredient	ES-TWA	ES-STEL
	No ingredient listed	NA	NA

### 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

<b>Eyes</b>	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if dusts are likely.
<b>Skin</b>	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Rubber gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.
<b>Respiratory</b>	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 a particulate filter. 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>	white powder
<b>Odour</b>	not specified
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	no data
<b>Viscosity</b>	solid
<b>Boiling point</b>	not specified
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	not specified
<b>Solubility</b>	soluble in water
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	not specified
<b>Flash point</b>	no data
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	product may form combustible dust/air mixture.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	product is not self-igniting
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no data
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	non corrosive

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Operations that create dust. Keep away from heat, sparks and sources of ignition. Product may form combustible dust/air mixture.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	none known
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	none known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Toxic fumes may be emitted in a fire.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: large amounts may cause nausea or other gastrointestinal symptoms

IF IN EYES: may cause transient eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: May cause redness and irritation in sensitive individuals.

IF INHALED: dust may be mildly irritating to the respiratory system.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD50's for ingredients, the estimated LD50 (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because dibenzoyl peroxide is known to be a contact 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>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

### 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 of soil toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This mixture is not considered toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.
<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.
<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

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	NA
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

#### 15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO.  
All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

##### Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.
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	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

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.

##### Australia

<b>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)</b>	Not scheduled	
<b>Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act</b>	Not listed	
<b>Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</b>	Sugar	listed
	Polyethylene glycol-	IMAP - Tier I - Human Health listed
	Silica, amorphous, fumed, crystalline free	IMAP - Tier I - Human Health listed
		IMAP - Tier I - Human Health listed
<b>Additional information</b>	NA	

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

<b>Approval Code</b>	not applicable – non hazardous.
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<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>ES</b>	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day.
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
<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>NICNAS</b>	National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme
<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>ES</b>	Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia.
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

### Review

Date	Reason for review
April 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.

