

## Identification of Substance & Company

### **Product**

1.

Product name HSNO approval Approval description UN number Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code Uses Animal Marking Crayon NA – non hazardous NA – non hazardous NA NA NA NA Marking of animal

### **Company Details**

Company Address

Telephone Fax Website Shoof International Ltd 224 Laurent Road, Cambridge 3493 New Zealand +64 7 827 3902 +64 7 823 0651 www.shoof.co.nz

1 International Square Tullamarine VIC 3043 Australia +61 3 9907 3000 +61 3 9310 4760 www.shoof.com.au

# NZ Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) Poisons Information Centre – Australia: 13 11 26

# 2. Hazard Identification

### **New Zealand Approval**

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard classification) Notice 2020.

NZ GHS 7 Classes Hazard Statements

### none

#### SYMBOLS none

### Australian GHS Classification

**GHS classes** 

**Hazard Statements** 

No GHS classes

### **Precautionary Statements**

### P103 - Read label before use.

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

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes	8002-74-2	≥50-<70%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	≥1-<2.5%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	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	
	product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency
Recommended first aid facilities	Ready access to running water is recommended.
Exposure	
Swallowed Eye contact	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor. If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact Inhaled	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required. Generally, inhalation of dusts/avpours 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: Suitable extinguishing substances: Products of combustion:	This substance can burn in a fire. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. 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 Hazchem code:	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. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. NA
6. Accidental Release Me	asures
Containment Emergency procedures	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. The nature of the product and the container size will generally limit the spill. In the even of large spillage (e.g. >100kg) 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
Disposal	crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services. Sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for
Precautions	approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
7. Storage & Handling	
Storage Handling	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food, drink and animal feed stuffs. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination Combustible material. Keep from direct sunlight, heat, sparks and open flames. Store in well ventilated area. Keep cool. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. 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.
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Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### **Workplace Exposure Standards**

8.

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 Paraffin wax (fume) Titanium dioxide	WES-TWA 2mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	WES-STEL NA
Australian	Ingredient	ES-TWA	ES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Paraffin wax (fume) Titanium dioxide	2mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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**

Eyes Skin	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. 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.
Respiratory	Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be preferred.

# **WES Additional Information**

### Not applicable

Appearance	Solid – various colours
Odour	Mineral oil odour
Odour Threshold	No data
ρΗ	No data
Freezing/melting point	Not applicable
Boiling Point	No data
Flashpoint	Not applicable
Flammability	Non flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	No LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Specific gravity/density	~0.9g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient	No data
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Decomposition temperature	No data
Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not data



10. Stability & Reactivity	
Stability Conditions to be avoided	Stable Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks and sources of ignition.
Incompatible groups Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may result in oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions 11. Toxicological Informati	none known

# Summary

This substance is not considered harmful or toxic.

# **Supporting Data**

Acute	Oral Aspiration Dermal Inhaled Eye Skin Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive / Developmental Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Paraffin wax: >5000mg/kg (rat) (OECD 420 method). Titanium dioxide: NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 962-1000mg/kg (OECD 408 method) This substance is not considered an aspiration hazard. Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Paraffin wax: >2000mg/kg (rat) (OECD 420 method) Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L. The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant. The mixture is not considered to be a contact sensitizer or respiratory sensitiser No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.
12. E	Ecological Data	
Summary	1	
This mixtu	ire is not considered ecot	oxic. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.
Supportin	ng Data	
Aquatic Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal Environmental effect levels		Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: Paraffin waxes: LC <sub>50</sub> (fish) >100mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas), EC <sub>50</sub> Daphnia: >10000mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna), NOEC chronic fish >1000mg/L (28d), NOEC chronic crustacea 10mg/L 921d). Log Pow for Paraffin waxes 5.3-6.7. Paraffin waxes are inherently biodegradable. Biodegradation: 31% (28d) No evidence of soil toxicity. This mixture is not considered toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. Not a biocide No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients
	Disposal Considerations	
Restrictio Disposal Contamin		There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents. 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. 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.
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### 14 Transport Information

14. Transport Information		
There are no specific restrictions for theUN number:NAClass(es)NAPrecautions:NA	is product (not a dangerous good). Proper shipping name: Packing group: Hazchem code:	NA NA NA
15. Regulatory Information		
New Zealand		
This substance is not considered to be All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.	hazardous under HSNO (GHS 7).	
Specific Controls		
Key workplace requirements are:		
SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best p	practice to have the SDS available.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.	
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be app that have been decanted, transferred or supplied	propriately packaged including substances manufactured for own use or have been
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.	
Emergency plan	Not required.	
Certified handler	Not required.	
Tracking	Not required.	
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.	
Signage	Not required.	
Location compliance certificate	Not required.	
Flammable zone	Not required.	
Fire extinguisher	Not required.	
	nts apply if only this particular substance is on and total quantities of other substances	s present. The complete set of controls for a 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

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)	Not scheduled
Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements	Not listed
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act	Not listed
Listing in the Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme	Paraffin waxes and hydrocarbon waxes - listed Titanium dioxide - listed
(AICIS)	
Additional information	NA



16. Other Information

Abbreviations		
Approval Code	not applicable – non hazardous.	
AICIS	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme	
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number	
EC <sub>50</sub>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test	
	population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)	
ES	Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to	
	which a worker may be exposed in a work day.	
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)	
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency	
	services, especially fire fighters	
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)	
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
LEL/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit	
	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).	
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population	
	(usually rats) Material Sofaty Data Shoet (or Sofaty Data Shoet)	
MSDS (SDS) NICNAS	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet) National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme	
NZIOC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or	
0122	biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the	
	TWA is not exceeded	
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day	
	(usually 8 hours)	
UN Number	United Nations Number	
WES	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		
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information	
	database (CCID).	
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)	
WEO	Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz	
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available	
ES	on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz. Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia.	
ES Other References:	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus	
Other References.	Suppliers SDS, ED EGRA, ingredients SDS S, Chemiophus	
Review		
Dete	Deessen fan verviere	
Date March 2022	Reason for review	
March 2023	Not applicable – new SDS	
Disclaimer		
	is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and	
	ty). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE	
	jiven for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS 7 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 or phone: +64 21 1040951.		
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