

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name Product code HSNO approval Approval description UN number Proper Shipping Name DG class Packaging group Hazchem code Uses NERTA ANTI-INSECT ENT-000412 HSR002530 Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 NA NA NA NA NA Cleaning product detergent

**Company Details** 

Company Address

Telephone Website Fleetwash NZ LTD 20/18 Lambie Drive, Papatoetoe Auckland 0800 115 191 https://fleetwashnz.co.nz/

# Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766 (NZ Poisons Centre)

## 2. Hazard Identification

### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Skin irritant category 2 Eye damage category 1 Hazard Statements

H315 - Causes skin irritation. H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

SYMBOLS



**Other Classifications** 

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P103 - Read label before use.
	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
	P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
	P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,
	if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Storage	no storage statement
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.



## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Tetra-sodium Ethylenediamine Tetraacetate	64-02-8	1-5%
Cocamidopropyl betaine (CAPB)	61789-40-0	1-5%
Fatty alcohol ethoxylated	68439-50-9	1-5%
Sodium Metasilicate	6834-92-0	1-5%
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1-5%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

## 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. Accessible eyewash is recommended.
Exposure	
Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/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: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.
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.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	NA
6. Accidental Release Mea	asures
Containment	If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
	If greater than 10000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent



Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. 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	Mop up 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 vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
7. Storage & Handling	
n otorago a nananig	
Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

### 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	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	sodium hydroxide	Ceiling 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	not established

#### **Engineering Controls**

General

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Eyes Skin

Avoid any skin contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, e.g. overalls or aprons, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile 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.

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



#### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties brown liquid Appearance Odour terpene like **Odour Threshold** no data pН ~10.5 Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data Flashpoint no data Flammability no data **Upper & lower flammable limits** no LEL or UEL Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 1.08 miscible in water Solubility Partition coefficient no data Auto-ignition temperature no data Decomposition temperature no data Viscositv no data **Particle Characteristics** no data 10. Stability & Reactivity Stability Stable Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Incompatible groups Strong oxidising agents none known Substance Specific Incompatibility Hazardous decomposition Oxides of carbon. products **Hazardous reactions** none known 11. Toxicological Information Summary IF IN EYES: may cause serious eye damage. IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation. Supporting Data Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture Acute Oral is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Tetra-sodium Ethylenediamine Tetraacetate 1658 mg/kg (rat), Cocamidopropyl betaine (CAPB) 4900mg/kg (rat), Fatty alcohol ethoxylated >2000mg/kg (rat), Sodium Metasilicate 1280mg/kg (rat). This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard. Aspiration Dermal Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Cocamidopropyl betaine (CAPB) no data, Fatty alcohol ethoxylated >2000mg/kg (rabbit), sodium hydroxide 1349 mg/kg Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the Inhaled mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Fatty alcohol ethoxylated 1.8mg/L

(rat). The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients present at >3% are considered eye corrosives. The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients

present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. Mutagenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. Carcinogenicity No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. Reproductive / No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or Developmental developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. Systemic No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. Aggravation of None known. existing conditions

Eye

Skin



## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

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

Supporting Data		
Aquatic Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC considered includes: Tetra-sodium Ethylened Cocamidopropyl betaine (CAPB) 0.55mg/L (96 2.0mg/L (96h, Zebra fish), 6.5mg/L (48h, Dap Fatty alcohol ethoxylated EC0: 0.035mg/L (7 EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.13mg/L (72h, algae), 0.53mg/L (48h, unavailable, sodium hydroxide 45.4 mg/l (96hr, No data No data No evidence of soil toxicity. See acute toxicity. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial inver no data	diamine Tetraacetate 41 mg/L (fish), h, Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)), hnia magna), rapidly biodegradable. , 2h, algae), LC <sub>50</sub> : 1.1mg/L (96h, fish), Crustacea), Sodium Metasilicate data , fish), 40.38 mg/l (48hr, water flea).
13. Disposal Consideration	ons	
Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, how	
Disposal method Contaminated packaging	conditions may apply, including requirements of Disposal of this product must comply with the H 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Ma be sought from the Regional Authority. The s rendered non-hazardous before discharge to th Disposal of contaminated packaging must c (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that containing any substance and is disposed in requirements of the substance it contained and reuse or recycle packaging.	Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice anagement Act for which approval should ubstance must be treated and therefore ne environment. omply with the Hazardous Substances at the package is rendered incapable of n a manner that is consistent with the
14. Transport Information		
Land Transport Rule: Dangerou There are no specific restrictions UN number: NA Class(es) NA Precautions: NA		NA NA NA
IMDG UN number: NA Class(es) NA Precautions: NA	Proper shipping name: Packing group: EmS	Not regulated NA NA

e: Not regulated NA NA	ed
n	NA



## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

**Specific Controls** 

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
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	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored.
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.

#### 16. Other Information

Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval HSR002530, Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
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)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
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	Lower Explosive Limit
LD <sub>50</sub>	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)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	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
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
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) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS
Review	
Date February 2024	Reason for review 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 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.

