

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Briwax Original Wax

Other names NA

Product codesnot assignedHSNO approvalHSR002662

Approval description Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017

UN number 1263
DG class 3
Proper Shipping Name PAINT
Packaging group II
Hazchem code 3YE

**Uses** surface coating

**Company Details** 

Company Briwax NZ

Address Unit 2, 99 Katere Road PO Box 65
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Taranaki 7477

New Zealand New Zealand

 Telephone
 03-355 3775

 Email
 service@briwax.co.nz

 Website
 briwax.co.nz

### **Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval in New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

### Classes Hazard Statements

3.1B H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

6.1D (oral)
6.1D (inhalation)
6.3A
6.4A
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

6.8B H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

6.9B H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

9.1D H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

9.3C H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

### SYMBOLS

# **DANGER**







### **Other Classification**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

Page 1 of 6 March 2020

Product Name: Briwax Original Wax



P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P330 - Rinse mouth.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

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

### **Composition / Information on Ingredients**

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Toluene	108-88-3	70-90%

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

#### **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). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

facilities

**Exposure** 

Inhaled

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT **Swallowed** 

induce vomiting.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

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. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

### **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

### **Firefighting Measures**

Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such Fire and explosion hazards:

as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

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.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

**Protective equipment:** Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 3YE



#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Containment** If greater than 1000L *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.

**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. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. 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

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

**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. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >100L

(containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging)

must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number,

flammability warning and name of contents.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye

contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

### 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/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ WorkplaceIngredientWES-TWA\*WES-STELExposure StdsToluene50ppm, 188 mg/m³ (skin)data unavailable

### **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** 



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile, teflon or PVA 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.

Respiratory



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 an organic vapour cartridge. 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

Appearance liquid emulsion
Odour hydrocarbon odour

pH no data
Vapour pressure no data
Viscosity no data
Boiling point <35°C
Volatile materials no data
Freezing / melting point no data

**Solubility** insoluble in water

Specific gravity / density no data
Flash point <21°C
Danger of explosion not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature no data

Upper & lower flammable limits LEL: 1.2 Vol%, UEL: 8.0 Vol%

Corrosiveness non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should

be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.

Incompatible groups Oxidisers, strong acids, bases.

Substance Specific none known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition Oxides of carbon

products

Hazardous reactions none known

### 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying out of the skin resulting in non-allergic dermatitis. This product can be absorbed through the skin.

INHALED: high concentrations of vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Toluene vapours may cause reversible damage to kidneys and liver. Prolonged exposure can cause nerve damage (CNS). Toluene may cause damage to foetus possible fetotoxicity, paternal effects. Toluene may cause ototoxicity.

**Supporting Data** 

Acute Oral LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for toluene 636 mg/kg (rat).

**Dermal** No evidence of dermal toxicity.

**Inhaled** LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) toluene 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l (vapour, rat).

**Eye** Toluene is considered an eye irritant.

**Skin** Toluene is a skin irritant.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Chronic} & \textbf{Sensitisation} & \textbf{No ingredient present at concentrations} > 0.1\% is considered a sensitizer. \end{tabular}$ 

MutagenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.Reproductive /Toluene is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant.

**Developmental** 

**Systemic** Toluene is considered a suspected systemic toxicant by inhalation.

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions



12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms and terrestrial vertebrates.

**Supporting Data** 

Aquatic EC<sub>50</sub>'s for toluene 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia

magna), 12.5mg/L (72hr, Algal).

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

**Soil** No evidence of soil toxicity.

**Terrestrial vertebrate**The mixture is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity above.

**Terrestrial invertebrate** No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal no data Environmental effect levels no data

13. Disposal Considerations

**Restrictions**There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent

conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

**Disposal method**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. The substance must be treated and therefore

rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

**Contaminated packaging** 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

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for

transport.

UN number: 1263 Proper shipping name: PAINT Class(es) 3 Packing group: II Precautions: Ecotoxic. Hazchem code: 3YE

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017. 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 > 1000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required.
Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored.

Signage Required if > 250L is stored in any one location.

Location compliance certificate Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored. Flammable zone Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open

occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored in any one location.

Fire extinguisher If > 250L present.

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.

Page 5 of 6 March 2020

Product Name: Briwax Original Wax



16. Other Information

Abbreviations
Approval Code

Approval HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

2017 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

HSNO

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

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer

IARC LEL/UEL

Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper 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)

MSDS (SDS)

Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

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

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)

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, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date March 2020 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 HSNO classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). Full formulation details were not available. 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 9 940 30 80.

