

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME ANSULITE AFC-5 (6% Mil. Spec. AFFF CONCENTRATE)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

| Supplier Name | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| WORMALD NZ LTD | | |
| Address | 8 Henderson Place Onehunga Auckland 1061 | |
| | Private Bag 93011 New Lynn Auckland 0640 | |
| Telephone Number Fax | +64 9 6350755 +64 9 2592485 | |
| Emergency | 0800 243 622 [0800CHEMCALL] | |
| Synonym(s) | ANSULITE AFC-5 (6% Mil. Spec. AFFF CONCENT | RATE) |
| Use(s) | FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT • FIRE FIGHTING | SDS Date 05 June 2008 |

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (CLASSIFICATION) REGULATIONS 2001

HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

- 6.3B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye.
- 6.9B Substances that are harmful to human target organs or system

HAZARD STATEMENTS

- H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
- H320 Causes eye irritation.
- H361+ H363 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

| P103 | Read label before use. |
|----------------|--|
| P104 | Read Safety Data Sheet before use. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. |
| P332+P313 | Continue rinsing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. |

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Content |
|---|---------------|---------|
| DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | 112-34-5 | 17% |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | 65-70% |
| SEVERAL OTHER HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS WITH CLASSIFICATIONS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER | Not Available | 10-20% |

PRODUCT NAME ANSULITE AFC-5 (6% Mil. Spec. AFFF CONCENTRATE)

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

| Eye | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poison Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes |
|----------------|--|
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. |
| Skin | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |
| Ingestion | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. |
| Medical Advice | Treat symptomatically. |

S. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition. Fire and Non flammable. Explosion Not Explosive Extinguishing Extinguishing agent. Hazchem Code None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SpillageIf spilt, absorb with sand or similar. Wear splash-proof goggles, PVC/rubber gloves, coveralls and rubber boots.
Collect and place in sealable containers for disposal. Caution: Spill site may be slippery.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

- **Storage** Store in a cool dry area. Also store removed from reactive metals, electrically energised equipment and any material reactive with water.
- Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Stds

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------|------|-------|
| ingredient | Reference | ppm mg/m3 | | ppm | mg/m3 |
| Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether | OSH (NZ) | 10.0 | 67.5 | 15.0 | 101.2 |

Engineering Do not inhale vapours/fumes. When handling this product, maintain adequate natural ventilation where practicable. Controls

PPE Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) Respirator.

PRODUCT NAME ANSULITE AFC-5 (6% Mil. Spec. AFFF CONCENTRATE)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Appearance Solubility (water) | OPAQUE PURPLE GELLED LIQUID SOLUBLE |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Odour | MILD SWEET ODOUR |
| Specific Gravity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| рН | 7.5 to 8.5 % |
| Volatiles | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour Pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Vapour Density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Flash Point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling Point | > 99°C |
| Upper Explosion Limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Melting Point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Lower Explosion Limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Evaporation Rate | 0.002 (Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| Autoignition | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Temperature | 4 005 4 005 |
| Density | 1.025 - 1.035 |
| Viscosity | 2300 - 3500 cps |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Stability .Conditions Avoid to Material to Avoid | Stable under recommended conditions of storage No known conditions to avoid. Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites, peroxides) and acids (eg. sulphuric acid). Also incompatible with reactive metals (eg. potassium), electrically energised equipment and any material reactive with water. |
|--|---|
| Decomposition | May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition. |
| Polymerization | Polymerization will not occur. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Health Hazard | Low toxicity - Irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse acute and chronic health effects with |
|---------------|---|
| Summary | over exposure, however given product dilution and application over exposure is not anticipated with normal use. Chronic over exposure to some glycols may result in kidney, liver and nerve damage. |
| Eye Irritant. | Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. |

| Inhalation | Low irritant. Over exposure at high levels may result in mucous membrane irritation of the nose and throat with coughing. Under extreme temperatures in a fire situation toxic by-products associated with this extinguishing agent and surrounding materials may also be generated. |
|---------------|--|
| Skin | Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated contact may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis. |
| Ingestion | Low to moderate toxicity. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, headache, abdominal pain and diarrhoea. However, due to product form ingestion is considered unlikely. Maintain good personal hygiene standards. |
| Toxicity Data | DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER (112-34-5) LD50 (Ingestion): 2000 mg/kg (guinea pig) LD50 (Skin): 2700 mg/kg (rabbit) |
| PRODUCT NAME | ANSULITE AFC-5 (6% Mil. Spec. AFFF CONCENTRATE) |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| Environment | Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment. |
|---------------|--|
| Ecotoxicity | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Fish LC50 (96hrs) = 1,300 mg/L (Lepomis marcrochinus); LC50 (24hrs) = 2,700 mg/L (Carrassius auratus). |
| Persistence | Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Indirect photodegradation is about 50% in 3.5 hours. Aerobic degradation with |
| Degradability | Adapted sludge is 60% after 28 days. COD = 2080 mg/g substance. BOD5 = 250 mg O2/g substance. Theoretical oxygen demand = 2.17 mg/mg. Should not bioaccumulate -estimated bioaccumulation factor |
| Mobility | (log BCF) = 0.46. Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Should not partition from a water column to organic matter contained in sediments and suspended solids. |

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste DisposalExport the substance from New Zealand as waste ; or Treat the substance so that it is no longer a
hazardous substance ; or Discharge the substance into the environment so that, after reasonable mixing,
the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium does not exceed any relevant tolerable
exposure limit and/or environmental exposure limit set for the substance or any of its components.LegislationDispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005

NZS 5433:2007, UN, IMDG OR IATA

| Shipping Name | None Allocated | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|
| UN No. | None Allocated | DG Class | None Allocated | Subsidiary Risk(s) | None Allocated |
| Pkg Group | None Allocated | Hazchem Code | None Allocated | EPG | None Allocated |

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Approval Code HSR002573

| Group Name | Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2006 |
|------------|---|
| HSNO | Controls Refer to the ERMA website for more information: www.ermanz.govt.nz |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional **ABBREVIATIONS:**

Information

ADB -Air-Dry Basis. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s) CAS# -Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EINECS - European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances. IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. NTP - National Toxicology Program. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE: It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a SDS report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this SDS report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status This document has been compiled by the retailer of the product and serves as the retailers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to the retailer or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the retailer.

While Tyco has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Tyco accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared By A J Haggerty, HSNO Adviser to Wormald NZ Web; www.wormald.co.nz SDS Date: 05 June 2008 Reviewed by Responsible Care 21 August 2013

End of Report