

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME

# **ANSULITE 3% AFFF (AFC-3-A)**

# 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

+64 9 6350755 +64 9 2592485

Emergency

Fax

0800 243 622 [0800CHEMCALL] ANSULITE 3% AFFF • AFC-3A

Synonym(s)

FIRE EXTINGUISHING AGENT • FIRE FIGHTING

MSDS Date

Use(s)

05 June 2008

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

### HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

6.9B Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

#### **HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H371 May cause damage to organs

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P103 Read label before use.

P104 Read Safety Data Sheet before use.\*.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P309 + P311 IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	Content
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	112-34-5	10%
TERT BUTYL ALCOHOL	75-65-0	0.4%
HEXYLENE GLYCOL	107-41-5	0.3%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	10-25%
WATER	7732-18-5	Remainder

#### 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.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides) when heated to decomposition.

Fire and Non flammable. Treat as per requirements for Surrounding Fires: Evacuate area and contact emergency

services.

**Explosion** Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained

Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage

areas.

**Extinguishing** Extinguishing agent.

Hazchem Code None allocated.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Spillage** If 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 an area designated for fire extinguishers. Signs should indicate fire extinguisher location. Extinguishers

should be kept cool and dry and should not come into contact with any chemicals. Inspect regularly to ensure extinguishers are in good working order. 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	
		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Diethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether	OSH (NZ)	10.0	67.5	15.0	101.2	
Hexylene Glycol	OSH (NZ)	25.0	121.0			
Tert Butyl Alcohol	OSH (NZ)	100.0	303.0			

Engineering Controls PPE Do not inhale vapours/fumes/smoke. When handling this product, maintain adequate natural ventilation where practicable. In a fire situation, ventilation may be difficult to control. Contact emergency personnel.

Wear splash-proof goggles and rubber or PVC gloves. In fire situations wear a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate fire fighting equipment. 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.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance CLEAR STRAW COLOURED LIQUID Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Odour MILD SWEET ODOUR Specific Gravity NOT AVAILABLE

pH 6.5 to 8.5 % Volatiles NOT AVAILABLE

 Vapour Pressure
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Flammability
 NON FLAMMABLE

Vapour Density< 1 (Air = 1)</th>Flash PointNOT RELEVANT

 Boiling Point
 97°C
 Upper Explosion Limit
 NOT RELEVANT

 Melting Point
 NOT AVAILABLE
 Lower Explosion Limit
 NOT RELEVANT

**Density** 1.02 (Water = 1)

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability** table under recommended conditions of storage.

0.005 (Butyl Acetate = 1)

**Conditions to** No known conditions to avoid.

Avoid

**Evaporation Rate** 

Material 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 Summary Low toxicity - Irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse acute and chronic health effects with over exposure, however given product dilution and application over exposure is not anticipated with normal use. Chronic

Autoignition Temperature NOT AVAILABLE

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)

TERT BUTYL ALCOHOL (75-65-0) LD50 (Ingestion): 3500 mg/kg (rat)

HEXYLENE GLYCOL (107-41-5)

LC50 (Inhalation): > 310 mg/m3/1 hour (rat) LD50 (Ingestion): 2800 mg/kg (guinea pig)

LD50 (Skin): 8560 uL/kg (rabbit)

# 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 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 (log BCF) = 0.46.

oxygen demand = 2.17 mg/mg. Should not bloadedmalate = estimated bloadedmalation factor (log bot ) = 0.40.

**Mobility** Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether: Should not partition from a water column to organic matter contained in sediments

and suspended solids.

# **ANSULITE 3% AFFF (AFC-3-A)**

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Export 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.

Legislation

Dispose 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 AllocatedDG ClassNone AllocatedSubsidiary Risk(s)None AllocatedPkg GroupNone AllocatedHazchem Code None AllocatedEPGNone 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 Information

#### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

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 RMT on behalf of the manufacturer of the product and serves as the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer 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 manufacturer.

While RMT 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, RMT 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** 

Risk Management Technologies 5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth Western Australia 6005 Phone: +61 8 9322 1711 Fax: +61 8 9322 1794 Email: info@rmt.com.au Web: www.rmt.com.au

**SDS Date:**05 June 2008

Reviewed by Responsible Care NZ 15 August 2013