

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Prestolit ABC 87
Product code	NA
HSNO approval	HSR002573
Approval description	Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2006
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Fire extinguisher medium

Company Details

Company	Tyco New Zealand Ltd
Address	8 Henderson Place Onehunga Auckland New Zealand
Head Office Tel number	+64-9- 635-0600
Telephone	0800 4 WORMALD
Website	www.tycointegratedfireandsecurity.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL – 0800 243 622

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002573, Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2006).

Classes	Hazard Statements
6.3B	Causes mild skin irritation.
6.4A	Causes serious eye irritation.

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Read label before use.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
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 IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Monoammonium phosphate	7722-76-1	>87%
Ammonium sulphate	7783-20-2	0-3%
Talc	14807-96-6	3-7%
Silica (quartz) - total	14808-60-7	<3%
Silica (quartz) - respirable crystalline silica dust	14808-60-7	<0.1%
Blue pigment	NA	<0.04%
Methyl hydrogen polysiloxane	63148-57-2	<1%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. 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: Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if concerned.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
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 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:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. This product does not burn.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Not applicable – this substance is a fire fighting medium.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Not applicable
Protective equipment:	This substance is used as a fire fighting medium.
Hazchem code:	NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000kg 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 stormwater.
Emergency procedures	The nature and packaging of the this product will prevent a large spill. In the event of a large spill (>100kg) spillage 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. 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 of

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 approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work upwind from the source of the spill or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Keep from extreme heat and open flames when in storage. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

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 dusts. Increase exhaust ventilation.

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 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Silica – Crystalline (6.7A):		
	Quartz, respirable dust*	0.2mg/m ³ **	data unavailable
	silica cristobalite, respirable dust	0.1mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Silica-Amorphous	10mg/m ³	data unavailable
	Silica fused (respirable dust)	0.2mg/m ³	data unavailable

* present in <0.1%

**some agencies in other countries have lower standards for crystalline silica.

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the workplace exposure standard as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). 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 Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if dust is likely.

Skin Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Respiratory To prevent irritation a well fitted dust mask should be used (this is not recommended when exposure is close to the workplace exposure standard). A fine particulate half or full face respirator with a particulate filter and an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations approach the workplace exposure standard (section 8).

Workplace Exposure Standard Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance light blue powder

Odour no data

pH not determined

Vapour pressure no data

Viscosity no data

Boiling point not determined

Volatile materials not determined

Freezing / melting point not determined

Solubility slightly soluble in water

Specific gravity / density no data

Flash point does not burn

Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	does not ignite
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

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 when not in use.
Incompatible groups	None known
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: Fine dust may cause irritation when in direct contact.

IF ON SKIN: May cause mild skin irritation.

IF INHALED: large amounts of powder in air, e.g. during discharge of the fire extinguisher may cause respiratory irritation and can restrict breathing.

IF SWALLOWED: No adverse effects anticipated under normal use conditions.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No chronic effects are expected from this mixture.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Not considered acutely toxic if swallowed.
	Dermal	Not considered acutely toxic by dermal contact.
	Inhaled	The substance is not considered acutely toxic if inhaled, however there may be irritation of the respiratory tract if dust is inhaled.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Dust may be an eye irritant (mechanical irritation). Monoammonium phosphate is an eye irritant.
Chronic	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant. Monoammonium phosphate is a mild skin irritant.
	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	This material does contain crystalline silica, of which <0.1% is in a respirable form. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers 6.7A classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate.
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. The dust of this product is not considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica at less than 1%. Crystalline silica triggers 6.9A classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Based on limited animal research, it is possible that repeated inhalation of cellulose fibre dust may lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This product is not considered ecotoxic.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Not ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No considered ecotoxic in the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Not toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates
Terrestrial invertebrate	Not toxic towards terrestrial invertebrates
Biocidal	Not biocidal
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

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 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	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	Not applicable.	Hazchem code:	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002573, Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2006.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing > 50kg.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location test 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, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	HSR002573, Fire Fighting Chemicals Group Standard 2006, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
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
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	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)
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 workplace exposure standard 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.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
Controls Matrix	Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
August 2014	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). 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.

