

CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour

CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand)

Chemwatch: **4552-20**Version No: **8.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **29/08/2017**Print Date: **19/06/2018**S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

| Product name | CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour | | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Synonyms | surface protectant polydimethylsiloxane emulsion | | |
| Other means of identification | Not Available | | |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses Plastic and vinyl polish and protectant.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| Registered company name | CRC Industries (CRC Industries New Zealand) | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Address | 10 Highbrook Drive East Tamaki Auckland New Zealand | | |
| Telephone | +64 9 272 2700 | | |
| Fax | +64 9 274 9696 | | |
| Website | www.crc.co.nz | | |
| Email | customerservices@crc.co.nz | | |

Emergency telephone number

| Association / Organisation | Not Available | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Emergency telephone numbers | NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | 111 (NZ Emergency Services) | |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Classification | Not Applicable |
|---|----------------|
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | Not Available |

Label elements

| Hazard pictogi | Not Applicable | |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| | | |
| | NOT APPLICABLE | |

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name | |
|---------------|-----------|--|--|
| Not Available | 10-30 | silicone oligomer | |
| Not Available | 1-10 | urfactants | |
| Not Available | 1-10 | perfume | |
| Not Available | <1 | preservative | |
| 7732-18-5 | >60 | water | |
| | | NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment. | |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and movin occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personner. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Skin Contact | If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation. | | | |
| Inhalation | If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. | | | |
| Ingestion | Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. | | | |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| Fire Incompatibility | None known. | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Advice for firefighters | | | |
| Fire Fighting | Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. | | |
| Fire/Explosion Hazard | Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. | | |

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| Minor Spills | Slippery when spilt. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. |
|--------------|---|
| Major Spills | Slippery when spilt. Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling | Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. |
|-------------------|--|
| Other information | Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. |

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container | Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. |
|-------------------------|---|
| Storage incompatibility | None known |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

. . . .

EMERGENCY LIMITS

| Ingredient | Material name TEEL-1 | | TEEL-2 TEEL-3 | | |
|---|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | |
| | | | | | |
| Ingredient | Original IDLH | | Revised IDLH | | |
| silicone oligomer | Not Available | | Not Available | | |
| surfactants | Not Available | | Not Available | | |
| perfume | Not Available | | Not Available | | |
| preservative | Not Available | | Not Available | | |
| water | Not Available | | Not Available | | |

Exposure controls

| Appropriate engineering controls | Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | |

Personal protection





| Eye and face protection | Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. |
|-------------------------|---|
| Skin protection | See Hand protection below |
| Hands/feet protection | The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. • Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. • Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber |
| Body protection | See Other protection below |
| Other protection | Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream. |

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

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| Material | СРІ |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL | A |
| NEOPRENE | A |
| VITON | A |
| NATURAL RUBBER | С |
| PVA | С |

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Opaque white liquid emulsion with a pleasant odour; miscible with water. | | |
|--|--|---|----------------|
| | | | |
| Physical state | Liquid | Relative density (Water = 1) | 1.02 |
| Odour | Not Available | Partition coefficient n-octanol / water | Not Available |
| Odour threshold | Not Available | Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not Available |
| pH (as supplied) | Not Available | Decomposition temperature | Not Available |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C) | 0 | Viscosity (cSt) | Not Available |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 100 | Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C) | Not Applicable | Taste | Not Available |
| Evaporation rate | As for water | Explosive properties | Not Available |
| Flammability | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties | Not Available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol) | 80 |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | As for water | Gas group | Not Available |
| Solubility in water (g/L) | Miscible | pH as a solution (1%) | Not Available |

Vapour density (Air = 1) As for water VOC g/L Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| Reactivity | See section 7 |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Chemical stability | Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

| Inhaled | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ingestion | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. | | |
| Skin Contact | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. | | |
| Eye | The liquid may produce eye discomfort causing temporary sn | marting and blink | king. |
| Chronic | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. | | |
| CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, | TOXICITY | TOXICITY | |
| 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour | Not Available | Not Available | |
| water | TOXICITY | IRRITATION | |
| | Not Available | Not Available | Available |
| Legend: | Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances | | |
| CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour | Not available for mixture or identified for ingredient(s). | | |
| | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. | | |
| CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour & WATER | No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature s | search. | |
| 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid | , , | search. | 0 |
| 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour & WATER | ○ Ca | | ∅∅ |
| 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour & WATER Acute Toxicity | ○ Ca | rcinogenicity | |
| 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid Armour & WATER Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Serious Eye | Ca R STOT - Sin | rcinogenicity eproductivity | 0 |

Legend: X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| XÍC | |
|------|--|
| | |

| CRC (NZ) 5022, 5023, 5024, 5025, 5026 Liquid | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE SOURCE |
|---|----------|--------------------|---------|--------------|
| Armour | | | | |

| | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
|---------|--------------------------------|---|--|------------------|------------------|
| water | | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| water | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| Legend: | Toxicity 3. EP Data 5. ECET | m 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA IWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxici TOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. N tion Data 8. Vendor Data | ty Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox da | tabase - Aqua | • |

Persistence and degradability

| Ingredient | Persistence: Water/Soil | Persistence: Air |
|------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| water | LOW | LOW |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|------------|----------------------|
| water | LOW (LogKOW = -1.38) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|------------|------------------|
| water | LOW (KOC = 14.3) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ► Reduction
- ► Reuse
- ▶ Recycling
- ► Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

Product / Packaging disposal

- ► DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ► Decontaminate empty containers.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| Marine Pollutant | NO |
|------------------|----------------|
| HAZCHEM | Not Applicable |

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|------------|---|
| HSR002605 | Lubricants (Low Hazard) Group Standard 2017 |

WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

| Hazard Class | Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers | Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers |
|----------------|--|--|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

| Class of substance | Quantities |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Not Applicable | Not Applicable |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

| National Inventory | Status |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS | Y |
| Canada - DSL | Υ |
| Canada - NDSL | N (water) |
| China - IECSC | Υ |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Υ |
| Japan - ENCS | Υ |
| Korea - KECI | Υ |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Υ |
| Philippines - PICCS | Υ |
| USA - TSCA | Υ |
| Legend: | Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets) |

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

| Revision Date | 29/08/2017 |
|---------------|---------------|
| Initial Date | Not Available |

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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