1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Weathered Membrane Cleaner
Other names	None assigned
Product code	STP001
HSNO approval	HSR002528
Approval description	Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
UN number	1263
DG class	3
Proper Shipping Name	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	3YE
Uses	cleaner

Company Details

Company	**Viking Roofspec**	
Physical Address	80 Alexander Crescent Otara Auckland New Zealand	PO Box 14 451 Panmure Auckland 1741 New Zealand
Telephone	0800 729 799	
Fax	0800 729 788	
Website	www.vikingroofspec.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (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.
6.1E (aspiration)	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
6.3B	H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
6.9B	H371 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
6.9B (narcotic)	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
9.1B	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

P103 - Read label before use.
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.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray*.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
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.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10-30%
ingredients not contributing to HSNO classes	mixture	balance

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 poisoned, burned 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 required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.

Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact Flush immediately with water. Remove all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Inhaled 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

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

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.

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 test 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/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	No ingredient listed		

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

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	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.
Skin	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Nitrile gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.
Respiratory	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). 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.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	clear liquid
Odour	hydrocarbon odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	11.5mmHg
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	118-150°C
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	negligible in water
Specific gravity / density	0.74-0.76
Flash point	18°C
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	320°C
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 0.9%, UEL 7%
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	Acids and bases and strong oxidisers.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: if large quantities are swallowed: symptoms include nausea and vomiting.
IF ON SKIN: repeated and prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis due to degreasing properties of the solvent.
IF INHALED: vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression, headaches, dizziness, tiredness and incoordination and in extreme cases loss of consciousness.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Solvent Naphtha possesses low acute toxicity for mammals, with LD_{50}'s>5000mg/kg. However, it is possible that if Solvent naphtha is taken into the mouth, it would be aspirated into the lungs and might then cause pneumonitis. It is therefore classified 6.1E (aspiration), however the viscosity of this product is very low.
	Dermal	No evidence of acute dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	Using LC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated LC_{50} (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >20mg/L. Data considered includes: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. >20mg/L (estimated)
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant. Prolonged or repeated skin exposure over a long period of time can result in severe irritant dermatitis.
Chronic	**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 hydrocarbon solvent is considered carcinogenic by some agencies (based on possible aromatic hydrocarbon concentration), however white spirits is not listed by IARC and not classified by EPA as carcinogenic. Some hydrocarbon solvents are considered carcinogenic – particularly those that contain aromatic compounds (benzene, ethyl benzene).
	Reproductive / Developmental	Some components, e.g., xylene, have been shown to cause foetal toxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Not expected to impair fertility.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be toxic towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliph. no data (see other hydrocarbons).
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of ecotoxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	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 renedered 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 RELATED MATERIAL
Class(es)	3	**Packing group:**	II
Precautions:	Flammable liquid Ecotoxic.	**Hazchem code:**	3YE

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017.
All ingredients appear on the 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	Required if > not required is handled or stored.
Tracking	This substance is required to be tracked if > not required is present.
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 in any one location.
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.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 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).
EC_{50}	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)
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/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	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
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
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	**Reason for review**
July 2018	Not applicable – new SDS

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