



NEW ZEALAND MADE FOR THE TRADE

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Chemz Grease Eater Liquid
Product Code: 7888 & 7889 & 7880
Recommended Use: Degreaser and Industrial Parts Cleaner
Supplier: Chemz Ltd
PO Box 8895
Havelock North 4157
New Zealand
Telephone Number: +64 6 877 9690
Emergency Telephone: 111
New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (0800POISON)
Australian Poisons Centre: 13 1126 (from anywhere in Australia)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.
Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
Cleaning Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Hazard and Precautionary Information:

Warning.

May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Keep out of reach of children. Read Safety Data Sheet before use. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on this Safety Data Sheet). If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing before re-use. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	CAS Number	Proportion, %	WES TWA, PPM	WES STEL, mg/m ³
2-Butyloxyethanol	111-76-2	1-10	50 (Supplier)	Not established
Sodium metasilicate	10213-79-3	1-10	2.0 mg/m ³	Not established
Non -hazardous	N/A	To 100		

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone New Zealand 0 800 764766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water.. Give a glass of water or milk. If vomiting occurs give further water to drink. Seek medical advice.

Medical attention and special treatment:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazards from combustion products:

Non-combustible material.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures:

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from foodstuffs. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH). However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

2-Butoxyethanol: WES-TWA 25 ppm, 121 mg/m³, skin
Sodium Metasilicate: 2 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

'Sk' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

WES - Ceiling (Workplace Exposure Standard - Ceiling). A concentration that should not be exceeded during any part of the working day.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing suitable mist respirator. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment:

The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Wear clean overalls, safety boots, general purpose gloves (PVC) and safety spectacles. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

If risk of inhalation exists, wear suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716

FOR CONSUMER USE: Wear rubber gloves and eye protection while handling the product. Wash hands after use.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light brown liquid
Boiling Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperature.
Specific Gravity:	1.025 kg/L
Vapour Density, (Air = 1):	Not available
Flashpoint, C:	Non flammable
Solubility in Water:	Soluble in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: None known.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs. Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact: Is an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour can result in irritation.

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

Marine Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses:

Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

For further copies of this sheet or other product information contact Chemz LTD.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Revised Primary MSDS Change to Poisons Requirements. This MSDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Chemz Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Chemz representative or Chemz Limited at the contact details on page 1. Chemz Limited's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale.