

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

<b>Product</b>	
<b>Product name</b>	Silicone Spray
<b>Other names</b>	Silicone Spray
<b>Product code</b>	6081520008
<b>HSNO approval</b>	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017, HSR002515
<b>UN number</b>	1950
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA (Aerosol)
<b>DG class</b>	2.1
<b>Hazchem code</b>	NA
<b>Poison schedule</b>	Not allocated
<b>Uses</b>	Care product for plastic surfaces
<b>Company Details</b>	
<b>Company</b>	<b>EDL Fasteners LTD</b>
<b>Address</b>	70 Richard Pearse Drive Mangere, Manukau New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 9 257 5536
<b>Fax</b>	+64 9 257 5844
<b>Website</b>	www.edlfast.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 Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017, Approval HSR002515). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes	Hazard Statements
2.1.2A	H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
	H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
6.9B (narcotic)	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
9.1C	H412 - Harmful 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.
- P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray\*.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.



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.  
P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.  
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P405 - Store locked up.  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (% w/w)
Butane	106-97-8	45-50%
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	20-30%
Propane	74-98-6	15-20%
Isobutane	75-28-5	3-5%
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	1-1.5%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

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).

If medical advice is needed, have this MSDS, product container or label at hand. . If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

#### Recommended first aid facilities

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

#### Exposure

##### Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Contact a doctor if you feel unwell.

##### Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek 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

IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

#### Fire and explosion hazards:

This product is a flammable aerosol. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire.

#### Suitable extinguishing substances:

Carbon Dioxide, Water jet spray, Chemical powder, foam.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing substances:

High volume water jet.

#### Products of combustion:

Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic or corrosive fumes. Hazardous decomposition products include carbon oxides, hydrocarbons, toxic pyrolysis products  
Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

#### Protective equipment:

#### Hazchem code:

NA

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### Containment

If greater than 3000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent product from entering environment.

#### Emergency procedures

In the event of a large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Shut off all possible sources of ignition.  
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure.

<b>Clean-up method</b>	Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. If spray or gas escapes, increase ventilation.
<b>Disposal</b>	Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Precautions</b>	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. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Store in original container. Aerosol is pressurized. Keep away from heat. Keep away from direct sunlight. Do not open by force or throw into fire even after use. Do not spray on flames or red-hot objects. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	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.

### 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<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light, as white spirits	100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data
	Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy, as white spirits	100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data
	Propan-2-ol	400ppm, 983mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 1230mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Butane	800ppm 1900mg/m <sup>3</sup>	No data
	Isobutane	1000ppm (ACGIH)	No data
	Propane	1000ppm (ACGIH)	No data

#### 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



To protect eyes, it is recommended that goggles, safety glasses or full face mask be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

##### Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

##### Respiratory

A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

#### WES Additional Information

No additional information

## 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	aerosol, colourless, propellant: butane, propane, isobutene.
<b>Odour</b>	hydrocarbon odour
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	1.965,08 mbar
<b>Viscosity</b>	no data
<b>Boiling point</b>	no data
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	not reported
<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water
<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	0.61g/cm <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C
<b>Flash point</b>	-1°C
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	not explosive
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	~200°C
<b>Upper and lower flammable limits</b>	1.6 Vol % (LEL), 12.0 Vol % (UEL)
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	not corrosive

## 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	This product is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Open flames, heat ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong bases, strong acids.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, dense black smoke.
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Heating aerosol can result in increase pressure and possible danger of explosion.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: the liquid contained in the aerosol may be aspirated into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. Ingestion may also be irritating to the gastrointestinal tract. Swallowing large amounts may affect nervous system (nausea, narcosis, dizziness, convulsions etc). This mixture is not classed as 6.1E (aspiration) because it is in the form of an aerosol

IF ON SKIN: may result in mild irritation and drying (defatting) of the skin with resultant non-allergic dermatitis.

IF INHALED: may result in irritation of the respiratory system and may cause dizziness and drowsiness (similar symptoms as if swallowed)

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbons can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver, kidneys and blood.

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	No data for mixture is available. Using the LD <sub>50</sub> 's for the ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5000mg/kg. Data considered includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light >5000mg/kg (rat), Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy >15000mg/kg (rat), Propan-2-ol 3600 mg/kg (mouse). However the solvent is considered an acute oral toxicant by aspiration.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No data for mixture is available. Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No data for mixture is available. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the estimated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm. Data available includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light >12mg/L (rat), Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy >12mg/L (rat), Propan-2-ol not reported.
	<b>Eye Skin</b>	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant. The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	<b>Systemic</b>	Inhalation may result in headaches, Dizziness, nausea, effects/damages to the central



### Aggravation of existing conditions

nervous system, narcotic effect and unconsciousness.  
None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This substance is considered harmful to the aquatic environment with long lasting effect. Do not discharge this material into waterways, drain and sewers.

### Supporting Data

#### Aquatic

No data for mixture is available. Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L and at least one of the components is either bioaccumulative or persistent in the aquatic environment. Data considered includes: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light 2.1 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), Naptha (petroleum) hydrotreated heavy 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), Propan-2-ol not reported.

#### Bioaccumulation

Biodegradable, but concentration in organisms is possible.

#### Degradability

Not applicable.

#### Soil

No data available for the mixture.

#### Terrestrial vertebrate

This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC<sub>50</sub> (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD<sub>50</sub> (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.

#### Terrestrial invertebrate

The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.

#### Biocidal

Not applicable

## 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. Send empty aerosol can to landfill or similar. Do not puncture or incinerate.

## 14. Transport Information

### New Zealand Land Transport:

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Class(es):</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol,	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

<b>IMDG:</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol,	<b>EMS:</b>	F-D, S-U

<b>IATA:</b>			
<b>UN number:</b>	1950	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	AEROSOLS
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol,	<b>Guide number:</b>	203



## 15. Regulatory Information

This product has been transferred to HSNO (Group standards), EPA approval code:, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017, HSR002515).

### 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	Approved Evacuation Scheme required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling and secondary containment	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Test certificate	Required if > 3000L is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 3000L.
Fire extinguisher	If > 3000L 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

<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>Approval Code</b>	EPA approval code:, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2017, HSR002515) Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	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

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus, Suppliers SDS.

## Review

Date	Reason for review
January 2010	Not applicable – new SDS
October 2015	update: ERMA to EPA, OSH to Worksafe NZ, update of section 11 and 12, review of classification. Transport section. ingredients section.
March 2020	5 yearly review

## 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

