



Concrete Tool Importers Ltd

PRODUCT: Colourcrete Form Oil N

Issue Date: 30/08/19

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

SECTION 1: INFORMATION

Product Name: Colourcrete Form Oil N

Recommended Uses: On all types of formwork and moulds to allow the release of cementitious products from them

Company Contact: Concrete Tool Importers Ltd
76a Oxford St
Richmond
Nelson 7020

Customer Service Toll Free Number:
0800 727 333
(Mon-Fri 7:30am-5:00pm)
sales@concretetools.co.nz
www.concretetools.co.nz

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

New Zealand Fire Service - 111

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of ERMA New Zealand

Signal Word WARNING

Hazard classification:

- 3.1D** Substances that are flammable liquids
- 6.1E** Substances are acutely toxic
- 6.3B** Substances a skin irritant
- 6.7B** Substances that are carcinogenic
- 9.1B** Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or otherwise designed for biocidal action

Pictogram:



Hazard Statement:

- H227** Combustible liquid
- H302** Harmful if swallowed
- H316** Causes mild skin irritation
- H351** Suspected of causing cancer
- H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s):

- P102** Keep out of reach of children.
- P103** Read label before use.
- P104** Read safety data sheet before use.
- P201** Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202** Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210** Keep away from heat/sparks/ignition.
- P264** Wash contaminated areas after handling.
- P270** Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P273** Avoid release into the environment.
- P280** Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye protection.

Response Precautionary Statement(s):

- P101** If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
- P303** Rinse mouth.
- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P391** Collect spillage.
- P301** IF SWALLOWED, call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
- P308 P313** IF exposed or concerned – get medical advice/attention.
- P370 P378** In case of fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or water fog.

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

- P403 P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

- P501** A label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Class:

9.1B

Erma Approval Code: HSR002513

Refer to: "Environmental Protection Authority" – Hazardous Substances

SECTION 3: PHYSICAL COMPOSITION

Recommended use: Concrete release agent for all types of formwork and moulds

Appearance: Oily Liquid

Product Code: RA-N

Chemical Entity	CAS No	Proportion
Hydrocarbons and additives	68.4-30-5	90%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		10%

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poison Information Centre. 0800 764 766

First Aid measures:

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure, rest and keep warm. In severe cases or if recovery is not rapid or complete, seek medical advice. If breathing has stopped, use mouth to mouth resuscitation.

Skin contact: Wash the skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If large areas of the skin are damaged or if irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye Contact: Wash the eyes with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

Work place facilities: An eyewash facility, and a general washing facility.

Notes for medical personnel: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Type of Hazard: The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and may be reignited on surface water. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.

Fire Hazard properties: Combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Extinguishing media & method: Foam, fine water spray and dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, Clean Agents (e.g. Inergen, Argonite etc.), sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Recommended protective clothing:

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Fire Fighting Advice:

Keep adjacent drums and tanks cool by spraying with water from a safe location. If possible remove them from the danger zone. If adequate cooling cannot be achieved, the area needs to be evacuated, and further fire fighting and cooling attempts should be carried out from a safe location.

Hazchem Code: 3Z

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Cleanup methods:

Vapour can travel for considerable distances both above and below the ground surface. Underground services (drains, pipelines, cable ducts) can provide preferential flow paths. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Contaminated clothing may be a fire hazard and therefore should be soaked with water before being removed. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Do not breathe fumes, vapour. Do not operate electrical equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing. Wear chemical resistant knee length safety boots and PVC jacket and trousers. Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. Cloth, paper and other materials that are used to absorb spills present a fire hazard. Avoid their accumulation by disposing of them safely and immediately. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water authorities and EPA in accordance with local regulations.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains and surface waters (e.g. lakes, ponds, ditches, rivers and streams) by using sand, earth, or other appropriate non-combustible barriers. Inform local authorities if impacts cannot be prevented.

Minor spill: To minimize soil and groundwater contamination, absorb liquid with sand earth or other recommended adsorbent material, as soon as safe to do so after the spill. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose into an interceptor.

Major spill: Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Dispose of as for small spills.

Maritime Spillages: Maritime spillages should be dealt with using a Shipboard Oil Pollution Emergency Plan (SOPEP), as required by MARPOL Annex 1 Regulation 26.

SECTION 7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling: Avoid naked flames. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Prevent spillages. Never siphon by mouth. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and respiratory system. If using pressurised equipment, take extra care to avoid injection under the skin. Only use in well-ventilated areas. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all equipment is properly bonded. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Cloth, paper and other materials that are used to absorb spills present a fire hazard. Avoid their accumulation by disposing of them safely and immediately. In addition to any specific recommendations given for controls of risks to health, safety and the environment, an assessment of risks must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances.

Storage Site Requirements: This product must never be stored in buildings occupied by people. Drums and small containers should be stored in well-ventilated areas, flameproof cabinets or stores. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Keep in a bunded area with a sealed (low permeability) floor, to provide containment against spillage. Stack drums to a height not exceeding 3 metres without the use of racking. Locate tanks away from heat and other

sources of ignition. Seek specialist advice for the design, construction and operation of bulk storage facilities.

Packaging: 5litre Plastic Jerry Can , 20litre Plastic Bucket and 210litre Drum

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Guidelines

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m ³	Notation
Hydrocarbon	Inhalation of vapours	TWA	-	100	ACGIH 2015

Application in the work place TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week. STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Exposure Standards outside the workplace Data not available.

Exposure control measures Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 2430.3.1: Classification of hazardous areas - Examples of area classification - General, for further information concerning ventilation requirements

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Specific route of exposure

Respiratory Protection:



If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable organic vapour filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances

Hand Protection:



Wear gloves of impervious material e.g. nitrile or neoprene rubber gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. The use of barrier cream is recommended.

Eye Protection:



Chemical safety glasses or face shield recommended as appropriate. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances including methods of handling or engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Eye protection should conform to Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337- Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Protective Clothing:



Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

General hygiene



Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Blue coloured liquid
Odour:	Characteristic oil odour
Melting Point:	Not Available
Vapour Pressure:	<0.54 mmHg at 25°C
Solubility in water:	Negligible
Boiling Point:	Initial Boiling Point 180°C Final Boiling Point 360°C
Flash Point:	>61°C (Closed Cup)
Auto Ignition Temp:	230°C
Coefficient of cubic expansion:	Not Available
Relative vapour Density:	820 -850 kg/m ³ at 15°C
Decomposition point:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Not Available
Electrostatic generation:	Not Available
% volatile by volume:	Not Available
Flammable Limits:	Lower 1% v/v Upper 6%v/v
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable liquid and vapour
Explosion Hazard:	Not Available
Molecular weight:	Not Available
Chemical family:	Hydrocarbon
Specific Gravity:	0.8-.9kg/litre

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability of the substance	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition and open flame.
Material to avoid	Strong oxidising agents, acids, alkalis and halogens.
Hazardous decomposition Products	Product will support combustion and if involved in a fire will give off toxic gasses which should not be inhaled.
Hazardous polymerization	Not Applicable

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects	Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis and may make the skin more susceptible to irritation and penetration by other materials. Under conditions of poor personal hygiene, excessive exposure may lead to irritation, oil acne and folliculitis and development of warty growths which may subsequently become malignant.
Ingestion:	LD50 (Oral): >5,000 mg/kg. Ingestion may lead to vomiting and aspiration into the lungs, this may result in chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.
Eye contact:	May cause irritation in contact with the eyes, which can result in redness, stinging and lachrymation.
Inhalation:	Vapours may cause headache, nausea with vomiting, dizziness, confusion and other effects of central nervous system depression. Loss of consciousness can occur at high concentrations followed by convulsions and death. NOTE: Below 40°C the vapour pressure is too low to cause any health hazard. High concentrations will build up in poorly ventilated areas and at higher temperatures.
Skin Contact:	May cause irritation to the skin resulting in itching and redness of the skin. Poisoning may occur from prolonged or massive skin contact.
Long Term Effects: Acute Toxicity/Chronic Toxicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards Material if aspired into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Treat appropriately.
Summarise data	Product has been classified as a 6.1E (oral) which reflects an LD50 in the range >2,000mg/kg, <5,000mg/kg Product is also classified as a 6.7B – Suspected of causing cancer

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Environmental Interactions Do not discharge this material into drains, sewers and waterways.

Environmental risk phrases Ecotoxicological studies have been carried out on a variety of hydrocarbon blends and streams but not those containing additives. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Product is classified as toxic to aquatic organisms, LL/EL50: 1- 10 mg/L. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract). Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms.

Persistence/degradability Major components are inherently biodegradable. Persists under anaerobic conditions. The volatile components oxidise rapidly by photochemical reactions in air

Bioaccumulative potential Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal information Product must be disposed of in accordance with the *Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001*. Do not dispose of in waterways, sewers, drains or the like. Waste product should be disposed of where it will not come into contact with ground water or contaminate product can be disposed of by exporting from New Zealand as waste. Product must be sufficiently diluted if being disposed or via discharge into the environment so that the discharged product concentration no longer triggers any environmental hazards.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road & Rail

UN Number: 3082
Dangerous Goods Class: 9
Hazchem Code: 3Z
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, Liquid
NOS

Segregation:

Marine

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN Number: 3082
Class: 9
Packing Group: III

Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, NOS
Marine Pollutant:	Yes
Air Transport	
UN Number:	3082
Class:	9
Packing Group:	III
Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally Hazardous Substances, Liquid, NOS

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory status	The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to Land Transport Rule Dangerous Goods Amendment 2010 Rule 45001/2 - NZS 5433; 2007.
ERMA HSNO Approval Code:	HSR001441
NZIoC	All components of this product are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC).
Restrictions	This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date:	30/08/19
Review Date:	30/08/24

Note: *All information given by Concrete Tool Importers Ltd is offered in good faith and is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. However, since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty or guarantee and should not be construed as a representation that the product is suitable for any particular purpose or application.*

CONCRETE TOOL IMPORTERS LTD. 76A OXFORD ST. RICHMOND. NELSON. www.concretetools.co.nz