

Material Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product Name: BRUSH MATE FLUID (including VAPOUR MATE impregnated pads)

Supplier: Almax IndustriesLtd

Manufacturer: Gordon Products Ltd.,

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2. Hazards identification

Product is classified as hazardous according to Schedules 1 to 6 of the *Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001* of the HSNO Act, 1996.
Source Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards	Hazard	Hazard Phrase
	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
Human health	EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
Acute Toxicity Schedule 4	H312	Harmful in contact with skin
Eye Damage Cat. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Skin Sensitization Cat.1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenic Cat. 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer
Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single dose exposure Cat. 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness (Vapours)
Aspiration Toxicity Cat. 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Environment Aquatic Cat. Chronic 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Classification (1999/45/EEC)
(only those not included above)

Hazard Symbol **Risk Codes (Additional to 'H' codes above)**

Xn: Harmful R65: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Xi: Irritant
N: Dangerous for the environment

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Label elements

Contains ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME

Hydrocarbons, C9-12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, (2-25%) aromatics

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal word: **Danger**

HSNO Classification

3.1C

6.1D

6.1E

6.5B

6.7B

8.3A

9.1B

9.1D

Hazard

Flammable liquid and vapour

Acutely toxic in contact with skin

May cause lung damage if swallowed

Sensitisation by skin contact

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

Risk of serious damage to eyes

Toxic to aquatic organisms

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Note of caution: Not all components exceed the HSNO classification threshold for the mixture. Individual classification of components indicates the potential of risk to health.

Prevent inhalation of vapours to avoid the risk of short- and long-term effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Prevention

P260

Do not breathe vapours/spray.

P262

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + 310

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison centre or doctor/physician.

P331

DO NOT induce vomiting.

P305 + 351 + 338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS No.	CONTENTS	HEALTH (class)	RISK Phrase (R)
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	1-6%	Xn	10, 20
Hydrocarbons, C9-12, N-Alkanes, Cyclics (2-25%) Aromatics	64742-82-1	25-75%	Xn, N	10, 65, 51/53, 66, 67
Ethyl Methyl Ketoxime	96-29-7	25-75%	Xn, Xi	21, 41, 43
Hydrocarbons, C9, Aromatics	647-42-95-6	5-12%	Xn, Xi, N	10, 65, 37, 51/53, 66, 67
Butanol Norm	71-36-3	5-12%	Xn, Xi	10, 22, 37/38, 41, 67

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Health, Risk & Hazard Phrases

Xn - Harmful

N - Dangerous for the Environment

Xi - Irritant

R10 - Flammable

R20 - Harmful by inhalation

R21 - Harmful in contact with skin

R22 - Harmful if swallowed

R37 - Irritating respiratory system

R38 - Irritating to skin

R40 - Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect

R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes

R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact

R51 - Toxic to aquatic organisms

R53 - May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment

R65 - Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed

R66 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 - Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

EUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H351 - Suspected of causing cancer

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

4. First-aid measures

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

General information

Remove effected personnel immediately to fresh air, keep warm and allow to rest, preferably in comfortable upright position. Perform CPR if breathing stopped. Do not give anything to drink if unconscious.

Inhalation

Remove effected personnel immediately to fresh air. Perform CPR if breathing stopped. Get medical attention in case of breathing problems or when discomfort continues.

Ingestion

Immediately rinse mouth and remove person to fresh air. DO NOT induce vomiting if swallowed chemical is dissolved in petroleum-based material. Danger of aspiration and development of chemical pneumonia. Get medical attention immediately.

Product name: Brushmate Fluid

MSDS issue date: 20-10-2014

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Skin

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Seek medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye

Wash eye(s) immediately with fresh running water while lifting eyelid(s).
Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by 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 personnel.
Continue to rinse until medical personnel arrives and actually take over the response.

Notes to Physician

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or Pharmacologically.
Treat symptomatically. Acute effects are damage to eyes and lungs.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

- Foam.
 - Dry chemical powder or water fog.
 - Carbon dioxide.
 - Water spray, fog or mist.
- DO NOT use water jet as an extinguisher due to risk of spreading the fire.

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
 - May be violently or explosively reactive.
 - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
 - Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- When any large container (including road and rail tankers) is involved in a fire, consider evacuation by 500 metres in all directions

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
 - Vapours are flammable and heavier than air. May accumulate in dips or sumps and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
 - Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air, even at room temperature.
 - Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - Vapours will form a hazardous atmosphere zone which may ignite through spark, a hot surface or embers.
- Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Advice to Fire Fighters

Keep up-wind to avoid fumes. If possible fight fire from protected position. Move container from fire if it is safe to do so. Use self contained breathing apparatus if product is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of drains, sewers and water courses. Dike for water control. Avoid water in straight hose stream as it will scatter and spread the fire.

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Personal Protective Equipment

Self contained Breathing apparatus.
Chemical splash suit/full protective clothing

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents and acids as ignition may result.

6. Accidental release measures

Minor Spills

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.

Major Spills

- Remove all ignition sources.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- May be violently or explosively reactive.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Environmental Considerations

Prevent spills to enter drains, sewers or water courses. Alert authorities immediately if this happens.

7. Handling and storage

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Use only with adequate ventilation. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after container is emptied because it may retain product residues.

STORAGE: Keep containers tightly closed. Isolate from heat, electrical equipment, sparks and open flame. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Adhere to flammable liquid storage conditions. Do not store together with oxidizing agents. Keep away from food, drinks, and animal feeding supplies.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m ³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m ³
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	Cyclohexanone	25	100		
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards	1-butanol (Ceiling)	50	150		
European OEL	Hydrocarbons C9, aromatics		100		
European WEL	Hydrocarbons C9-12 n-alkanes, isoalkanes cyclic, (2-25%), aromatics		350		

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PERSONAL PROTECTION



RESPIRATOR

•Type A Filter of sufficient capacity.

EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles or face shield where risk of splashing .
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber (Warning: no metallic outer parts as risk of sparks).
- Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Check suitability with suppliers.

DO NOT EAT, DRINK OR SMOKE IN WORK AREA. WASH HANDS WHEN WET FROM PRODUCT AND WHEN FINISHED.

OTHER

- Overalls, PVC Apron or PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.
- Eyewash unit.
- Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity.
- For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets), non sparking safety footwear.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ CARE: Use of a quantity of this material in confined space or poorly ventilated area, where rapid build up of concentrated atmosphere may occur, could require increased ventilation and/or protective gear. Electrical equipment must be explosion-proof.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor Density: Heavier than Air

Odor: Characteristic

Appearance: Clear Liquid

Flash point (°C): 38 CC (Closed Cup)

Solubility in Water: Slight ly

Relative density: 0.85815

pH: N.A.

10. Stability and reactivity

STABILITY: This product is stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames and all possible sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY: Incompatible with strong oxidizing substance and acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION: None at ambient temperatures. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and other toxic gases or vapours.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur under normal conditions.

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11. Toxicological information

Toxic Dose 1 - LD50 >2000 mg/kg (oral rat)
Toxic Conc. - LC50 20mg/l/4hr (inh-rat)

Aspiration Hazard – Do not breathe vapour or spray. May cause lung damage if material gets into lungs after accidental swallowing or vomiting of ingested material.

General

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvent over a long period may lead to permanent health problems. Contains small amounts of organic solvents. Extensive use of the product in areas with inadequate ventilation may result in hazardous vapour concentrations.

Inhalation

Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause serious chemical pneumonia. Contains organic solvents which in case of overexposure may depress the central nervous system causing dizziness and intoxication.

Ingestion

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

Skin contact

Harmful in contact with the skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact

Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes.

Health warning

Prolonged or repeated contact leads to drying of skin. Prolonged and repeated contact with solvent over a long period may lead to permanent health problems.

Route of entry

Inhalation. Skin and/or eye contact.

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs, skin and eyes.

Medical symptoms

Skin irritation. Irritation of eyes and mucous membranes. High concentrations of vapours may irritate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

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Medical considerations

Skin disorders and allergies. Convulsion disorders. CNS problems. Risk of chemical pneumonia after aspiration.

Special effects

Prolonged or frequent inhalation of vapours in high concentrations may cause permanent damage to nervous system, including the brain.

12. Ecotoxicological information

Harmful to aquatic life
Avoid contaminating waterways

No ecotoxicity data available.

13. Disposal considerations

In a liquid state, this material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains or sewers.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- 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. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

See Group Standard requirements for disposal.

14. Transport information



Labels Required: FLAMMABLE LIQUID and Environmentally Hazardous Substance

HAZCHEM:

•3Y

Land Transport UNDG:

Class or division: 3
UN No.: 1993

Subsidiary risk:
UN packing group:

None
III

Shipping Name: Flammable Liquid N.O.S.

Air Transport IATA:

Consult IATA regulations for specific requirements.

Maritime Transport IMDG:

Consult IMDG regulations for specific requirements.

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15. Regulatory information

HSNO Classification: 3.1C, 6.1D, 6.1E, 6.5B, 6.7B, 8.3A, 9.1B, 9.1D

EPA Approval Code: HSR002652 - Solvents (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls	Trigger quantity
Approved Handler	Not required
Location certificate	500L (Closed containers > 5L) 1,500L (Closed containers ≤ 5L) 250L (Open containers)
Fire Extinguishers	500L
Signage	1000L
ER plan/secondary containment	1,000L/KG
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone	100L (Closed containers) 25L (Decanting) 5L (Open occasionally) 1L (open containers in continuous use)

Specific advice on controls required for materials used in New Zealand can be found at
<http://www.epa.govt.nz/search-databases/Pages/controls-search.aspx>

16. Other information

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
0800 POISON (0800 764 766)
NZ EMERGENCY SERVICES: 111

Disclaimer

This document has been issued by Almax Industries Ltd and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Almax Industries Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While Almax Industries Ltd have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness.

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, Almax Industries Ltd, if further information is required.

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