

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product</b>              |  |
| <b>Product name</b>         | AVERY DENNISON EDGE SEALER   |
| <b>Other names</b>          | no other names   |
| <b>Product codes</b>        | BP2530001 (1/R7105)  |
| <b>HSNO approval</b>        | HSR002669  |
| <b>Approval description</b> | Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017 |
| <b>UN number</b>            | 3295   |
| <b>DG class</b>             | 3  |
| <b>Proper Shipping Name</b> | HYDROCARBON, LIQUID, N.O.S.  |
| <b>Packaging group</b>      | II   |
| <b>Hazchem code</b>         | 3YE  |
| <b>Uses</b>                 | Sealant  |

#### Company Details

|                  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| <b>Company</b>   | <b>Avery Dennison</b>  |  |
| <b>Address</b>   | 9 George Bourke Drive,<br>Mt Wellington,<br>Auckland 1060<br>New Zealand | 1124 Centre Road,<br>South Oakleigh<br>VIC 3167<br>Australia |
| <b>Telephone</b> | +64 9 573 0995   | +61 3 9271 0325  |
| <b>Website</b>   | www.averydennison.com  |  |

**Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766**  
**Australian Emergency Number: 13 11 26**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval in New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017): The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

#### HSNO Classes

#### Hazard Statements

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 3.1C                          | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.                                       |
| 6.1E (aspiration)             | H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                      |
| 6.1E (oral)                   | H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.                                       |
| 6.1E (dermal)                 | H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin.                               |
| 6.1E (respiratory irritation) | H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.                                  |
| 6.3A                          | H315 - Causes skin irritation.  |
| 6.4A                          | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.                                     |
| 6.7B                          | H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.                                       |
| 6.8B                          | H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.               |
| 6.9B                          | H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| 6.9B (narcotic)               | H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                                 |
| 9.1C                          | H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                 |
| 9.3C                          | H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.                                |

#### SYMBOLS

## DANGER



## Australian GHS Classification

| GHS classes                          | Hazard Statements   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Flammable liquid cat 3               | H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.                       |
| Aspiration hazard – category 1       | H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.      |
| STOT SE cat 3                        | H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.                  |
| Skin Irrit cat 2                     | H315 - Causes skin irritation.                            |
| Eye irrit cat 2                      | H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.                     |
| Carcinogenicity – category 1B        | H341 - Suspected of causing cancer.                       |
| Germ cell mutagenicity – category 1B | H340 - May cause genetic defects                          |
| STOT SE cat 3                        | H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                 |
| Aquatic chronic cat 3                | H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

## Precautionary Statements

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 - Read label 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 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.  
 P260 - Do not breathe vapours.  
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.  
 P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.  
 P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
 P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.  
 P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 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.  
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.  
 P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
 P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P405 - Store locked up.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component   | CAS/ Identification | Concentration |
|---|---------------------|---------------|
| xylene  | 1330-20-7           | 25-50%        |
| hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 64742-48-9          | <=25%         |
| ethylbenzene  | 100-41-4            | 5-15%         |
| toluene   | 108-88-3            | <0.5%         |

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

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

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 harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service) – New Zealand or 13 1126 (24 hr emergency service) – Australia. - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

#### Recommended first aid facilities

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

#### Exposure

##### Swallowed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

##### Skin contact

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

##### 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

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| <b>Storage</b>  | 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 compliance certificates must be available if storing >500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents. |
| <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, 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<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                     |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|                            | xylene  | 50ppm, 217mg/m <sup>3</sup>         | data unavailable             |
|                            | ethylbenzene  | 100ppm, 434mg/m <sup>3</sup>        | 125ppm, 543mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                            | toluene   | 50ppm, 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (skin) | data unavailable             |
|                            | hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup>        | data unavailable             |

| Australian Exposure Stds | Ingredient  | ES-TWA                       | ES-STEL                       |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                          | xylene  | 80ppm, 350mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 150ppm, 655mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                          | ethylbenzene  | 100ppm, 434mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 125ppm, 543mg/m <sup>3</sup>  |
|                          | toluene   | 50ppm, 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 150ppm, 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |
|                          | hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | 100ppm, 525mg/m <sup>3</sup> | data unavailable              |

#### 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

|                    |   |   |
|--------------------|---|---|
| <b>Eyes</b>        |  | Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.  |
| <b>Skin</b>        |  | Protective gloves are recommended. PVA or nitrile rubber gloves are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.  |
| <b>Respiratory</b> |  | A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. 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. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary. |

#### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

|   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>                         | colourless liquid     |
| <b>Odour</b>                              | characteristic odour  |
| <b>pH</b>                                 | no data               |
| <b>Vapour pressure</b>                    | no data               |
| <b>Viscosity</b>                          | <20mm <sup>2</sup> /s |
| <b>Boiling point</b>                      | no data               |
| <b>Volatile materials</b>                 | 72% VOC content       |
| <b>Freezing / melting point</b>           | no data               |
| <b>Solubility</b>                         | immiscible in water   |
| <b>Specific gravity / density</b>         | 0.9                   |
| <b>Flash point</b>                        | 30°C                  |
| <b>Danger of explosion</b>                | not explosive         |
| <b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>          | no data               |
| <b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b> | no data               |
| <b>Corrosiveness</b>                      | non corrosive         |

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Stability</b>                          | Stable. Flammable liquid and vapours. May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.   |
| <b>Conditions to be avoided</b>           | Flammable substance. Keep away from all sources of ignition at all times. Keep out of direct sunlight. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. |
| <b>Incompatible groups</b>                | Strong acids, strong bases, oxidising agents   |
| <b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b> | none known   |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>   | Fumes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.   |
| <b>Hazardous reactions</b>                | none known   |

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: the liquid 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).

IF IN EYES: may cause mild transient eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may result in 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) See also chronic toxicity.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: prolonged skin contact may cause drying of the skin. Prolonged exposure to hydrocarbons, xylene and toluene can cause nerve damage (CNS) and affect the liver, kidneys and blood. Ethylbenzene is suspected of causing cancer.

#### Supporting Data

|              |                                     |  |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Acute</b> | <b>Oral</b>                         | Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is between 2,000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: xylene 1590 mg/kg (mouse), Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics >15000mg/kg (rat), ethylbenzene 3500mg/kg (rat), toluene 636 mg/kg (rat).          |
|              | <b>Dermal</b>                       | Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal, rat) for the mixture is between 2000 and 5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: xylene CCID: risk phrase. Gestis: >1700mg/kg, m-xylene: 3228 mg/kg/day (rabbits), Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics >3160 mg/kg (rabbit).      |
|              | <b>Inhaled</b>                      | Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm. Data considered includes: xylene 27.6 mg/L (rat, vapour), Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics >12mg/L (rat), ethylbenzene 9.6mg/L (vapour, rat), toluene 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l (vapour, rat). |
|              | <b>Eye</b>                          | The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.   |
|              | <b>Skin</b>                         | 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>                      | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.   |
|              | <b>Mutagenicity</b>                 | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.  |
|              | <b>Carcinogenicity</b>              | The mixture is considered to be a suspected carcinogen, because at least one of the ingredients (naphthalene, ethylbenzene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a carcinogen. Ethylbenzene is classed 2B by IARC: possibly carcinogenic to humans.   |
|              | <b>Reproductive / Developmental</b> | Ethylbenzene, toluene and xylene are classed 6.8B. Toluene has been shown in animal experiments to damage to foetus possible fetotoxicity and have paternal effects. Xylenes have been shown to cause developmental toxicity in animals at doses which are   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Systemic</b>                           | maternally toxic. They are not expected to impair fertility.<br>The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant. Toluene may cause ototoxicity. inhalation of high vapour concentration can cause CNS depression and narcosis. Xylene may affect the Hepatic (Liver), Neurological (Nervous System), Renal (Urinary System or Kidneys). |
| <b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b> | None known.  |

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture is considered harmful in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects and harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.

### Supporting Data

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Aquatic</b>                     | 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.<br>xylene 8.5mg/l (48hr, Palaemonetes pugio (Crustacea)), 3.3 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 10mg/l (72hr, Skeletonema costatum ).<br>hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea),<br>ethylbenzene 4.6mg/L (72hr, Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae)), 4.2mg/L (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Fish, fresh water)), 2.1mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna (Crustacea))<br>toluene 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna), 12.5mg/L (72hr, Algal). |
| <b>Bioaccumulation</b>             | No data   |
| <b>Degradability</b>               | No data   |
| <b>Soil</b>                        | EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic in the soil environment. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is $\geq 100$ mg/kg.  |
| <b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>      | See acute toxicity.   |
| <b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>    | No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.  |
| <b>Biocidal</b>                    | no data   |
| <b>Environmental effect levels</b> | No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients   |

## 13. Disposal Considerations

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Restrictions</b>           | There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.  |
| <b>Disposal method</b>        | 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.   |
| <b>Contaminated packaging</b> | Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered 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.

|                     |                  |                              |                             |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>UN number:</b>   | 3295             | <b>Proper shipping name:</b> | HYDROCARBON, LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| <b>Class(es)</b>    | 3                | <b>Packing group:</b>        | II                          |
| <b>Precautions:</b> | Flammable liquid | <b>Hazchem code:</b>         | 3YE                         |



## 15. Regulatory Information

### New Zealand

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) 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 > 10000L is stored.   |
| Certified handler               | Not required.   |
| Tracking                        | Not required.   |
| Bunding & secondary containment | Required if > 10000L is stored.   |
| Signage                         | Required if > 1000L is stored.  |
| Location compliance certificate | Required if > 500L (containers >5L), 1500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use) is stored.   |
| Flammable zone                  | Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored.                        |
| Fire extinguisher               | If > 500L 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.

### Australia

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP)</b>  | Schedule 5  |
| <b>Applicable prohibitions and notifications/licensing requirements</b>  | Not listed  |
| <b>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act</b>                         | Not listed  |
| <b>Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)</b> | Xylenes: Human health tier II assessment<br>Hydrocarbon solvents commonly used in their refined forms: Human health tier II assessment<br>Benzene, ethyl-: Human health tier II assessment<br>Benzene, methyl-: Human health tier II assessment |
| <b>Additional information</b>  | NA  |

## 16. Other Information

### Abbreviations

|                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| <b>Approval Code</b>   | Approval HSR002669, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> |
| <b>AICS</b>            | Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  |
| <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>ES</b>              | Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed in a work day.                                     |
| <b>EPA</b>             | Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)   |
| <b>GHS</b>             | Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  |
| <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/UEL</b>         | Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper 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>MSDS (SDS)</b>      | Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)  |
| <b>NICNAS</b>          | National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme   |
| <b>NZIoC</b>           | New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals   |
| <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>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>ES</b>                | Workplace Exposure standards for airborne contaminants – Safework Australia.  |
| <b>Other References:</b> | Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus   |

### Review

| Date      | Reason for review        |
|-----------|--------------------------|
| June 2019 | Not applicable – new SDS |

### 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.

