

## Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

### Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: POLYFOAMER FP/CC

Trade code: 9020824

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Foaming agent

Uses advised against: Data not available

### Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand Email: enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz

Website: www.MBPLtd.co.nz - Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

### Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

### HSNO classification:

6.3A H315 - Causes skin irritation.

8.3A H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

### Hazard information

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

### Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

### Precautionary statements:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

### Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

N.A.

### Mixtures

Mixture identification: POLYFOAMER FP/CC

### Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥10 - <20 %	alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	CAS:68891-38-3 EC:500-234-8	8.3A, H318; 6.3A, H315; 9.1C, H412

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## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

- Eye irritation
- Eye damages
- Skin Irritation
- Erythema

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## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None in particular.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- Hazardous combustion products: N.A.
- Explosive properties: N.A.
- Oxidizing properties: N.A.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Remove persons to safety.
- See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

### Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
- In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Wash with plenty of water.

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## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

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## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68891-38-3	0.24 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0.024 mg/l	Marine water		
		0.917 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		0.092 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
		7.5 mg/kg	Soil		
		10000 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
		0.071 mg/l	Intermittent release		

#### Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	68891-38-3			15	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects
		175 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		52 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Human Inhalation		Long Term, systemic effects
		2750 mg/kg		1650 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects

#### Engineering Controls

N.A.

#### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

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## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid light yellow

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 8.50

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: N.A.  
Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.  
Vapour pressure: N.A.  
Vapour density: N.A.  
Relative density: N.A.  
Solubility in water: soluble  
Solubility in oil: miscible  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.  
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.  
Decomposition temperature: N.A.  
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.  
Particle characteristics: No data available

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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

### Chemical stability

Data not available.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

### Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

### Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### Hazardous decomposition products

None.

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

alcohols, C12-14, a) acute toxicity LD50 Oral > 2500 mg/kg  
ethoxylated, sulfates,  
sodium salts

LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation = 5.71 mg/l 4h

**If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.**

- a) acute toxicity
  - b) skin corrosion/irritation
  - c) serious eye damage/irritation
  - d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
  - e) germ cell mutagenicity
  - f) carcinogenicity
  - g) reproductive toxicity
  - h) STOT-single exposure
  - Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
  - i) STOT-repeated exposure
  - j) aspiration hazard
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## Section 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

**List of components with eco-toxicological properties**

<b>Component</b>	<b>Ident. Numb.</b>	<b>Ecotox Infos</b>
alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated, sulfates, sodium salts	CAS: 68891-38-3 - INDEX: 500-234-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 7.10000 mg/L 96  a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 7.40000 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 27.00000 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 1 mg/L b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.18 mg/L

**Persistence and degradability**

N.A.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

N.A.

**Mobility in soil**

N.A.

**Other adverse effects**

N.A.

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**Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

**Special precautions to be taken during disposal**

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

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**Section 14. Transport information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

**UN number**

N.A.

**UN proper shipping name**

N.A.

**Transport hazard class(es)**

N.A.

**Packing group, if applicable**

N.A.

**Environmental hazards**

N.A.

No

**Special precautions for user**

NZS-Subsidiary risks: N.A.

NZS-Special Dispositions: N.A.

Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) :

N.A.

Air ( IATA ) :

N.A.

Sea ( IMDG ) :  
N.A.

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

### HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:  
HSR002644 - Polymers (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

### HSNO Controls

#### Approved Handler

No data available

### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

### Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).  
Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.  
Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).  
Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

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## Section 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 02/10/2020 - version 1

Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1C	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.