

1. Identification of Substance & Company**Product**

Product name	DURA-BRIGHT® WHEEL WASH
Product code	NA
HSNO approval	non hazardous
Approval description	NA
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Wheel cleaner

Company Details

Company	Transpecs New Zealand	
Address	Cnr Ash & Kerrs Road, Wiri, Auckland 2241 2241	PO Box 98971 Manukau City
Telephone	+64 9 980 7300	
Website	www.transpecs.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766**2. Hazard Identification****NZ Approval**

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes**Hazard Statements**

NA

SYMBOLS

none

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	-
Response	-
Storage	-
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
butyl oxitol	111-76-2	3-5%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes including non-ionic surfactants, anionic surfactants, phosphates, cationic surfactants, 2,6-Dimethyl-7-octen-2-ol, Terpineol, Octanal < 5%	Mixture	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. 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).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor if concerned.
Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
Skin contact Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. Contact a doctor if experiencing symptoms
Inhaled Generally, inhalation of vapours is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances: Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.
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: No special measures are required.
Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures Generally, the containers size will limit a large spill from occurring. If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe or necessary. Isolate area. Collect spill, see below. Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).
Clean-up method This product is not considered flammable or ecotoxic. Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills (e.g., greater than 10kg) should be mopped up and collected.
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 No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. 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.
Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

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/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	butyl oxitol	25ppm, 121mg/m ³ (skin)	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

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely or if handling material in bulk.
Skin	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Nitrile or NBR gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.
Respiratory	A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use an organic vapour cartridge with a dust/mist filter'. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	light red liquid
Odour	characteristic
Odour Threshold	0.5 - 10 mg/m ³ (Li t . RIVM 711701048/2007 App. 2) (2-Butoxyethanol)
pH	4.4
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	>100°C
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	non flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	not explosive
Vapour pressure	80Pa (2-butoxyethanol) @ 20°C
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	1.00g/cm ³
Solubility	miscible in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	10s (DIN53211/4) @20°C
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents. Copper. Brass. Cast iron. PVA.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal discomfort.
 IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause temporary irritation.
 IF ON SKIN: prolonged exposure may cause temporary irritation.
 IF INHALED: prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
 CHRONIC TOXICITY:

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: butyl oxitol 1414mg/kg (guinea pig). This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	Aspiration	
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: butyl oxitol >2000mg/kg (guinea pig).
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: butyl oxitol 2.174 mg/L (rat, mist). The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Eye	
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

BRIEFLY SUMMARISE ECOTOXICITY. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	EPA has not classified the mixture as ecotoxic in the soil environment. The soil toxicity value for the mixture is ≥ 100 mg/kg.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

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. 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

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO.
 All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.
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	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

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

Approval Code	not applicable – non hazardous.
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals



**DURA-BRIGHT® WHEEL WASH
Safety Data Sheet**

STEL 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

STOT RE System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

STOT SE System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit

UN Number United Nations Number

WES 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

Data Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).

Controls EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz

WES The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.

Other References: Suppliers SDS

Review

Date Reason for review

June 2023 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 GHS 7 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 or phone: **+64 21 1040951**.

