

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

Product name	Printhead Cleaning wipe
HSNO approval	HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
Approval description	Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
UN number	3175
DG class	
Proper Shipping Name	SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains isopropanol)
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	1Z
Uses	Cleaning wipe

Company Details

Company	MITech Limited
Address	60 Cawley Street PO Box 394962 Ellerslie 1547 Auckland New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 915 5555
Email	askmi@mitech.co.nz
Website	www.mitech.co.nz

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

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes**Hazard Statements**

3.1B

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

SYMBOLS**DANGER****Other Classifications**

Note: This mixture is classed for transport as SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains isopropanol). It may be transported under DANGEROUS GOODS LIMITED QUANTITIES. (Container size <1kg)

Precautionary Statements

- P103 - Read label before use.
- 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.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
isopropanol	67-63-0	5-10%
wipes	NA	balance

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).

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

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor 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. Vapour is heavier than air and may flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flashback.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Water fog or spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Unknown.

Products of combustion: May form carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and various hydrocarbons. 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: 1Z

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment is required. Emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent spillage from spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.

Emergency procedures The packaging and nature of the product generally will prevent major spills. If wipes do spill: Stop spill if safe/necessary. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Isolate area (ensure no persons inside spill area). Collect wipes – see below. Transfer to container for disposal
Dispose of according to guidelines below.

Clean-up method Small spills do not require any special clean up method. Larger spills should be collected. 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 Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill.

Precautions

Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage

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 greater than 250 L in closed containers of ≤ 5 L capacity), or greater than 50L (in use) of flammables with 3.1B classification.

Handling

Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
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 $3\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ for respirable particulates and $10\text{mg}/\text{m}^3$ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	isopropanol	400ppm, 983mg/m ³	500ppm, 1230mg/m ³

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

Eyes	If contact with eyes is likely, it is recommend that goggles, safety glasses be worn. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile gloves or neoprene gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.
Respiratory	A respirator with an organic vapour cartridge when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8) should be used. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Supplied Air respirator should be considered in the event of excessive exposure (e.g. higher than WES).

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	liquid absorbed onto white wipe
Odour	alcohol odour
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	not determined
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	82°C
Volatile materials	5.29%
Freezing / melting point	not determined
Solubility	not determined
Specific gravity / density	1.00
Flash point	>11°C

Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	399°C
Upper & lower flammable limits	LEL: 2.0%, UEL 12.0%
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid heat, flames, sparks, and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible groups	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, concentrated acids such as nitric and sulphuric acid, aldehydes, halogens.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	Thermal decomposition products may include oxides of carbon.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous reactions	Stable

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: unlikely route of exposure, however product can cause vomiting, drowsiness and gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: direct contact eyes can cause stinging. No irritation is expected.

IF ON SKIN: no irritation is expected.

IF INHALED: no effects anticipated.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: isopropanol 3600 mg/kg (mouse).
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
Chronic	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
	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

This mixture is not considered to be ecotoxic. In all cases do not allow wipes to enter, drains, sewers or 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	The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates, see section 11 – oral toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment.
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

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.

Do not flush wipes down the toilet.

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

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN number:	3175	Proper shipping name:	SOLID CONTAINING FLAMMABLE LIQUID NOS, (contains isopropanol)
Class(es)	4.1	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Flammable	Hazchem code:	1Z

NOTE: It is class 3.1B under HSNO, see section 2 and section 15.

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2017. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

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 > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (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 > 250L 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.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002528, Cleaning Product (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
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)
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
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
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
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to 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:	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date	Reason for review
July 2020	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 or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

