# Permawet Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name Product code HSNO approval Approval description UN number Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code Uses

#### **Company Details**

Company Address

Website Telephone Email

#### Permawet SOIL-0003 HSR002503 Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 NA NA NA NA wetting agent for potting media and soils

Blue Pacific Minerals 11-17 Huttloc Drive, Tokoroa 3420 New Zealand www.bpmnz.co.nz +64 7 885 0550 info@bpmnz.co.nz

# Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 678 444 Australian Emergency Telephone number: 13 11 26

## 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002503, Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

**Hazard Statements** 

H315 - Causes skin irritation. H320 - Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **GHS 7 Classes**

Skin irritation category 2 Eye irritation category 2





Other Classifications

No other classification are known to apply.

Australian GHS classification

Skin irritation Cat 2 Eye irritation Cat 2B H315 - Causes skin irritation. H320 - Causes eye irritation.





#### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	P103 - Read label before use. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing. P280 - Wear eye/face protection.
Response	P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. 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.
Storage	No storage statements
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

## 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (w/w %)
Zeolite	1318-02-1	>80%
Surfactant	Proprietary	10-20%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely. The zeolite may contain traces of crystalline silica.

### 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 Eye contact	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor. 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 occurs: get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	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

Material is non-toxic but highly absorbent and may have dehydrating effects if large amounts ingested. Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting Measures		
Fire and explosion hazards: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.	
Products of combustion: Protective equipment: Hazchem code:	Product does not burn. Dust may form irritating atmosphere. No special measures are required. NA	



6. Accidental Release	Measures		
Containment Emergency procedures	There is no current legal requirement for containment of this product. In the event of large spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Sweep up the solid. Avoid creating dust. If appropriate, use a gentle water spray to wet material to minimise dust generation.		
Disposal	Carefully sweep up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.		
Precautions	Avoid the creation of dusts, Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dusts. Work up wind or increase ventilation.		
7. Storage & Handling			
Storage	Store in a cool dry well ventilated place. Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep away from food and feed. Keep away from reach of children and pets. Keep containers and packages closed after use and well away from water, strong acids and oxidising agents.		
Handling	Avoid dust formation. Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Do not breathe dust.		

## 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	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	Silicon dioxide	see crystalline silica	-
	Aluminium oxide	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Iron (II) Oxide	5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as Fe)	-
	Magnesium oxide	10mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fume)	-
	Calcium oxide	2mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Titanium dioxide	10mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	Crystalline silica (all forms) - respirable	0.025mg/m <sup>3</sup> (carc 1)	-

\*NOTES: carcinogen category 1;  $\alpha$ -quartz and cristobalite are confirmed carcinogens. Significant risk to workers will remain at WES-TWA exposures of 0.025mg/m<sup>3</sup>. The US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has estimated the lifetime silicosis mortality risk for workers exposed at this level for 8 hours per day at between 4 and 22 deaths per 1,000 workers and the lifetime lung cancer mortality risk for workers exposed at this level for 8 hours per day at between 3 and 23 deaths per 1,000 workers.

#### **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**

GeneralPersonal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of<br/>exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where<br/>all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose<br/>of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct<br/>use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and<br/>where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.EyesAvoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes<br/>are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.



Skin

Respiratory

Protective 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. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling. To prevent irritation a well fitted dust mask should be used (this is not recommended when exposure is close to the WES). Use of a P2 dust mask or fine particulate half or full face respirator with an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

#### **WES Additional Information**

#### Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemica	I Properties
Appearance	solid, granular, mixture of light brown and white chips
Odour	mild odour
Odour Threshold	no data
рН	5-7
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	~0.65g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	not soluble in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data
10. Stability & Reactivit	у
Stability Conditions to be avoided	This mixture is hygrospcopic, it may absorb moisture from the surrounding air. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Avoid the creation of dust. Avoid exposure to moisture, unless during use.
Incompatible groups Hazardous decomposition products	Avoid contact with strong oxidsing agents and hydrogen fluoride. None known
Hazardous reactions	Zeolites will react with hydrogen fluoride (HF) acid. Avoid contact with strong oxidsing

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF IN EYES: Fine dust may cause irritation when in direct contact.

IF ON SKIN: Material may cause drying out of skin.

IF INHALED: May cause respiratory irritation. Also see chronic effects.

IF SWALLOWED: No adverse effects anticipated under normal use conditions.

agents.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: The adverse health effects from respirable crystalline silica exposure-silicosis, cancer, scleroderma, tuberculosis, and nephrotoxicity- are chronic effects. This product is granular and wetted, but may become a respirable dust through processing.

#### **Supporting Data**

Acute	Oral	Not considered acutely toxic if swallowed.		
	Dermal	Not considered acutely toxic by dermal contact.		
Inhaled		The substance is not considered acutely toxic if inhaled, however there may be irritation		
		of the respiratory tract if dust is inhaled. Short term (acute) silicosis (see "systemic"		
		below) can also occur with one-off exposures to extremely high levels of fine crystalline		
		silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.		

# Permawet Safety Data Sheet



	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Dust may be an eye irritant (mechanical irritation). The surfactant is also considered an eye irritant.
Chronic	Skin Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. Zeolites have been classed by IARC as group 3 – cannot be evaluated as to their carcinogenicity to humans. However, there is evidence that this material does contain quartz and cristobalite. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers carc 1 classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or dry cutting of quartz containing substrates). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and, eventually lung cancer
	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	The respirable fraction of the dust of this product is not considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica less than 1%. Above 1% respirable crystalline silica triggers STOT RE cat 1 classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Based on limited animal research, it is possible that repeated inhalation of cellulose fibre dust may lead to inflammation and scarring of the lung.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known

# 12. Ecological Data

## Summary

This product is not considered ecotoxic.

## Supporting Data

Aquatic	Not ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No consided ecotoxic in the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Not toxic towards terrestrial vertebrates
Terrestrial invertebrate	Not toxic towards terrestrial invertebrates
Biocidal	Not biocidal
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 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

		nis product (not a dangerous good).	
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA
IMDG			
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA
ΙΑΤΑ			
UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	ERG Guide	NA

## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002571, Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020. 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	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.
AL	

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	
	Assessed UCD000571 Fastilizer (Ochaidian Usaard) Orace Chardend 0000 Ocateda
Approval Code	Approval HSR002571, Fertiliser (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC <sub>50</sub>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test
	population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA GHS	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised
GIIS	edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency
1010	services, especially fire fighters
HSNO IARC	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
	Lethal Concentration 50% - concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population
NZIAO	(usually rats)
NZIOC STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or
SILL	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 TWA	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
IWA	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	
neicrenees	
Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controlo	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances)
Controls	Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available
Other References:	on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz. EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus
Review	
	Deccen for review
<b>Date</b> March 2024	Reason for review New SDS.
December 2024	Review of "other classifications)
	,
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 211040951.

