

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 1.8



Solexin

TECHNIX

SAFETY FIRST BITUMEN

ENVIROCUTTER®

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product Name:	Technix EnviroCutter®
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Manufactured by:	Solexin Industries Limited
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Recommended Use:	Viscosity reduction of bitumen

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification:	This substance is not classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Other Hazards:	Maybe harmful if swallowed. May be irritating to skin on prolonged contact. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Combustible liquid. Liquid can ignite leading to a flash fire, or an explosion in a confined space. May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature. Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range.
Signal Word:	Not Applicable
Labelling:	Not Applicable
GHS hazard statement:	Not Applicable
GHS Precautionary Statement:	Not Applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Identity	Concentration	Classification
Carboxylic acid esters	100%	Non- hazardous

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Wash open eyes immediately with cold water, abundantly and thoroughly for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if required.
Skin Contact:	Wash immediately, abundantly and thoroughly with soap and water. If on clothing, change contaminated, saturated clothing and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of mists – move patient from contaminated area to fresh air and keep at rest. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Consult with a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazard:	The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and may be reignited on surface water. Flammable vapours may be present at temperatures below flashpoint.
Combustion Products:	Combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Extinguishing Media:	Fine water spray, foam, dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, Clean agents (e.g. Inergen, Argonite, etc.), sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Do not use water jet.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep pipelines, fire exposed surfaces, and /or storage tanks cool with water spray. Contain any leaks and remove source of ignition. Use oil-resistant protective clothing if there is a chance of skin contact.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions:	Remove all sources of ignition. Take proper precautions to ensure the health and safety of all personnel (Section 8 and 13). Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapours. If outside, do not approach from downwind. Keep bystanders upwind and away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent the access to unauthorised personnel. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent escape of liquid.
Environmental Precautions:	Do not let the product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Inform local authorities if impacts cannot be prevented.
Spillage:	People cleaning the spillage should wear appropriate protection equipment refer to Section 8. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite). Wash the contaminated floor with copious quantities of water. Place in container for disposal according to local/ national regulations. Ensure container has appropriate label. If greasy nature remains in a slippery surface, use safety solvent or detergent to remove remaining oil film. Cloth, paper and other materials that are used to absorb spills present a fire hazard. Avoid their accumulation by disposing of them safely and immediately.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Precautions:	Combustible liquid. Avoid naked flames. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Prevent spillage, never siphon by mouth. Use in well ventilated areas and ensure all equipment is properly bonded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide water supplies, eye washes and showers near the point of use. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and respiratory system. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Wear personal protective equipment when handling (Section 8). Used working clothes should not be worn outside the work area. Wash hands before breaks and after work.
Storage Precautions:	This product must never be stored in building occupied by people. Keep drums and small containers tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other heat or ignition sources. The storage temperature from 15 °C to 25 °C is recommended. Stack drums to a height not exceeding 3 metres without the use of racking. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Seek specialist advice for design, construction and operation of bulk storage facilities. Carbon, or type 304 or 316 stainless steel is the recommended material for storage and pumping. Specialist advice should be obtained for pump seals - as an example Teflon or PTFE are suitable.
Product Transfer:	Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding all equipment.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL /PERSONAL PROTECTION

Type	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Time-Weighted Average (TWA)	>15	>110	ECHA
Short-Term Exposure Limit (STEL)	>30	>220	ECHA
Engineering Control:	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.		
Respiratory Protection:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker's health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Reference should be made to Australia/ New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715: Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/ NZS 1716: Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.		
Eye Protection:	Safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles are recommended. An eye wash bottle should be available on site. Eye protection devices should conform to Australia/ New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337: Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.		
Hand Protection:	Impervious, oil resistant gloves are recommended. PVC gloves are suitable. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1- Occupational Protective Gloves- Selection, Use and Maintenance. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices; wash and dry hands. Wash contaminated clothing before use.		
Body Protection:	Protective suit. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919 Industrial clothing.		
Hygiene Measures:	Gas test must be done to ensure acceptable levels are maintained and special ventilation may have to be provided. Always observe good personal hygiene measures. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.		

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid
Odour:	Pleasant Aroma
PH:	5 – 7
Density:	<1.05 kg/litre
Viscosity:	<2.5 cSt at 40 °C
Initial Boiling Point:	>190 °C
Flash Point:	>95 °C
Lower Explosion Limit:	0.75 vol%
Upper Explosion Limit:	5 vol%
Autoignition Temperature:	300 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. In case of warming: vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.
Conditions to Avoid:	Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid:	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and bases. Rubber articles and different plastics.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Possible formation of carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral toxicity:	LD50 - guinea pig (male / female) 4000 mg/kg bw
Acute dermal toxicity:	LD50 - guinea pig (male / female) - > = 30,000 mg/kg bw
Acute inhalation toxicity:	LC0 - rat (male / female) - 400 ppm
Mutagenicity:	Not a mutagenic substance
Carcinogenicity:	Not a carcinogenic substance
Reproductive and developmental toxicity:	Not a developmental toxicant
Chronic Effects:	Prolonged and repeated exposure through inhalation or swallowing of this material can result in harmful effects to health. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may also result in skin dryness, cracking and skin irritation.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:	No data available
Mobility:	Floats on water. Has a very high mobility in soil.
Persistence/degradability:	The substance is readily biodegradable
Bio accumulative Potential:	Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.
Eco toxicity:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 110 mg/L - 96 h.• Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - > 100 mg/L - 48 h• Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - > 100 mg/L - 72 h• Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC - mixture of activated sludge from STP with freshwater from rivers and lakes, marine water and marine sediment - > = 100 mg/L - 28 d.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations:	This product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Disposal must be in accordance with local and national regulations. Incineration is recommended.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 – NZS 5433:2012

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) for transport by air

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for The Substance or Mixture: No data available

Chemical Safety Assessment: No data available

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to the best of the company's knowledge, believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself or herself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.