



SANTER SUPPLIES
CREATE LASTING MEMORIES WITH QUALITY

Tissue builder

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Product name | Tissue builder |
| Product code | not assigned |
| HSNO approval | HSR002500, |
| Approval description | Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely toxic) Group Standard 2020 |
| UN number | 1992 |
| Proper Shipping Name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains methanol) |
| DG class | 3, 6.1 |
| Packaging group | II |
| Hazchem code | 3WE |
| Uses | Process chemical |

Company Details

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Company | SANTER SUPPLIES |
| Address | 18 Faulke Avenue Wainuiomata Lower Hutt 5014 New Zealand |
| Website | www.santersupplies.com |

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 HSR002500, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely toxic) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS 7 Classes

Flammable liquid category 2
Acute toxicity category 4 (oral)
Acute toxicity category 3 (dermal)
Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation)
Eye irritant category 2
Reproductive toxicity category 2
STOT* repeated exposure category 1

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

*STOT – System Target Organ Toxicity

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



Precautionary Statements

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Prevention | <p>P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use. P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. P260 - Do not breathe vapours. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.</p> |
| Response | <p>P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P330 - Rinse mouth. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P361 - Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. 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.</p> |
| Storage | <p>P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up.</p> |
| Disposal | <p>P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.</p> |

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS/ Identification | Concentration |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| Methanol | 67-56-1 | 90 - 98% |
| Nitrocellulose | 9004-70-0 | 2 - 10% |

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 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. |
| Eye contact | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Skin contact | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |



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Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician 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: Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

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: 3WE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 100L 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 In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard.
Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. 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 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 Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Store locked up. 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 1500 L in closed containers of ≤ 5 L capacity), or greater than 250L (in use) of flammables with flammable liquid category 3 classification. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.

Handling 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 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 | Ceiling | WES-STEL |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| | Methanol _(skin) | 200ppm, 262mg/m ³ | - | 250ppm, 328mg/m ³ |

| Biological exposure index | Ingredient | Determinant | Sampling time | BEI |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|--------|
| | Methanol | Methanol in urine | End of shift | 15mg/L |

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



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile 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 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.

Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a full facepiece respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable



9. Physical & Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Appearance | Pink liquid |
| Odour | Alcohol sweet |
| Odour Threshold | no data |
| pH | no data |
| Freezing/melting point | no data |
| Boiling Point | 64.4°C |
| Flashpoint | 12.2°C |
| Flammability | no data |
| Upper & lower flammable limits | no data |
| Vapour pressure | no data |
| Vapour density | Heavier than air |
| Specific gravity/density | 6.66 |
| Solubility | miscible in water |
| Partition coefficient | no data |
| Auto-ignition temperature | no data |
| Decomposition temperature | no data |
| Viscosity | no data |
| Particle Characteristics | no data |

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. |
| Incompatible groups | Avoid contact with strong oxidisers, strong reducing agents. |
| Substance Specific Incompatibility | Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | None known |
| Hazardous reactions | Stable |

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation, abdominal pain, headaches, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea. Visual disturbances may occur. Advanced stages of methanol poisoning are coma, convulsions and death.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation. Methanol may be absorbed through ocular tissue.

IF ON SKIN: The solvent has a degreasing effect on the skin. Methanol is toxic by dermal contact. Methanol may be absorbed through the skin. Similar symptoms as if swallowed.

IF INHALED: high concentration of vapours may cause headaches, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Similar symptoms as of swallowed.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Impairment of vision, blurred vision (methanol). Methanol is also linked to reproductive and developmental toxic effects. Other chronic effects from repeated or prolonged exposure to methanol include CNS disturbances, dizziness and nausea.

Supporting Data

| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|---|
| Acute | Oral | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is between 300 and 2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: methanol LD ₅₀ (oral): 870mg/kg (mouse), 5628mg/kg (rat), 300mg/kg (human). |
| | Aspiration | This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard. |
| | Dermal | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is between 200 and 1000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: methanol LD ₅₀ (dermal): 15800mg/kg (rabbit), 393 mg/kg bw (primates). |
| | Inhaled | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is between 10 and 20mg/L for vapour. Data considered includes: methanol 64000ppm/4H (rat), 52mg/L/4h (monkey), EPA: Humans are around 6-10 times more susceptible to acute methanol toxicity than primates.5 Human deaths might be expected with 4 hour exposures of = 10 mg/L. |
| | Eye | The mixture is considered to be irritating to the eye, because methanol, present in greater than 10% is considered to be an eye irritant in more concentrated form. |



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| | Skin | The mixture is not considered to be irritating to the skin, none of the ingredients present in >3% are considered skin irritants. |
| 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 | The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because methanol present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant and is classed as repr tox cat 2. Animal studies have shown that exposure to methanol may affect offspring, e.g. increased fetal deaths, reduced fetal weight and fetal malformations. |
| | Systemic | The mixture is considered to be a known or presumed target organ toxicant, because methanol present in greater than 1% are known or presumed to be a target organ toxicant. Chronic overexposure to methanol may cause eye damage in humans. |
| | Aggravation of existing conditions | None known. |

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not expected to be harmful in the aquatic environment. 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. Data considered includes: methanol >100mg/L. |
| Bioaccumulation | Methanol is not bioaccumulative. |
| Degradability | Methanol degrades rapidly. |
| Soil | The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment. |
| Terrestrial vertebrate | This product is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC ₅₀ (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD ₅₀ (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity. |
| Terrestrial invertebrate | The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates. |
| Biocidal | Not applicable |

13. Disposal Considerations

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|-------------------------------|--|
| 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

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

UN number: 1992 **Proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains methanol)

Class(es): 3, 6.1 **Packing group:** II
Precautions: Flammable liquid, **Hazchem code:** 3WE
 Toxic

IMDG

UN number: 1993 **Proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains methanol)

Class(es): 3 **Packing group:** II
Precautions: Flammable liquid, **EmS** F-E, S-D
 Toxic

IATA

UN number: 1993 **Proper shipping name:** FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (contains methanol)

Class(es): 3 **Packing group:** II
Precautions: Flammable liquid,
 Toxic

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002500, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely toxic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals 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 | Required if > 100L is stored. |
| Certified handler | Not required. |
| Tracking | Not required. |
| Bundling & secondary containment | Required if > 100L is stored. |
| Signage | Required if > 250L is stored. |
| Location compliance certificate | Required if > 100 L (closed containers greater than 5 L), 250 L (closed containers up to and including 5 L), 50 L (open containers) is stored. |
| Flammable zone | Must be established if > 100 L (closed containers), 25 L (decanting), 5 L (open occasionally), 1 L (open containers in continuous use) 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 HSR002500, Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable, Acutely toxic) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz |
| 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 |
| 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 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 |
| November 2024 | 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.

