



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Yield®
Product code NA
ACVM Approval P004927
HSNO approval HSR000822

Approval description Soluble concentrate containing 500 g/litre benzalkonium chloride

UN number 176

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Benzalkonium chloride)

DG class 8
Packaging group III
Hazchem code 2X

Uses For the control of moss, lichen, liverwort and algae

Company Details

Company: Arxada NZ Limited Address: 13-15 Hudson Rd

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Emergency Telephone Number: 0800CHEMCALL (0800 243 622) International Emergency Phone: +64 4 917 9888

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR000822, Soluble concentrate containing 500 g/litre benzalkonium chloride). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classes

Hazard Statements

Acute toxicity category 4 (oral)

Acute toxicity category 4 (dermal)

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

Skin corrosive category 1B H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye damage category 1 H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
Acute aquatic category 1 H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
Ecotoxic to terrestrial organisms H432 - Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.





Precautionary Statements

Prevention P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use. P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product."

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse

skin with water/shower.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing."

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P391 - Collect spillage. P405 - Store locked up.

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

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

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Benzalkonium chloride	8001-54-5	45-55%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	Mixture	<1%
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	<0.1%
Water	7732-18-5	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

Arxada NZ Limited has an emergency contact phone number: 0800 243 622, +64 4 917 9888

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

Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

facilities

Exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Rinse

mouth. If conscious, give plenty of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. 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. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or

doctor/physician.

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

POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

Inhaled IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON

CENTER or doctor/physician.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically. Treat for exposure to quaternary ammonium compounds.





5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as

flammable. The flashpoint is >98°C.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Products of combustion: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of sulphur and

nitrogen. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other

low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat

and eye protection.

Hazchem code: 2X

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 100L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage

any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to

stormwater.

Emergency procedures In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of

hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust on concentrate. 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

vapours. 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. Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, corrosivity and ecotoxicity warning and name

of contents.

Store in accordance with NZS 8409 Management of Agrichemicals.

Handling Read label before use. 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 Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL Exposure Stds

sodium hydroxide Ceiling 2 mg/m³ 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



Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile, neoprene or natural rubber 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. 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 an organic vapour cartridge with a particulate filter (dust/mist). 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.

Respiratory

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance liquid Odour not specified рΗ 6.0-8.0 Vapour pressure no data **Viscosity** no data **Boiling point** no data Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting point no data Solubility

Solubility soluble in water Specific gravity / density 0.985 (water = 1)

Flash point no data
Danger of explosion no data
Auto-ignition temperature no data
Upper & lower flammable limits
Corrosiveness 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 acids, oxidisers. Strong bases. Substance Specific None known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxides of nitrogen and carbon. (thermal decomposition).

Hazardous reactions None known





11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. Causes nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

IF IN EYES: corrosive to eyes, may cause serious impairment of vision and eye damage.

IF ON SKIN: corrosive to skin, may cause skin burns.

IF INHALED: vapours and mists of this material may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Supporting Data

Acute Oral Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is

between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: benzalkonium chloride

304.5mg/kg (rat).

Dermal Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture

is between 1000 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: benzalkonium chloride 930

mg/kg (rat).

Inhaled Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the

mixture is >5mg/L/4h.

Eye The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the eye, because some of the ingredients

(benzalkonium chloride) present at >3% are considered eye corrosives.

Skin The mixture is considered to be corrosive to the skin, because some of the ingredients

(benzalkonium chloride) present at >5% are considered skin corrosives.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Mutagenicity} & No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1\% is considered a mutagen. \\ \textbf{Carcinogenicity} & No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1\% is considered a carcinogen. \\ \textbf{Reproductive} / & No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1\% is considered a reproductive or \\ \end{tabular}$

Developmental 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 None known.

existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is considered very toxic in the aquatic environment with long lasting effects and toxic to terrestrial vertebrates.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data

considered includes: benzalkonium chloride LC_{50} : 0.064mg/L (96hr, static, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)), NOAEC: 0.322mg/L (34d, Fathead Minnow (Pimephales promelas)), EC_{50} : 0.0059 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna), 0.085 mg/L (96hr, Scenedesmus

pannonicus (Green algae)),

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrateThe mixture has been classified by EPA as toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute oral

toxicity in section 11.

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity to terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal Herbicide

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 methodDisposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should

2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval shoul 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. Triple rinse empty container placing rinse water in the spray tank. If recycling, discard cap and deliver clean container to an Agrecovery depot

or crush and bury in an approved landfill.





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: 1760 Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Benzalkonium chloride)

Class(es) 8 Packing group: III
Precautions: Corrosive liquid, Hazchem code: 2X

Ecotoxic.

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR000822, Soluble concentrate containing 500 g/litre benzalkonium chloride. 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 Persons mixing, loading, applying, or otherwise handling this product must meet

qualification requirements as set out in the current EPA Hazardous Substances

(Hazardous Property Controls) Notice.

Tracking Records of use must be kept in accordance with the current Health and Safety at

Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations.

Bunding & secondary containment
Signage
Required if > 100L is stored.
Required if > 100L is stored.
Required if > 250L is stored.

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.

ACVM: P004927

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code Approval HSR000822, Soluble concentrate containing 500 g/litre benzalkonium chloride

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, 7th 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).

Page 6 of 7 March 2022





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 RESystem 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)

UELUpper Explosive LimitUN NumberUnited 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

DateReason for reviewMarch 2022Not applicable - New SDSAugust 2022Review of transport section

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.

