

**1. Product and Company Identification**

- 1.1 **PRODUCT NAME:** EQUUS MOSSKILL (CONCENTRATE)
- 1.2 **USE OF PRODUCT** Killing / Neutralisation of most mosses, moulds, and algae growth of common building surfaces.
- 1.3 **SUPPLIER:** Equus Industries Ltd  
Sheffield Street  
Riverlands Industrial Estate  
Blenheim, Marlborough, New Zealand  
Telephone: +64 3 578 0214  
Email: admin@equus.co.nz
- 1.4 **EMERGENCY CONTACT:** **National Poison Centre**  
**Telephone: 0800 764 766**

Information about Safety Data Sheet: Telephone: +64 3 578 0214 8:00am – 6:00pm Mon – Fri

- 1.5 **Date of Preparation:** 6 April 2021

**2. Hazards Identification**

- 2.1 **Statement of Hazardous Nature:**  
Classified as hazardous according to New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum degrees of hazard) Regulations 2017.
- 2.2 **DG Status:**  
Classified as Dangerous Good under NZ 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
- 2.3 **Hazard Classification:**

CLASS AND GHS CATEGORY		HSNO CATERGORY	HAZARD STATEMENT
Flammable Liquid	Cat 4	3.1D	H227 Combustible liquid.
Acute Toxicity (Oral)	Cat 4	6.1D (oral)	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation)	Cat 2	6.1B (inhalation)	H330 Fatal if inhaled.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Cat 1	8.2A	H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Cat 1	8.3A	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sensitisation	Cat 1	6.5B	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Hazard (Acute)	Cat 1	9.1A	H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

**Pictograms.**



**Signal Word: Danger**

**2.4 Prevention Statements:**

P280	Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.*
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release into the environment (sewers, drains etc).
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace.
P210	Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No Smoking

**2.5 Response Statements:**

P391	Collect spillage.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician.
P301 + P310 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310	IF ON SKIN (or hair) : Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or physician.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs. Get medical attention.
P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	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.

**2.6 Storage Statement:**

P405	Store locked up
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**2.7 Disposal Statement:**

P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations
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**3. Composition/Information on Ingredients****3.1 Hazardous Components:**

CAS NO.	INGREDIENT NAME	CONCENTRATION (% weight)
34590-94-8	Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34
21564-17-0	2-(Thiocyanomethylthio) benzthiazole	13.5

Within the current knowledge of the supplier, there are no additional ingredients present in concentrations applicable, that are classified hazardous to health or environment to report in this section.

**4. First Aid Measures****4.1 After Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**4.2 Inhalation:**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**4.3 Skin Contact:**

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**4.4 Ingestion:**

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary****Notes to physician:**

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments:**

No specific treatment.

**Protection of first aiders:**

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

**5. Fire Fighting Measures****5.1 Extinguishing media****5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**5.1.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:**

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**5.1.3 Hazardous thermal decomposition products:**

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon dioxide  
Carbon monoxide  
Nitrogen oxides.  
Sulfur oxides.

**5.1.4 Special protective actions for fire-fighters:**

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**5.1.5 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:**

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.



## 6. Accidental Release Measures

### 6.1 Preliminary Action and Precautions:

- 6.1.1 Eliminate every possible source of ignition.
- 6.1.2 Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area.
- 6.1.3 Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Approach spill from upwind if necessary
- 6.1.4 Wear recommended personal protective equipment.
- 6.1.5 Shut off leaks, if possible, without risk.
- 6.1.6 Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material.
- 6.1.7 Prevent entry of product and any run-offs into sewers, storm water drains and open bodies of water. Also prevent contact with soil.
- 6.1.8 Collect the spillage in suitable, closeable containers for re-use or disposal.
- 6.1.9 Clean up all spills as soon as possible, using an inert absorbent material (i.e sand, earth) and dispose of as hazardous waste.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Handling:

- 7.1.1 Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 7.1.2 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- 7.1.3 Do not ingest.
- 7.1.4 Do not breathe vapours or mist.
- 7.1.5 Do not eat, drink or smoke in area where material is being handled or stored.
- 7.1.6 Wash hands and face at all times after handling.
- 7.1.7 Launder all contaminated clothing before re-use.
- 7.1.8 Avoid release of concentrate to the environment.
- 7.1.9 Keep containers tightly closed when not in use.

### 7.2 Storage:

- 7.2.1 Store in original containers in a cool, dry well-ventilated area, protected by direct sunlight
- 7.2.2 Store away from open flames and high temperatures.
- 7.2.3 Store away from strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers and food and drink.
- 7.2.4 Store locked up in tightly closed containers.

**8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection Equipment****8.1 Exposure Limits:**

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether Cas: 34590-94-8 TWA / WES 100ppm(606mg/m<sup>3</sup>)  
STEL / WES 150ppm(909mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

**8.2 Exposure Controls:****8.2.1 Exposure Controls in the Workplace**

Use only in well ventilated areas. Provide maximum ventilation in enclosed area. Use local exhaust when the general, ventilation is inadequate.

**8.2.2 Personal Protection Equipment:**Respiratory Protection

Wear appropriate, properly fitted NIOSH/MSHA, approved organic vapour or supplied air respirator when airborne contaminant level(s) are expected to exceed exposure limits indicated on the SDS.

Eye Protection

Wear appropriate eye protection. Wear chemical safety goggles and/or face shield to prevent eye contact. Do not wear contact lenses. Do not touch eyes with contaminated body parts or materials. Have eye washing facilities readily available.

Hand Protection

Use elbow length PVC gloves.

Skin / Body Protection

Prevent contact with shoes and clothing. Prevent skin contact.

Protective Measures

Do not consume food in the work area. Wash hands forearms and face before smoking, eating or drinking.

**8.2.3 Additional Remarks:**

The exposure limits also refer to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes, whether by contact with vapours or by direct skin contact. It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures must be considered.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties****9.1 General Information:**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Amber
<b>Odour</b>	Not available
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>PH</b>	Not available
<b>Melting point</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	Closed cup: 75°C Setaflash Closed cup ASTM D3828
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability (solid,gas)</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available
<b>Density</b>	1.0g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient:n-octanol/water</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available

**10. Stability and Reaction****10.1 Reactivity:**

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical Stability:**

Contains 2-(thiocyanomethylthio)benzothiazole. Do not heat and /or store above 50°C as decomposition may increase packaging pressure.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:**

Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts can be generated by acid or base hydrolysis.

**10.4 Conditions to Avoid:**

High temperatures. Contact with incompatible materials.

**10.5 Incompatible Materials:**

Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidizers

**10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

**11. Toxicological Information****11.1 Acute toxicity**

Ingredient	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-(thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole 20%	LC 50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	<0.5mg/l	4 hours
	LD 50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000mg/kg	-
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LD 50 Oral	Rat	>5000mg/kg	-
	LD 50 Dermal	Rabbit	9,510mg/kg	-
	LC 50 Inhalation, vapour	Rat	3.35mg/l	7 hours

**11.2 Irritation / Corrosion**

Ingredient	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-(thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole	Eyes – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin – Moderate Irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Eyes – Slight Irritant	-	-	-	-
	Skin – Unlikely to cause significant irritation	-	-	-	-

**11.3 Sensitisation**

Ingredient	Route of Exposure	Species	Result
2-(thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole	Skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	Skin	Human	No allergic skin reaction

**11.4 Mutagenicity**

Not Available

**11.5 Carcinogenicity**

Not Available

**12. Ecological Information****12.1 Toxicity:**

Ingredient	Result	Species	Exposure
2(-thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole	LC 50 <1 mg/l	Fish – Rainbow trout	96 hours
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	LC 50 >1000mg/l	Poecilia reticulata (guppy)	96 hours
	LC 50 1,1919 mg/l	Daphnia magna (water flea)	48 hours
	LC 50 >1000 mg/l	Crangon crangon (shrimp)	96 hours
	LC 50 2070 mg/l	Copepod acartiatonsa	48 hours

**13. Disposal Consideration****Disposal methods:**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**14. Transport Information**

	Road & Rail	IMDG	IATA
Class	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
UN Number	2922	2922	2922
Packing Group	III	III	III
UN Proper Shipping Name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S (2-thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S (2-thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole) Marine pollutant. (2-thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC N.O.S (2-thiocyanomethylthio) Benzothiazole)
Additional Information		The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes <5L or <5kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulation.

**15. Regulatory Information****15.1 HSNO Approval:**

Approved Code: HSR002511  
 HSNO Group Standard (2017): Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Toxic [6.1], Corrosive, combustible)

**16. Other Information****16.1 Hazard Classifications:**

3.1D	Flammable liquid – low hazard
6.1D(oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
6.1B (inhalation)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Fatal
8.2A	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitisers
9.1A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

**16.2 Abbreviations/Terminology:**

HSNO	Hazardous substances and New Organisms Act.
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard (Worksafe NZ).
TWA	Time weighted average exposure level designed to protect from the effects of long-term exposure.
STEL	Short-term Exposure Level (15 minutes).
GHS	Global Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.
IATA	International Air Transport Association.
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

**16.3 Issue Information:**

Date of Preparation:	6 April 2021
Reasons:	Update and format change
Replaces:	1 July 2007

**16.4** The information contained in this Data Sheet relates only to the specific material identified. Equus Industries Ltd believes the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this Data Sheet. No Warranty, Guarantee or representation is expressed or implied by the Company as to the absolute correctness or completeness of any representation contained in this Data and assumes no legal responsibility in connection therewith. It can not be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this Data Sheet, or that additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or conditions.