# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to
HSNO Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

Trade Name: Feratox
Product No: RC101, RC102, RC103

Document Number: SDS01/01FTX
Version Number: 2026.09.17

## Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

| | |
|---|---|
| Product: | **Feratox 475g/kg**<br>**Feratox for control of possums and Dama Wallaby** |
| Product Use: | Vertebrate Toxic Agent for use in bait stations or bait devices as per label instructions |
| Restriction of Use: | Refer to Section 15 |
| New Zealand Supplier: | **Connovation Limited** |
| Address: | 36 B Sir William Drive<br>East Tamaki, Auckland<br><br>PO Box 58613<br>Botany, Auckland, 2163 |
| Telephone: | +64 9 273 4333 |
| Fax: | +64 9 374 4334 |
| **Emergency No:** | **0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)** |
| Date of SDS Preparation: | 17 September 2026 v3 |

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

**EPA Approval No: HSR001673**

**Pictograms**



Toxic Chronic Corrosive Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

| GHS Classification and Category | Hazard Code | Hazard Statement |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity Cat. 2 | H300 | Fatal if swallowed. |
| Acute dermal toxicity Cat. 2 | H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| Skin sensitisation Cat. 1 | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Reproductive toxicity Cat. 2 | H361 | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Cat. 2 | H373 | May cause damage to organs (oral) through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Serious eye damage Cat. 1 | H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Hazardous to the aquatic environment acute/chronic Cat. 1 | H400/H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| Hazardous to soil organisms. | H422 | Hazardous to soil organisms |
| Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates | H431 | Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates |
| Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates | H441 | Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates |

| **Prevention Code** | **Prevention Statement** |
|---|---|
| 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. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fumes/ vapours. |
| P262 | Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. |
| P264 | Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. |
| P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P272 | Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection. |

| **Response Code** | **Response Statement** |
|---|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P391 | Collect spillage. |
| P301 + P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P302 + P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P308 + P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P361+P364 | Take off immediately contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |

| **Storage Code** | **Storage Statement** |
|---|---|
| P405 | Store in tightly closed original container and secure (locked up) in a cool dry place out of reach of children and pets and away from any food, drink and animal foodstuffs. |

| **Disposal Code** | **Disposal Statement** |
|---|---|
| P501 | Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities |

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

| **Ingredients** | **Wt%** | **CAS NUMBER.** |
|---|---|---|
| Potassium Cyanide | 47.5 | 151-50-8 |
| Other ingredients (including filler, encapsulating compounds, coating, colourant) | > 52.5 | Proprietary |

## Section 4. First Aid Measures

If exposed or concerned or if medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Consult the National Poisons Centre, 0800 764 766 [0800 POISON] or a doctor.

**Symptoms of Cyanide Poisoning**:
Dizziness, rapid breathing, headache, drowsiness, rapid pulse, unconsciousness, and convulsions.

Routes of Exposure:

| | |
|---|---|
| If in Eyes | Flood eye gently with clean fresh running water. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into a non-affected eye. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do after first 5 minutes then continue rinsing. Use antihistamine eye drops. Obtain medical advice if irritation occurs. |
| If on Skin | Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash affected area thoroughly with running water for 20 minutes to ensure all product is removed. Launder decontaminated clothing immediately (and separate to household laundry) before re-use or discard safely. |
| If Swallowed | Obtain immediate medical attention if ingested.<br><br>Call 111 FOR AMBULANCE AND USE KEYWORDS 'Cyanide Poisoning'.<br>Use emergency blanket to protect patient from heat loss. A doctor can slowly administer 50 ml<br><br>25% sodium thiosulphate intravenously if indicated (patient unconscious or incoherent, breathing irregular, possibly vomiting and/or with convulsions).<br>If person is losing consciousness after ingestion, or is unconscious or convulsing, then do NOT give anything by mouth.<br>Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT give anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, rinse mouth thoroughly again with water.<br>If patient is conscious, breathing regularly and able to say what has happened, keep under observation. Get medical assistance.<br>Do NOT use mouth to mouth or mouth to nose resuscitation, but instead use a suitable device or apparatus to give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Administer oxygen if breathing is shallow or irregular and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if heart has stopped. |
| If Inhaled | If person has inhaled cyanide, and same hazard exists, then ensure precautions taken to avoid exposure to yourself.<br>Refer to advice given for if swallowed.<br>Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT give anything to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, rinse mouth thoroughly again with water.<br>If patient is conscious, breathing regularly and able to say what has happened, keep under observation. Get medical assistance.<br>Do NOT use mouth to mouth or mouth to nose resuscitation, but instead use a suitable device or apparatus to give artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Administer oxygen if breathing is shallow or irregular and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) if heart has stopped. |

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

| | |
|---|---|
| Symptoms: | Refer to Section 11. |
| Swallowing: | Fatal if swallowed. |
| Dermal: | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| Skin: | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Eyes: | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Chronic: | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.<br>Causes damage to organs. |

**First Aid facilities**

Eye and hand washing.

**Advice to doctor**

Product contains cyanide.

If indicated, slowly inject 50 ml 25% sodium thiosulphate intravenously and administer oxygen.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

| | |
|---|---|
| **Hazard Type** | Non-Flammable |
| **Hazards from products** | Avoid breathing smoke. Combustion products include hydrogen cyanide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and ammonia. |
| **Suitable Extinguishing media** | Water spray, or alkali power only. Do NOT use acidic foam or powder or CO2 extinguishers. |
| **Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing** | Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and personal protection clothing (gas tight suit, helmet). |
| **HAZCHEM CODE** | 2X |

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective gear as detailed in Section 8. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Do not allow to enter drains and water courses. In event of major spill, inform Fire Service via 111 and then local Health Protection Officer at the Public Health Unit or hospital.

Contain spill. sweep up and transfer to suitable labeled container for re-use if suitable (unbroken, dry) or for disposal. Dispose of as hazardous waste to an approved waste management company in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions for Handling:**

- Feratox® requires a Certified Handler/Controlled Substance License and records for tracking of product.
- Refer to Feratox® product label for use and application.
- During bait preparation, bait deployment, bait retrieval or opening sealed containers that hold Feratox®:
- Do not handle or consume food, drink or smoke. After handling and before meals, rest breaks, smoking and at the completion of work, remove protective clothing. Wash hands and any exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water, or wipes.
- Do not breathe dust/fumes/ vapours.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.

**Precautions for Storage:**

- Store in tightly closed original container and secure (locked up) in a cool dry place out of reach of children and pets and away from any food, drink and animal foodstuffs.
- Do not store with Class 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammables), 5.1 (Oxidisers), 5.2 (Organic Peroxide Oxidizers), or 8 (Corrosive) products.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

| Substance | TWA ppm | TWA mg/m³ | STEL ppm | STEL mg/m³ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ‡ Cyanides, as CN (skin) [151-50-8] | - | 5 | - | - |

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices FEB 2025 15TH EDITION.

### Engineering Controls

None set

### Personal Protective Equipment



| Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) | | | | | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Safety equipment | Non-porous gloves | Safety glasses | Multi-gas respirator kit 97000 series (half mask) | Trousers outside boots, or gaiters | |
| **Bait Preparation** | | | | | |
| Feratox® in Ferafeed paste | Recommended | Not required | Not required | Not required | Wearing gloves minimises risk of moisture transfer from hands to Feratox® pellet |
| **Deployment in field** | | | | | |
| Feratox® and Ferafeed paste | Recommended | Not required | Not required | Not required | |
| Feratox® and Ferafeed pellets | Recommended | Not required | Not required | Recommended | Wearing gloves minimises risk of moisture transfer from hands to Feratox® pellet |
| **Bait retrieval: broken or possibly degrading Feratox® pellets** | | | | | |
| Bury Feratox® pellets on site | Required | Not required | Required | Required | |
| Extraction of Feratox®from bait stations in an open environment with free air flow | Required | Recommended | Recommended | Required | In open spaces, any possible cyanide gas is dissipated by the air currents. |
| Extraction of Feratox®pellets from bait stations in a closed environment | Required | Recommended | Required | Required | In closed spaces such as storage sheds, any possible cyanide gas may not be dissipated by the air currents |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Bait retrieval: Feratox® pellets intact** | | | | | |
| Extraction of Feratox®from bait stations in an open environment with free air flow | Required | Recommended | Recommended | Required | In open spaces, any possible cyanide gas is dissipated by the air currents. |
| Extraction of Feratox®pellets from bait stations in a closed environment | Required | Recommended | Recommended | Required | In closed spaces such as storage sheds, any possible cyanide gas may not be dissipated by the air currents |
| Placement of Feratox® in sealed container (unsealed) in open environment with free air flow | Required | Recommended | Recommended | Required | In open spaces, any possible build up of cyanide gas is dissipated by the air currents. |
| Placement of Feratox® in a container (sealed) | Required | Recommended | Required | Required | The danger to minimise is the build up of cyanide gas in a sealed container which may be released on opening. |
| Bury Feratox® pellets on site | Required | Not required | Recommended | Recommended | |
| **Opening Sealed Container that contains retrieved baits** | | | | | |
| Opening sealed container that contains retrieved baits open environment with free air flow | Required | Recommended | Required | Not required | Always open any sealed container in a well ventilated area. DO NOT breathe any fumes that may have accumulated in sealed container. |
| Placement of Feratox® in a container (sealed) | Required | Recommended | Required | Required | The danger to minimise is the build up of cyanide gas in a sealed container which may be released on opening. |

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Hard green round pellet, ~ 7mm diameter |
| **Odour** | Nonspecific |
| **Odour Threshold** | Not available |
| **pH** | Not available |
| **Boiling Point** | Not available |
| **Melting Point** | Not available |
| **Freezing Point** | Not available |
| **Flash Point** | Not available |
| **Flammability** | Non Flammable |
| **Upper and Lower Explosive Limits** | Not available |
| **Vapour Pressure** | Not available |
| **Vapour Density** | Not available |
| **Specific Gravity** | Not available |
| **Water Solubility** | Not available |
| **Partition Coefficient:** | Not available |
| **Auto-ignition Temperature** | Not available |
| **Decomposition Temperature** | Not available |
| **Kinematic Viscosity** | Not available |
| **Particle Characteristics** | Not available |

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Stability of Substance** | Stable under normal storage and use conditions. |
| **Possibility of hazardous reactions** | Not available |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Keep dry. Avoid contact with moisture, water, acidic conditions |
| **Incompatible Materials** | Acids, acid salts, strong oxidising compounds, carbon dioxide, water, Sodium Nitrite, Zinc Phosphide |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Hydrogen cyanide, ammonia, potassium hydroxide. |

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

**Acute Effects:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Swallowed** | Can be fatal if swallowed when pellets damaged/broken or cracked in the mouth. Pellets swallowed whole may pass through digestive system unbroken. Symptoms of poisoning include difficulty breathing (dyspnea), rapid breathing (tachypnea), nausea, dizziness, vomiting, headache, sweating and convulsions. |
| **Dermal** | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| **Inhalation** | Not an expected exposure route unless pellets is broken, or decomposing with risk of release of hydrogen cyanide gas. For symptoms of exposure, refer to Ingestion. |
| **Eye** | Causes eye damage. If pellets broken and core exposed symptoms could include stinging, burning, extreme redness, tearing and dizziness. Flushing eye promptly with water is required to avoid ill-effects. |
| **Skin** | May cause mild irritation. Unbroken, dry pellets are safe to handle. Broken or decomposing pellets if contacting skin may sting especially if skin has cuts or abrasions. If the potassium cyanide pellet core contacts skin, then burns/ulceration might result so it is important to immediately wash any contaminated skin. |

**Chronic Effects:**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Carcinogenicity** | Not applicable. |
| **Reproductive Toxicity** | Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. |
| **Germ Cell Mutagenicity** | Not applicable. |
| **Aspiration** | Not applicable. |
| **STOT/SE** | Exposure by oral route can damage organs/systems; affects ability of cells to transfer oxygen. |
| **STOT/RE** | Not applicable. |

**Other Health Effects Information**

The potassium cyanide active ingredient is encapsulated in a hard inert coating so provide protection from incidental contact. Ill-effects require the pellet to be broken or decomposing. Exposure to moisture/water will cause decomposition. This is accelerated under acidic conditions.

**Individual component information:**
**Acute Toxicity:**

| Chemical Name | Oral – LD50 | Dermal – LD50 | Inhalation – LC50 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Potassium cyanide | 5 mg/kg (rabbit) | 13.3 – 33.3 mg/kg (rabbit) | 0.015 mg/L/4hr (rat) |

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hazardous to soil organisms
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
Hazardous to terrestrial invertebrates

**Ecotoxicity**
Product is a Vertebrate Toxic Agent (VTA) so there is potential for harm to non-target terrestrial vertebrates. Avoid exposure to non-target species including domestic pets. If poisoning is suspected of domestic animals or livestock, consult a veterinarian immediately. Advice to Veterinarians Product is a Vertebrate Toxic Agent (VTA) so there is potential for harm to non-target terrestrial vertebrates. Avoid exposure to non-target species including domestic pets. If poisoning is suspected of domestic animals or livestock, consult a veterinarian immediately.

**Active Ingredient is Potassium cyanide**
**General**
Symptoms are generalized and include frothing at the mouth, slobbering, increased respiratory rate, mouth breathing, rapid but weak heart rate, and muscle twitching. Mucous membranes are bright red, indicating the lack of oxygen transfer throughout the body that is necessary for survival at the cellular level. Death from respiratory paralysis occurs during severe convulsions. The heart continues to beat for several minutes after struggling ceases and breathing stops. Bright red blood often comes out of the nostrils and mouth.

**Treatment**
Administration of an IV solution of sodium thiosulfate, or sodium nitrite and sodium thiosulfate to "neutralise" the production of hydrocyanic acid may be appropriate. Note clinical signs of cyanide poisoning and nitrate poisoning are similar. Ensure nitrate poisoning is not cause first. Blood from nitrate poisoning will be chocolate brown compared to cherry red for cyanide poisoning.

**Toxicity to aquatic organisms**
The product has identified as being very toxic in the aquatic environment.

**Toxicity to terrestrial vertebrates**
The product has identified as being very toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. Product is registered as a Vertebrate Toxic Agent for possum and Dama wallaby control.

**Toxicity to terrestrial invertebrates**
The product has identified as being very toxic to terrestrial invertebrates.

**Persistence/degradability**
Pellets will breakdown within days of becoming wet. The potassium cyanide in the core of the pellet will react to liberate hydrogen cyanide gas which will dissipate into the atmosphere. Pellets will degrade more rapidly in contact with mist acidic conditions.

**Mobility**
Pellets will breakdown within hours of becoming wet. The potassium cyanide in the core of the pellet is soluble in water.

**Threshold Effects Level**

| | |
|---|---|
| TEL water | Cyanides as CN, 0.08 mg/L |
| TEL air | Cyanides as CN, 0.009mg/m3 |

**Environmental Exposure Standards**

| | |
|---|---|
| EEL freshwater | 18 µg/L |
| EEL marine | 14 µg/L |

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

**Disposal Method:**
Dispose of product (pellets) and waste as hazardous materials by burying with organic matter on active tip face of managed landfill, or bury with biologically active layer of soil in landfill, in accordance with Regional Authority or local Council bylaws. Ensure to dispose of empty containers safely to an approved landfill. Do not use empty containers for storing other products.
**Precautions or methods to avoid:** Avoid unintended release to the environment.

## Section 14 Transport Information

**This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2020**




**Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport**

| | |
|---|---|
| **UN No** | 2588 |
| **Class - Primary** | 6.1 |
| **Packing Group** | II |
| **Proper Shipping Name** | PESTICIDE, TOXIC, SOLID, N.O.S (CONTAINS 47.5% POTASSIUM CYANIDE) |
| **Marine Pollutant** | Yes |
| **Hazchem** | 2X |
| **Special Provisions** | If the product's individual container is below 500g, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG. |

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval Code: **HSR001673**

Refer to www.epa.govt.co.nz for full control document

| **HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices** | **Trigger Quantity** |
|---|---|
| Certified Handler | Yes – any quantity |
| Location Certificate | Yes – 250kg |
| Tracking Trigger Quantities | Yes – any quantity |

| | |
|---|---|
| Signage Trigger Quantities | 250kg |
| Emergency Response Plan | 100kg |
| Secondary Containment | 100kg |
| Restriction of Use | |
| 77A - The controls relating to Vertebrate Toxic Agents, set out in Schedule 3 of the Hazardous Substances (Vertebrate Toxic Agents) Transfer Notice 2004, (Supplement to the New Zealand Gazette, 29 October 2004, No. 141, page 3495, as amended by New Zealand Gazette, 28 April 2005, no. 73, page 1739 and New Zealand Gazette, 26 June 2006, no. 68, page 1593) shall apply. | Variation:<br>The wording of the new controls given below may be different to that in the Hazardous Substances (Vertebrate Toxic Agents) Transfer Notice (New Zealand Gazette, Issue No. 141). This is because the controls in the transfer notice are written to apply to more than one substance at a time. For Feratox 475 g/kg, the wording has been simplified to apply solely to this substance. Nonetheless, this simplification has not changed the meaning or the requirements as set out in the Vertebrate Toxic Agents Transfer Notice.<br><br>Clause 2 Packaging of substances for sale for vertebrate pest control (1) No person may pack this substance for sale for vertebrate pest control unless the package is marked with a unique identifier. (2) The unique identifier marked on the container must comply with regulation 35 and regulation 36 of the Hazardous Substance (Identification) Regulations 2001. (3) For the purposes of regulation 35(3)(c) of those regulations, the unique identifier is a secondary identifier. (4) In this clause package means the smallest package in which the substance is sold.<br><br>Clause 3 Permissions required for application or use of certain substances (1) No person may apply or otherwise use this substance on land administered or managed by the Department of Conservation unless the person first obtains a permission from the Authority. (2) No person may apply or otherwise use this substance in a catchment area from which water is drawn for human consumption or in any other area where a risk to public health may be created if the substance is applied or used unless the person first obtains a permission from the Authority. Note: The Authority has delegated the giving of such a permission in the case of subclause (1) to the Department of Conservation (DOC), and, in the case of subclause (2) to the Ministry of Health. Persons wishing to apply this substance where a permission is required should contact the regional DOC office or the Ministry of Health.<br><br>Clause 7 Lost, spilt, or unintended application of substance If this substance is applied other than in the intended application area, or is lost or spilt, the person who is in possession of the substance at the time that it was misapplied, lost, or spilt must report the nature and quantity of the substance within 24 hours of the substance being misapplied, lost, or spilt to— (a) if a permission was granted in accordance with clause 3 (above) to apply or otherwise use the substance, the person who granted the permission; and (b) the officer in charge of the nearest police station to which the person has access; and (c) the nearest Medical Officer of Health or the Medical Officer of Health in whose region the substance was misapplied, lost, or spilt; and (d) each owner or occupier of land on which the |

| | |
|---|---|
| | substance may have been misapplied, lost, or spilt; and (e) the person on whose behalf the substance is being applied. |
| **Hazardous Property Controls Notice 2017** | |
| HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 47 | Equipment for class 9 substances must be appropriate |
| HPC Notice Part 4 Clause 48 | Records of application of class 9 pesticides and plant growth regulators |
| HPC Notice Part 2 | Certain substances restricted to workplaces only |
| HPC Notice Part 3 | Hazardous substances in a place other than a workplace |
| HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart A | Site and storage controls for class 9 substances |
| HPC Notice Part 4 Subpart C | Qualifications required for application of class 9 pesticides |
| **ACVM Act and Regulations** | |
| See www.foodsafety.govt.nz for registration conditions | **P004713** |
| | |
| **Tolerable Exposure Level (TEL)** | TEL water (Cyanides, as CN) = 0.08 mg/L<br><br>TEL air (Cyanides, as CN) = 0.009 mg/m3 |
| **Environmental Exposure Level (EEL)** | EEL freshwater = 18 mg/L<br>EEL marine = 14 mg/L |

## Section 16 Other Information

### Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| Cat | Category |
| $EC_{50}$ | Median effective concentration. |
| EEL | Environmental Exposure Limit. |
| EPA | Environmental Protection Authority |
| HSNO | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms. |
| HSW | Health and Safety at Work. |
| $LC_{50}$ | Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it. |
| $LD_{50}$ | Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms. |
| LEL | Lower explosive level. |
| OSHA | American Occupational Safety and Health Administration. |
| TEL | Tolerable Exposure Limit. |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority. |
| UEL | Upper Explosive Level |
| WES | Workplace Exposure Limit |

References:


1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices FEB 2025 15th edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017


Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer. While TCC (NZ) have taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

Issue Date: 17 September 2026 Review Date: 17 September 2031