Company Logo

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	**ANSUL NFF 3x3 UL201**
Product Use:	Fire Extingishing Agent
Restriction of Use:	Refer to Section 15
New Zealand Supplier:	**Safeworld Limited**
Address:	17 Fairfax Avenue Penrose Auckland, 1061
Telephone:	+64 9 218 9403
Emergency No:	**0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**
Date of SDS Preparation:	7 November 2025

Section 2. Hazards Identification

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

EPA Approval Code: Fire Fighting Chemicals – HSR002573

Pictograms

Signal Word: **Warning**

GHS Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Eye irritation Cat. 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
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.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
None Allocated	

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

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.

2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0 - 10%	112-34-5
1-Propanaminium, N-(3-Aminopropyl)-2-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyl-3-sulfo-, N-Coco-acylderivates	0 - 10%	68139-30-0
Caprylcaprilyl glucoside	0 - 10%	68515-73-1
Sodium Octyl Sulfate	0 - 10%	142-31-4
3-(polyoxyethylene)-propylheptamethyltrisiloxane	0 - 10%	67674-67-3

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

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.

If on Skin — Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed — Rinse mouth. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if needed.

If Inhaled — Remove person to fresh air. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Causes serious eye irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non-Flammable
Hazards from combustion products	No data available.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.
HAZCHEM CODE	**None Allocated**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

For emergency responders:
Wear protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:
Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Pick up and transfer to properly labelled containers. Dispose of as per Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.

Precautions for Storage:

- Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Store away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m³	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m³

No ingredients have exposure limits

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
Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Personal Protection Equipment:

Eyes	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).
Skin	Wear suitable gloves. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not flammable
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Density	1.12 g/ml
Water Solubility	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available

Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
VOC Content	9.715

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known based on information supplied.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	This product is not classified as acutely toxic. ATEmix (oral) 32,350.70 mg/kg
Dermal	This product is not classified as acutely toxic. ATEmix (dermal) 15,620.00 mg/kg
Inhalation	This product is not classified as acutely toxic.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	This product is not classified as a skin irritant/corrosive.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	This product is not classified as carcinogenic.
Reproductive Toxicity	This product is not classified as toxic for reproduction.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	This product is not classified as mutagenic.
Aspiration	This product is not classified as Asp Tox.
STOT/SE	This product is not classified as STOT SE.
STOT/RE	This product is not classified as STOT RE.

Individual Component Data:

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	= 5660 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2700 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Sodium Octyl Sulfate	= 3200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-
Caprylcaprilyl glucoside	-	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms nor to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Product:	
Persistence and degradability	BOD/COD analysis Concentrate: BOD5: > 214110 mg/L BOD20: 447667 mg/L COD: 447100 mg/L Diluted (97% water, 3% Concentrate) BOD5: 8591 mg/L BOD20: 15000 mg/L COD: 21490 mg/L
Bioaccumulation	No data available

Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	As the fire extinguishing agent is soluble in water it can cause a lowering of pH-value if released into the water ways. Contact the proper authorities when spillage of large quantities. Note: Ammonium salts and phosphates acts as fertilizers for plants.

Individual Component Data:

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	EC50 (96h) > 100 mg/L Desmodesmus subspicatus	LC50: =1300mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: >100mg/L (48h, Daphnia
Caprylcaprilyl glucoside		LC50: =170mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	

Method	Species	Endpoint type	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test	Pimephales promelas	NOEC	LC50 32 mg/L	96 hours	NOEC mg/l
OECD Test No. 202: Daphnia sp., Acute Immobilisation Test	Daphnia magna	EC50	EC50 > 100 mg/L	48 hours	EC50 > 100 mg/l
OECD Test No. 201: Freshwater Algae and Cyanobacteria, Growth Inhibition Test	Skeletonema costatum	NOEC	EC50 19.8 mg/L	72 hours	NOEC < 6.3 mg/l
OECD Test No. 209: Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test (Carbon and Ammonium Oxidation)	Activated sludge microorganisms	EC15 and EC50			No inhibition of activated sludge respiration at 10, 100 and 1000 mg/L. The EC15 and EC50 could not be calculated.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:
Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.
Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020 and SNZ HB 5433:2021

Section 15 Regulatory Information

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

EPA Approval Code: Fire Fighting Chemicals – HSR002573

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	**Trigger Quantity**
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	Not required

Emergency Response Plan	Not required
Secondary Containment	Not required
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

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

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

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