



FormOil DF

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Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	EZEE FORMOIL DF
Product code	NA
HSNO approval	HSR002544
Approval description	Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	General purpose reactive form release agent.

Company Details

Company	Everitt Site Supplies Ltd
Address	Unit 3 / 28 Anvil Road Silverdale 0932 New Zealand
Telephone	(09) 426 8101
Website	www.everitts.co.nz

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 HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) 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

Aspiration category 1
Skin irritant category 2
SYMBOLS

DANGER



Hazard Statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.

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. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Storage	No storage statement
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.



3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6	90-100%
Oleic acid	112-80-1	<3%
Ingredients not contributing to GHS 7 classes*	mixture	balance

* Balance of other ingredients are non-hazardous or less than 1% in concentration (or 0.1% for carcinogens, reproductive toxins, or respiratory sensitizers).

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 required. Accessible eyewash is required.

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. If eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes/vapours/dusts is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable. Flashpoint >93°C.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	No special measures are required.
Hazchem code:	NA



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6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see below; Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).
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	No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Keep away from incompatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use and store in well ventilated area.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

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 Std	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	oleic acid	data unavailable	data unavailable
	Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light		
	Naphthenic as oil mist, mineral	5mg/m ³	10mg/m ³

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 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	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it is always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes are likely.
Skin	Protective 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.
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 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.





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WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Amber coloured liquid
Odour	characteristic hydrocarbon odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	310-360°C
Flashpoint	>93°C
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.89
Solubility	water: less than 0.1%
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	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	Strong oxidising agents
Substance Specific Incompatibility	none known
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke.
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF ON SKIN: Exposure to skin may cause irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: oleic acid 25000mg/kg (rat), Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic >5000mg/kg (rat).
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic >5000mg/kg (rabbit).
	Inhaled	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Distillate (Petroleum) Hydrotreated Light Naphthenic >5000mg/kg (rabbit).
Chronic	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant. Oleic acid is classed as a skin irritant.
	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	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or 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	Pre-existing skin, respiratory system or eye problems may be aggravated by prolonged



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existing conditions contact.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

No specific data is available for this product. The product is not considered to be ecotoxic. 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.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of ecotoxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

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 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

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA

IATA

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	Not regulated
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	ERG Guide	NA



15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) 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	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
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.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020
CAS Number	Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
EC₅₀	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPA	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
GHS	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
HAZCHEM Code	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HSNO	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
IARC	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
LEL	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LD₅₀	Lower Explosive Limit
LC₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
NZIoC	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STOT RE	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 SE	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
TWA	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
UEL	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UN Number	Upper Explosive Limit
	United Nations Number



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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:

EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

Date

January 2026

Reason for review

Not applicable – new SDS (new formulation)

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). Full formulation details were not available. 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 21 104 0951



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