

# 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### **Product**

Product name Seal-Tek Silicone Mastic

Product code not assigned HSNO approval HSR002670,

Approval description Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard

2020 NA

UN number NA
DG class NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA
Hazchem code NA

**Uses** Silicone coating

#### **Company Details**

Company Viking Roofspec

Physical Address80 Alexander CrescentPO Box 14 451OtaraPanmureAucklandAuckland 1741

Telephone New Zealand 729 799 792 793 0800 729 788

Website www.vikingroofspec.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 HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (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**

Eye irritant category 2
Skin sensitiser category 1
Reproductive toxicity category 2
STOT\* single exposure category 3
STOT\* single exposure category 3

\*STOT – system target organ toxicity

# **Hazard Statements**

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

New Zealand

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **SYMBOLS**

# **WARNING**



#### **Other Classification**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



# **Precautionary Statements**

**Prevention** P103 - Read label before use.

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

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

**Response** P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

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.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

**Storage** P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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	Conc (%)
Dimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl terminated	70131-67-8	30-40%
Limestone	1317-65-3	20-30%
Silicone	63148-62-9	5-10%
Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane	22984-54-9	5-10%
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5-10%
Amorphous fumed silica	68611-44-9	5-10%
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	556-67-2	1-5%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

#### 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**

Inhaled

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse

mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.

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 persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

**Skin contact** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get

medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Generally, inhalation of vapours 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: Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing substances:

Products of combustion:

Protective equipment:

Hazchem code:

There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or

alcohol resistant foam.

Unknown.

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.

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

and eye protection.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment If greater than 1000L 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

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

hazard.

NA

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. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your

regional council immediately).

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the Clean-up method

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.

Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Disposal

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

Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Storage

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.

Handling Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

**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/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

**NZ** Workplace **WES-TWA\*** Ingredient **WES-STEL** 

10mg/m<sup>3</sup> **Exposure Stds** Limestone Titanium dioxide

 $10 \text{mg/m}^3$ Amorphous fumed silica 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**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** 



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Butyl rubber or nitrile 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. Wash hands after handling.

### 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 re 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.

#### **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance** white liquid mild odour Odour **Odour Threshhold** no data рΗ no data Freezing/melting point no data **Boiling Point** no data **Flashpoint** >93°C Flammability non flammable Upper & lower flammable limits no LEL or UEL Vapour pressure no data Vapour density no data Specific gravity/density 1.20g/cm3 Solubility no data 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
Substance Specific
Incompatibility

Moisture, strong acids, strong bases, oxidising and reducing agents.

none known

Hazardous decomposition

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, oxides of silicone.

products
Hazardous reactions

none known



### 11. Toxicological Information

#### **Summary**

IF SWALLOWED: may cause irritation of the mouth and gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

Inhaled

Eye

IF ON SKIN: may cause irritation. Sensitised individuals may experience an allergic skin reaction.

IF INHALED: may cause respiratory irritation.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane is considered a suspected reproductive toxicant

#### **Supporting Data**

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

>2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Dimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl terminated 15400mg/kg (rat), titanium dioxide >20000mg/kg (rat), Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-ontrioximo-silane 2463 mg/kg (rat), Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 1540mg/kg (rat).

**Dermal** Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture

is >2,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Dimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl terminated >2000mg/kg, titanium dioxide >10000mg/kg (hamster), Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane > 2000 mg/kg bw (rat), Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 1770mg/kg (rat).

Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the

mixture is >5mg/L/4h. Data considered includes: Dimethylsiloxane, hydroxyl terminated

8750mg/m<sup>3</sup>/7H (rat), titanium dioxide LC<sub>50</sub> 3.43-6.82mg/l air (4h, rat),

Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane 8.67mg/l (rat), 36mg/L (4hr, rat).

The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present

are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.

**Skin** The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.

**Chronic** Sensitisation The mixture is considered to be a contact sensitizer, because at least one of the

ingredients (Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane) present in greater than 0.1% is

known to be a contact sensitizer.

**Mutagenicity**No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.

No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.

**Reproductive** / The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane) present in greater

than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant.

No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

Systemic No ingredient Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is not considered to be ecotoxic. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

# **Supporting Data**

 $\label{eq:continuous} \textbf{Aquatic} \qquad \qquad \text{Using EC}_{50} \text{'s for ingredients, the calculated EC}_{50} \text{ for the mixture is } > 100 \text{ mg/L}. \ \ \text{Data}$ 

considered includes: Methyl-O,O',O"-butan-2-on-trioximo-silane >100mg/L.

**Bioaccumulation** No data **Degradability** No data

**Soil** No evidence of toxicity towards soil organisms.

**Terrestrial vertebrate** See acute toxicity.

**Terrestrial invertebrate** No evidence of toxicity 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



#### Contaminated packaging

be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.

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:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es)NAPacking group:NAPrecautions:NAHazchem code:NA

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (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 maintain Packaging All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including sul

manufactured for own use or have been supplied

Labelling Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.

Emergency plan Required if > 1000L is stored.

Certified handler Not required. Tracking Not required.

Bunding & secondary containment Required if > 1000L is stored.

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 HSR002670, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group

CAS Number Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

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, 7<sup>th</sup> 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)

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Taking care of detail

International Agency for Research on Cancer

**LEL** Lower Explosive Limit

**LD**<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

MSDS (SDS)

Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)

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 RE**System 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, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

Review

DateReason for reviewJuly 2023Not applicable – new SDS

#### **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 HSNO 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 9 940 30 80.

