# **Pitched Roofing Sealant**



## Safety Data Sheet

## Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

Product name Other names Product code HSNO approval Approval description UN number DG class Proper Shipping Name Packaging group Hazchem code Uses

## **Company Details**

Company Physical Address

Telephone Fax Website

## Pitched Roofing Sealant CT Sealant bitumen SES013 HSR002662 Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 1133 3 ADHESIVES III 3Y Bitumen Sealant

Viking Roofspec 80 Alexander Crescent Otara Auckland New Zealand 0800 729 799 0800 729 788 www.vikingroofspec.co.nz

PO Box 14 451 Panmure Auckland 1741 New Zealand

## Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

Hazard Identification

## **NZ** Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

2.

#### **GHS 7 Classes**

Flammable liquid category 3 Eye irritant category 2 STOT\* single exposure category 3

\*STOT - System target organ toxicity

# SYMBOLS WARNING

#### **Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.

- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Other Classifications**

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.





## **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	P103 - Read label before use.
	P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking.
	P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
	P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment.
	P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
	P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: 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.
	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+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Clorage	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
Біброзиі	
	3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	10-30%
Modified Liquid Asphalt	8052-42-4	balance

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	
Swallowed Eye contact	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor. 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 water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
Inhaled	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

## **Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures	
Fire and explosion hazards:	Vapours may form an explosive mixture in air which can be ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, open flames, electrical motors, switches and static electricity.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, 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:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	3Y
	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 storm water.
Emergency procedures	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. 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).
Clean-up method Disposal	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. Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage.
Precautions	Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.
	7. Storage & Handling
Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. 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. Location compliance certificates must be available if storing >1500L (containers >5L), 500L (containers <5L), 250L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
Handling 8.	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	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL data unavailable
Exposure Stds	modified liquid asphalt	5mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	n-butyl acetate	150ppm, 713mg/m <sup>3</sup>	200ppm, 950mg/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

Skin



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.

If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Nitrile 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.

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.

## **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

Respiratory

	9. Physical & Chemical Properties
Appearance	viscous liquid (various colours)
Odour	solvent like odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	23-60°C
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.93g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	insoluble in water
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	Flammable substance. Keep away from sources of ignition at all times. Containers should
	be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids and bases. Oxidising agents.
Substance Specific	none known
Incompatibility	
Hazardous decomposition	Oxides of carbon.
products	
Hazardous reactions	none known
	11. Toxicological Information
Summary	

## Summary

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause mild skin irritation. May dry out the skin and cause cracking.

IF INHALED: may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

### **Supporting Data**

Acute Oral

Aspiration

Page 4 of 7 May 2023 Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: n-butyl acetate 3200 mg/kg (rabbit), n-Butyl acetate may be an aspiration hazard, but this mixture has a high viscosoty. This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.



Chronic	Dermal Inhaled Eye Skin Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive / Developmental Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No evidence of dermal toxicity. Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5mg/L (mist). Data considered includes: n-butyl acetate 2 mg/l (rat, dust/mist). The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (n-butyl acetate) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form. The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (n-butyl acetate) present are considered skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (n-butyl acetate) present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.
		12. Ecological Data
Summary	1	
This mixtu	ire may be harmful towa	rds aquatic organisms.
Supportin	ng Data	
Terrestria Biocidal		Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 1 and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: n-butyl acetate 18 mg/l (96hr, Fathead minnow), 32 mg/l (48hr, Brine shrimp). No data No data No evidence of soil toxicity. This mixture is not considered harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. no data No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients
13. Disposal Considerations		
Restrictio Disposal Contamin	_	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents. 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. Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is renedered 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
	according to NZS 5433 er: 1133 3	s Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007   (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.   Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES   Packing group: II   e liquid, Hazchem code: 3YE

Proper shipping name:

Proper shipping name:

Packing group: EmS

Packing group:

Class(es)

Precautions:

IMDG UN number:

IATA UN number:

Class(es)

Precautions:

1133

1133

3

Flammable liquid,

Flammable liquid,

3

ADHESIVES

ADHESIVES

F-E, S-D

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## 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the 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	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 1000L is stored in any one location.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 1500L (containers >5L), 500L (containers ≤5L), 250L (in use) is stored.
Flammable zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L (open occasionally), 1L (in use), stored in any one location is stored in any one location.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

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 HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC <sub>50</sub>	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)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD <sub>50</sub> LC <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
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 SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United 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.
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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	
Date July 2018 May 2023	<b>Reason for review</b> Not applicable – new SDS 5 yearly update, HSNO to GHS 7

## 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). 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 1040951.

