

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

### Product

<b>Product name</b>	Cav-Grip
<b>Product code</b>	not assigned
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002515
<b>Approval description</b>	Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
<b>UN number</b>	3501
<b>DG class</b>	2.1
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Dimethyl ether, nitrogen)
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	2YE
<b>Uses</b>	Solvent-based adhesive

### Company Details

<b>Company</b>	<b>Viking Roofspec</b>	
<b>Physical Address</b>	80 Alexander Crescent Otara Auckland New Zealand	PO Box 14 451 Panmure Auckland 1741 New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	0800 729 799	
<b>Fax</b>	0800 729 788	
<b>Website</b>	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 HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 ). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

### Classes

Flammable aerosol category 1  
  
STOT\* single exposure category 3  
Skin irritant category 2  
Eye irritant category 2  
STOT\* single exposure category 3  
STOT\* repeated exposure category 1  
Chronic aquatic category 3

\*STOT – System target organ toxicity

### Hazard Statements

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.  
H280 - Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### SYMBOLS

**DANGER**



### Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

### Precautionary Statements

<b>Prevention</b>	P103 - Read label before use. P210 - Keep away from ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P251 - Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use. P260 - Do not breathe vapours/spray. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. 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. 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. 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. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
<b>Storage</b>	P410 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
methyl acetate	79-20-9	35-60%
hexane	110-54-3	12-25%
carbon dioxide	124-38-9	1-7%
dimethyl ether	115-10-6	1-7%

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

<b>Swallowed</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<b>Inhaled</b>	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

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	This product is an aerosol that releases flammable vapours. This product has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. Buildup of explosive mixtures possible. Container may rupture/explode in a fire. Remove undamaged cans if safe to do so. Leaking or burning cans should be extinguished only when absolutely necessary. Spontaneous or explosive reignition may occur. Extinguish fire in surrounding area.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	Not applicable for Aerosol. Liquid has Hazchem code: 3YE.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 3000L 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.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	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. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).
<b>Clean-up method</b>	Collect undamaged cans and recycle. Collect damaged cans and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.
<b>Disposal</b>	Collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Be aware of fire risk – avoid sources of ignition.

## 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Keep out of direct sunlight. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10. <b>Keep out of reach of children.</b>
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

## 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/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 Exposure Std's	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	methyl acetate	100ppm, 303mg/m <sup>3</sup>	250ppm, 757mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	hexane (bio, oto)	20ppm, 72mg/m <sup>3</sup>	-
	carbon dioxide	5000ppm, 9000mg/m <sup>3</sup>	30000ppm 54000mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	dimethyl ether	400ppm, 766mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 958mg/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 any skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Nitrile, teflon or PVA 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.

#### 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.

### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties	
Appearance	aerosol
Odour	not determined
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	-196°C
Flashpoint	-41°C
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	0.881 g/mL
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	Oxidisers, strong acids, bases.
Substance Specific	none known

**Incompatibility**  
**Hazardous decomposition products** Oxides of carbon  
**Hazardous reactions** none known

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent acute effects such as chemical pneumonia, varying degrees of pulmonary injury or death.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause drying out of the skin resulting in non-allergic dermatitis. This product can be absorbed through the skin.

INHALED: high concentrations of vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Hexane vapours may cause reversible damage to kidneys and liver. Prolonged exposure can cause nerve damage (CNS).

### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: methyl acetate 3705mg/kg (rabbit), hexane 25000mg/kg (rat).
	<b>Aspiration</b>	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	Using LC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 ppm. Data considered includes: hexane 48000ppm/4H (rat).
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (methyl acetate, dimethyl ether, hexane) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (methyl acetate, hexane) present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	<b>Systemic</b>	The mixture is considered to be a target organ toxicant. Hexane is known to affect the peripheral nervous system. Vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness.
	<b>Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	None known.

## 12. Ecological Data

### Summary

This mixture may be harmful towards aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	Using EC <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated EC <sub>50</sub> for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and 100 mg/L. Data considered includes: hexane 2.50mg/L (96hr, Fathead minnow), 3.9mg/L (48hr, Daphnia magna).
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Hexane may be bioaccumulative.
<b>Degradability</b>	No data
<b>Soil</b>	No evidence of soil toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This mixture is not classed as 9.3. See acute toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	no data

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	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

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

<b>UN number:</b>	3501	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Dimethyl ether, nitrogen)
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	2YE
<b>IMDG</b>			

<b>UN number:</b>	3501	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Dimethyl ether, nitrogen)
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol	<b>EmS</b>	F-D, S-U

#### IATA

<b>UN number:</b>	3501	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	CHEMICAL UNDER PRESSURE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Dimethyl ether, nitrogen)
<b>Class(es)</b>	2.1	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	Flammable aerosol		

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020. All Ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

#### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS

Inventory

Packaging

Labelling

Emergency plan

Certified handler

Tracking

Bunding & secondary containment

Signage

Location compliance certificate

Flammable zone

Fire extinguisher

To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.

An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.

All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been manufactured for own use or have been supplied

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

Required if > 3000L is stored.

Not required.

Not required.

Required if > 3000L is stored.

Required if > 3000L is stored.

Required if > 3000L is stored.

Must be established if > 3000L is stored.

If > 3000L 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

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002515, Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 <sup>th</sup> revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>STOT RE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
<b>STOT SE</b>	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	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

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
<b>Other References:</b>	Suppliers SDS, EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus

### Review

Date	Reason for review
<b>March 2019</b>	Not applicable – new SDS
<b>March 2025</b>	5 yearly update, HSNO to GHS 7
<b>May 2025</b>	Update of WES

### 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](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 21 1040951.

