

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Sealant Rubber Black
Other names	SureSeal Lap Sealant
Product code	SES012A
HSNO approval	HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
Approval description	Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017
UN number	1133
DG class	3
Proper Shipping Name	ADHESIVES
Packaging group	II
Hazchem code	3YE
Uses	Sealant for EPDM Single-Ply Roofing Membrane

Company Details

Company	Viking Roofspec	
Physical Address	80 Alexander Crescent Otara Auckland New Zealand	PO Box 14 451 Panmure Auckland 1741 New Zealand
Telephone	0800 729 799	
Fax	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 HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes

3.1B
6.1E (aspiration)
6.3A
6.4A
6.9B (narcotic)
9.1B

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

This substance does contain silica (quartz) which is classed as a carcinogen (6.7A) if in an inhalable form (e.g. fine dust). This substance is a paste and the silica is bound by the polymer portion of the sealant. The only way this component would be released is by incineration. This substance is not considered carcinogenic.

Precautionary Statements

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
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/eye/face protection.
- 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.
- 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.
- P391 - Collect spillage.
- P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P405 - Store locked up

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	10-30%
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	64742-88-7	10-30%
limestone	1317-65-3	10-30%
hydrotreated paraffinic oil	trade secret	3-7%
ground coal	NA	1-5%
silica compound	proprietary	1-5%
carbon compound	proprietary	1-5%
polybutene	trade secret	1-5%
terpene phenolic resin	proprietary	1-5%
polyphenol antioxidant	trade secret	0.1-1%
mica	12001-26-2	0.1-1%

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 recommended.

Exposure

- Swallowed** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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 occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
- 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:	3YE

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	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	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 test certificates must be available if storing >100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use). Containers (and outer packaging) must bear the prescribed labelling, including the Hazchem code, UN number, flammability warning and name of contents.
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 Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL
	Solvent naphtha (petroleum), limestone	100ppm, 525mg/m ³	data unavailable
	hydrotreated paraffinic oil	5mg/m ³	data unavailable
	ground coal	3mg/m ³	data unavailable
	silica compound – crystalline silica	0.1mg/m ³	data unavailable
	mica (may contain crystalline silica)	0.1mg/m ³	data unavailable

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

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

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.

Skin



Protective gloves are recommended. Nitrile, teflon or PVA gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.

Respiratory



A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). 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.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Viscous paste
Odour	hydrocarbon
pH	Not available
Vapour pressure	8.27 mmHg
Viscosity	1100000 cps
Boiling point	119 - 185
Volatile materials	0
Freezing / melting point	<18
Solubility	Negligible
Specific gravity / density	1.03 - 1.04
Flash point	4.4
Danger of explosion	0
Auto-ignition temperature	230
Upper & lower flammable limits	Upper: 6.7% Lower: 0.8%
Corrosiveness	0

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 Incompatibility	none known
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 serious 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: vapours may cause dizziness and drowsiness and respiratory irritation. Prolonged repeated exposure may affect lungs and CNS.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), >15000mg/kg (rat). May present and aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the estimated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is 20mg/L (vapour). May cause dizziness and drowsiness.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
	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	This mixture does contain crystalline silica, however it is not in an inhalable form. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). The mixture is a paste and does not trigger this classification, however if sanding the cured mixture, respirable dust may result.
	Reproductive / Developmental Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. This mixture also contains crystalline silica. This substance is in the form of a paste. Crystalline silica triggers 6.9A classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of acute silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

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

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and 10 mg/L. Data considered includes: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic 2200mg/L (96hr, fish), 2.6 mg/L (96hr, Crustacea), NOEL: 0.48mg/L.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity above.
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 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.

UN number:	1133	Proper shipping name:	ADHESIVES
Class(es)	3	Packing group:	II
Precautions:	Ecotoxic.	Hazchem code:	3YE

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 2017.

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	Required if > not required is handled or stored.
Tracking	This substance is required to be tracked if > not required is present.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 250L is stored in any one location.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (in use) is stored in any one location.
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 > 250L 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
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC₅₀	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)
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/UEL	Lower Explosive Limit/ Upper Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
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
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
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.

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	Reason for review
July 2018	Not 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). 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 9 940 30 80.

