

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 Epiclad Adhesive SureSeal 90-8-30A Bonding Adhesive SEA200 HSR002662 Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020 1133 3 ADHESIVES II 3YE Bonding Adhesive for EPDM Single-Ply Roofing membrane

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.

GHS 7 Classes

Flammable liquid category 2 Acute toxicity category 4 (oral) Acute toxicity category 4 (inhalation) STOT* single exposure category 3 Skin irritant category 2 Eye irritant category 2 Reproductive toxicity category 2 STOT* repeated exposure category 2 STOT* single exposure category 3 Chronic aquatic category 2

Hazard Statements

2.

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

*STOT – System target organ toxicity **SYMBOLS**



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



Precautionary Statements

Response	 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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. 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. P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P301+P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. 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. P322+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. P307+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P303 - P304+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Storage	P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 - Store locked up. P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Polychloroprene	proprietary	10-30%
Phenolic resin	proprietary	1-5%
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	0.5-1.5%
Toluene	108-88-3	30-60%
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	64742-89-8	15-30%
Acetone	67-64-1	5-10%
Xylene	1330-20-7	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

Recommended first aid

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). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

facilities	
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.
D 0 (0	



Skin contact Inhaled	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. 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: Suitable extinguishing	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. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.
substances: 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: Hazchem code:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection. 3YE
	6. Accidental Release Measures
Containment	
Containment Emergency procedures	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. 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. 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 compliance 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. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.



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 magnesium oxide toluene(skin, oto, bio) white spirits acetone (bio) xylene (oto)

8.

WES-TWA 10mg/m³ (fume) 20ppm, 75 mg/m³

100ppm, 525mg/m³ 500ppm, 1185mg/m³ 50ppm, 217mg/m³

WES-STEL data unavailable 100ppm, 377mg/m³ data unavailable 1000ppm, 2375 mg/m³ data unavailable

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



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. 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.

Protective gloves are recommended. 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. Wash hands after handling.

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 and a particulate filter. 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. Appearance yellow liquid Odour hydrocarbon **Odour Threshold** no data nH no data Freezing/melting point -48°C **Boiling Point** 56-139°C Flashpoint 10°C Flammability no data Upper & lower flammable limits Vapour pressure Vapour density no data Page 4 of 8 May 2023

Physical & Chemical Properties

LEL: 1.1%, UEL: 12.8% 6.7mmHg (@204°C)



Specific gravity/density Solubility Partition coefficient Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity	0.84 negligible in water no data 223°C no data 2500cps	
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 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 eye irritation.

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

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

CHRONIC TOXICITY: Toluene and Xylene vapours may cause reversible damage to kidneys and liver. Prolonged exposure can cause nerve damage (CNS). Toluene and Xylene may cause damage to foetus possible fetotoxicity, paternal effects. Toluene may cause ototoxicity.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >between 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: toluene 636 mg/kg (rat), Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic >5000mgkg, Acetone 3000 mg/kg (mouse), Xylene 1590 mg/kg (mouse).
	Aspiration	This mixture is considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is >5000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Xylene >1700mg/kg, m-xylene: 3228 mg/kg/day (rabbits).
	Inhaled	Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >20mg/L. Data considered includes: toluene 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l (vapour, rat), Xylene 27.6 mg/L (rat, vapour).
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (toluene, xylene) present are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (Toluene, xylene, solvent naphtha) present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.
Chronic	Sensitisation Mutagenicity Carcinogenicity Reproductive / Developmental	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. The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (toluene, xylene) present in greater than 0.1% is suspected to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant.
	Systemic	The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant (toluene, xylene), because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 1% is suspected to be a target organ toxicant. This mixture may cause dizziness and drowsiness.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.



Ecological Data

Summary

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

12.

Supporting Data			
This mixture may be towards aquatic orga with long lasting effe terrestrial vertebrate Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal	anisms 10 mg/L. acts and mg/l (48h s. Palaemon Skeletone No data No data No eviden the mixtu	Data considered includes: toluer nr, Daphnia magna), 12.5mg/L (7. netes pugio (Crustacea)), 3.3 mg ema costatum) nce of soil toxicity.	d EC ₅₀ for the mixture is between 1 mg/L and he 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 2hr, Algal), Xylene 8.5mg/l (48hr, y/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 10mg/l (72hr, estrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity above. invertebrates.
	1:	3. Disposal Consideration	ons
Restrictions Disposal method	condition	is may apply, including requireme	however, local council and resource consent ents of trade waste consents. the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice
Contaminated packa	be sough rendered ging Disposal (Disposal containin requirem	nt from the Regional Authority. The I non-hazardous before discharge of contaminated packaging must I) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure ig any substance and is disposed	ce Management Act for which approval should be substance must be treated and therefore be to the environment. It comply with the Hazardous Substances that the package is rendered incapable of l in a manner that is consistent with the d and the material of the package. If possible
	-	14. Transport Information	on
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: Flammable liquid Hazchem code: 3YE IMDG IMDG Image: Note: Not			
UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	1133 3 Flammable liquid Marine pollutant	Proper shipping name: Packing group: EmS	ADHESIVES II F-E, S-D
ΙΑΤΑ			

UN number: Class(es) Precautions:	1133 3 Flammable liquid Marine pollutant	Proper shipping name: Packing group:	ADHESIVES II	
---	---	---	-----------------	--



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 in the NZIoC.

15.

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 > 250L is stored in any one location.
Location compliance certificate	Required if > 100L (containers >5L), 250L (containers ≤5L), 50L (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 > 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 CAS Number EC50 EPA GHS HAZCHEM Code HSNO IARC LEL LD50	Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group 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) Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations. Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIOC STEL	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals 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 STOT SE TWA	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL UN Number WES	Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number 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
Page 7 of 8	

Page 7 of 8 May 2023



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 Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information Data database (CCID). EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Controls 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 May 2023 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.

