

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

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|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Product name | Vapour Barrier Primer |
| Other names | Carlisle CCW-702 |
| Product code | SES301 |
| HSNO approval | HSR002662 |
| 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 | Solvent based contact adhesive for industrial use only |

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
- 6.1D (oral)
- 6.1D (inhalation)
- 6.3A
- 6.4A
- 6.8B
- 6.9B (narcotic)
- 6.9B
- 9.1B
- 9.3C

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
- H315 - Causes skin irritation.
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
- H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H371 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

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.
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- 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.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/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.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye/face protection.
- P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
- 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
- P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component | CAS/ Identification | Conc (%) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| toluene | 108-88-3 | 40-70% |
| acetone | 67-64-1 | 10-15% |
| petroleum hydrocarbon resin | Proprietary | 10-30% |

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. Accessible eyewash 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

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| 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

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| 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

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| 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. |

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 |
|----------------------------|------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | toluene | 50ppm, 188 mg/m ³ (skin) | data unavailable |
| | acetone | 500ppm, 1185mg/m ³ | 1000ppm, 2375 mg/m ³ |

* 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

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| Appearance | thin dark blue liquid |
| Odour | sweet solvent odour |
| pH | no data |
| Vapour pressure | 54.6mmHg |
| Viscosity | 350cps |
| Boiling point | 113-230°C |
| Volatile materials | 450g/L |
| Freezing / melting point | no data |
| Solubility | negligible in water |
| Specific gravity / density | no data |
| Flash point | -18°C |
| Danger of explosion | no data |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 465°C |
| Upper & lower flammable limits | LEL: 1.3%, UEL: 12.8% |
| Corrosiveness | non corrosive |

10. Stability & Reactivity

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|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 non-allergic dermatitis. This product can be absorbed through the skin.

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

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

Supporting Data

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|----------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Acute | Oral | Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is 300 and 2000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: toluene 636 mg/kg (rat), acetone 3000 mg/kg (mouse). Solvent naphtha is an aspiration hazard. |
| | Dermal Inhaled | No evidence of acute dermal toxicity. Using LC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is 18mg/L. Data considered includes: toluene 12.5 - 28.8 mg/l (vapour, rat). |
| | Eye | The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (toluene, acetone, hexane) 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, acetone) present are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form. |
| Chronic | 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 | No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen. |
| | Reproductive / Developmental | The mixture is considered to be a suspected reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients (toluene) 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, hexane), 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. |

12. Ecological Data

Summary

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

Supporting Data

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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: toluene 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna), 12.5mg/L (72hr, Algal), solvent naphtha is classed 9.1B by EPA. |
| Bioaccumulation | No data |
| Degradability | No data |
| Soil | No evidence of soil toxicity. |
| Terrestrial vertebrate | The mixture is considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. See acute toxicity above. |
| Terrestrial invertebrate | No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates. |
| Biocidal | no data |

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.

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

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|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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 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

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|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 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.

