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SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND OF THE SUPPLIER

Product name: GIBFix® All-Bond

Other means of identification:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Adhesive

Uses advised against No information available

Company Winstone Wallboards Ltd

Address in New Zealand: 37 Felix Street, Penrose, 1061 Website: www.gib.co.nz

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Auckland, NEW ZEALAND Ph: 09 633 0100

Emergency Contact: National Poisons Centre: N.Z

Free call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week In NZ 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) or for Emergency Services dial 111

Date of preparation: 21 April 2022

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.1E)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Skin sensitization	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.5B)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.8B)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2 (HNSO - 9.1B)

Label elements



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction



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H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Avoid release to the environment

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Keep container tightly closed

Keep cool

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

Skin

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower] Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Spill

Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to aquatic life. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	20- <40
Toluene	108-88-3	10 -<20
Heptane	142-82-5	10 -<20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	1 -<5
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1 - <3
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	1 -<3
Octane	111-65-9	0.1-<1



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Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S)-, (T-4)-	136-23-2	0.1-<1
=o, 2.0(a.2at).0a.2a0at0at.		3 1.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing

has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed

pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15

minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact: Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or

allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider: Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact

with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically. Because of the

danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is

justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam

Large Fire: CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.



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Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May

cause sensitization by skin contact.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Hydrocarbons. Silicon dioxide.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters:

Special protective equipment and Precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal precautions: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as

required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through

spilled material.

Other information Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8

For emergency responders: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions:

Environmental precautions Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further

leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containmentStop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled

material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material

and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Methods for cleaning up Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up

with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labelled

containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards: Clean up contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing

environmental regulations.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilate place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the

reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from moisture.

Recommended storage temperature

Storage conditions

Keep at temperatures between 41 and 95 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ / 5 and 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Kaolin 1332-58-7	TWA: 10mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³	TWA: 2 mg/m3 particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	TWA: 2 mg/m³ STEL: 6 mg/m³	TWA: 10mg/m ³
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m³ Skin	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm S STEL: 384 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 574 mg/
Heptane 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400pm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2085 mg/m ³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 6255 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL:2050mg/m³



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Cyclohexane 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050mg/m ³		TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m ³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³
Silica, amorphous 7631-86-9	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³	-	TWA: 6 mg/m3 TWA: 2.4 mg/m3 TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 STEL: 18 mg/m3 STEL: 7.2 mg/m3 STEL:0.3mg/m ³	TWA: 2 mg/m ³
Octane 111-65-9	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/ m ³	TWA: 300 p	-	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m ³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/ m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
	0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (O-Cresol) - end of exposure or end of shift	0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (o-Cresol with hydrolysis) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers

Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Antistatic boots.

exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls: No information available

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical StateLiquidAppearancePasteColourGreen

Odour Aromatic solvent
Solvent Odour threshold No information available



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<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

pHNo data availableNot applicable Insoluable in water

Melting point / freezing point No data available None known

Initial boiling point and boiling 70 °C

range

Flash point -15 °C

Evaporation rateNo data availableNone knownFlammabilityNo data availableNone knownFlammability limit in AirNone known

Flammability limit in Air
Upper flammability 7.2

Upper flammability 7. or explosive limits

Lower flammability 1.2

or explosive limits

Vapor pressure No data available None known Relative vapor density No data available None known No data available **Relative Density** None known Water solubility No data available Negligible Solubility(ies) No data available None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known No data available **Autoignition temperature** None known **Decomposition temperature** None known

Decomposition temperatureNo ne knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosityNo data availableNone known

Explosive properties

No information available

Oxidizing properties

No information available

Other Information

Softening PointNo information availableMolecular weightNo information available

VOC Content % 27.41772 **Density** 1.0

Bulk Density No information available

Particle characteristics

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available

Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact: None. Sensitivity to static discharge: Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flame and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents

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Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Carbon oxides

products:

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation: Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can

produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be

fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Eye contact: Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.

Skin contact: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Specific test data for he substance or mixture is

not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking. Causes skin irritation

Ingestion: Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available.potential for aspiration if

swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may

cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms: Itching. Rashes. Hives. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness.

Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting.

Acute Toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity: No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 514.70 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Kaolin	LD50(Rattus)>2000 mg/kg	>5000mg/kg (Rattus)	1.5 mg/l 4hr
Toluene	=5580 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 12000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)_	>20 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h_
Heptane	LD50 >5000 mg/Kg rattus)	= 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=103 g/m3 (Rattus) 4 h
Cyclohexane	=12705 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 2000 mg/kg Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>9500 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Silica, amorphous	=7900 mg/kg (Rattus)	>5000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>2.2 mg/L (Rattus) 1 h
Octane	>5000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	_	=118 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h



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			= 25260 ppm (Rattus) 4 h > 23.36 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
Zinc,bis(dibutylcarbamod ithioato-S, S)-,(T-4)	>5000 mg/kg (Rattus)	2000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus uniculus)	

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Toulene (108.883-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Regulation (EC) No.	Rabbit	Dermal			Irritant
440/2008, Annex, B.4					

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Toulene (108-883-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6 (Maximization test)	Guinea pig		No sensitization responses were observed

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toulene (108-883-3)

Method	Species	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.13/14 (Ames test)	Salmonella typhimurium	Not mutagenic
OECD Test No. 476: In vitro Mammalian cell Gene Mutation Test	Mouse	Not mutagenic

Heptane (142-82-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration	Rat, in vitro	Not mutagenic
Test		
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test		Not mutagenic in AMES test

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemicla name	New Zealand	IARC
Toluene - 108-88-3	_	Group 3
Silica, amorphous - 7631-86-9	L	Group 3

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research and Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity:Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.



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Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Results
OECD 407	in vivo	Reproductive toxicant

.

STOT - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification based

on data available for ingredients

Resiratory irritation No information available

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposureMay cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Toulene (108-883-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
- 3 (- /	Rat, male, female	Oral		91 days	NOAEL: 625 mg/kg
440/2008, Annex, B.264					
OECD Test No 453:	Rat, male, female	Inhalation, vapour			NOAEL: 1:131 mg/l
Combined Chronic					
Toxicity/Carcinogenicity					
Studies					

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Unknown Aquatic toxicity 0% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic

environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Kaolin	IC 50 (72h) > 1000 mg/l	LC 50 (96h) > 1000 mg/l	EC 50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
Toluene	EC50 72 h = 12.5 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50 96 h 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss flow- through) LC50 96 h = 5.8 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss semi- static)	EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid)	EC50: >10mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna
Cyclohexane	EC50 72 h > 9.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L	EC50: >0.9 mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)



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		(96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	
Silica, amorphous	EC50: =440mg/L (72h, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: =5000mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	EC50: =7600mg/L (48h, Ceriodaphnia dubia)
Octane	_	-	EC50: =0.38mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S, S)-, (T-4)-	_	LC50: =880mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =520mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =0.74mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicty There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
			The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances

Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S)-, (T-4)- (136-23-2)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301F: Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test (TG 301 F)	28 days	2% biodegradation	Not readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Toulene	3.93
Heptane	4.66
Cyclohexane	3.93
Octane	5.18

Mobility in soil:

Other adverse effects

No information available.



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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.

They may only be burnt in certain situations.

Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals - may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances - if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit

Contaminated Packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>IATA</u>:

UN number or ID number UN11
UN proper shipping name Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III
Special Provisions A3

Description UN1133, Adhesives, 3, III



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IMDG:

UN number or ID number UN1133
UN proper shipping name Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es)3Packing groupIIIEmS-NoF-E, S-D

Marine pollutant p

Description UN1133, Adhesives (Heptane), 3, III, (-15°C c.c.), Marine Pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

223,.955

No information available

Special Provisions

ADR:

UN number or ID number UN1133
Proper shipping name Adhesives

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group III

Description UN1133, Adhesives, 3, III, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous

Environmental HazardsYesLimited quantity5LClassification CodeF1Tunnel restriction code(D/E)

SECTION 15: REGULARTORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or

New Zealand

ERMA Group: HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Toluene - 108-88-3	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3A,6.4A,6.8B,6.9B (All),6.9B (I),9.1D (All),9.1D (F),9.1D (C),9.1D (A),9.3C (HSR001227)
Heptane - 142-82-5	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (C) (HSR001164)
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C),9.3C (HSR001111)
Methylcyclopentane - 96-37-7	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O) (HSR006772)



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Octane -111-659	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1A (All),9.1A (F),9.1A (C)(HSR001415)
Zinc, bis(dibutylcarbamodithioato-S,S)-, (T-4) 13	- 6.3A,6.4A,6.5B,9.1A (All),9.1A (C),9.1A (A) (HSR003981)

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances.

Chemical Name	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Air	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Water	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Surface	Environmental exposure Limits (EEL)
Toulene 108-88-3	400 μg/m³	0.8 mg/l		330 µg/L (Water)

Certified handlers, tracking and Controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more.

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer: Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention: Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date 21-Apr-2022

Revision Note *

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

^{**}Indicates updated data since last publication.



21 April 2022

TWA TWA (time-weighted average)

STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value

* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

Japan GHS Classification

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

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End of SDS