

Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name Sarnacol 2170 Adhesive

Product code SDF005 HSNO approval HSR002662

Approval description Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2020

UN number 11 DG class 3

Proper Shipping Name ADHESIVES

Packaging group || Hazchem code | 3YE

Uses sealant/adhesive

Company Details

Company Viking Roofspec

Physical Address

80 Alexander Crescent
Otara
Panmure
Auckland
New Zealand
PO Box 14 451
Panmure
Auckland Auckland 1741
New Zealand
New Zealand

 Telephone
 0800 729 799

 Fax
 0800 729 788

Website www.vikingroofspec.co.nz

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 764 766

2. 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 Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid category 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Eye irritant category 2 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Reproductive toxicity category 2 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Lactation category 1 H362 - May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Chronic aquatic category 3 H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SYMBOLS

DANGER







Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.



Sarnacol 2170 Adhesive

Safety Data Sheet

Precautionary Statements

Prevention 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 vapours.

P263 - Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+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.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Storage P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients		
Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30-50%
Butanone	78-93-3	30-50%
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	85535-85-9	0.1-1%
Toluene	108-88-3	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). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

Recommended first aid

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

facilities

Response

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Call a POISON CENTRE or

doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 Flush immediately with large amounts of water. Remove all contaminated clothing. If

skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Inhaled Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing,

dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a doctor.

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 Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam.

substances:

Unsuitable extinguishing

substances:

Products of combustion:

Unknown.

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.

In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of **Emergency procedures**

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).

Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the Clean-up method

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. **Disposal**

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.

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.

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 Ingredient **WES-TWA*** WES-STEL

200ppm, 720mg/m³ **Exposure Stds** Ethyl acetate

Butanone (bio) 150ppm, 445mg/m³ 300ppm, 890mg/m³ Toluene(skin, oto, bio) 20ppm, 75 mg/m³ 100ppm, 377mg/m³

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.



Personal Protective Equipment

General

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Eyes



Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear protective clothing, rubber boots and impervious gloves. Neoprene and 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.

Respiratory

A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge 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

Physical & Chemical Properties 9.

Appearance liquid (various colours)

Odour characteristic **Odour Threshold** no data Hq no data Freezing/melting point no data

Boiling Point no data -4°C (closed cup) **Flashpoint**

Flammability no data

LEL: 1.8%, UEL: 11.5% Upper & lower flammable limits

Vapour pressure 75mmHg Vapour density no data

0.9g/cm3 @20°C Specific gravity/density Solubility Insoluble in water

Partition coefficient no data **Auto-ignition temperature** no data **Decomposition temperature** no data

Viscosity 1600mPa.s (20°C) (dynamic), >7mm2/s (40°C) (kinetic)

Particle Characteristics no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability

Conditions to be avoided Incompatible groups Substance Specific Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition

products

Hazardous reactions

Stable.

Keep away from heat. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Strong oxidizers. Acids.

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

A mixture including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke and other toxic fumes may be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation

Reacts with alcohols, amines, aqueous acids and alkalis



11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may dry out the skin.

IF INHALED: Vapours may be harmful and irritating to the respiratory tract. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. CHRONIC TOXICITY: vapours may cause effects to the CNS, liver, thyroid and adrenal glands. May affect infants through breast milk. May affect fertility and development of the foetus.

Supporting Data

Acute Oral Using LD₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LD₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000

mg/kg. Data considered includes: ethyl acetate 4100mg/kg (mouse), Butanone 2737

mg/kg (rat), toluene 636 mg/kg (rat).

Dermal No evidence of dermal toxicity.

Inhaled Using LC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is

>20mg/kg. 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 present

are considered eye irritants in more concentrated form.

Skin The mixture is considered to be a skin irritant, because some of the ingredients present

are considered skin irritants in more concentrated form.

Chronic Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

 $\begin{tabular}{lll} \textbf{Mutagenicity} & No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a mutagen. \\ \textbf{Carcinogenicity} & No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a carcinogen. \\ \end{tabular}$

Reproductive / The mixture is considered to be a reproductive or developmental toxicant, because at least one of the ingredients present in greater than 0.1% is known or suspected to have

an effect on or via lactation. Toluene may affect fertility and foetal development. Alkanes,

C14-17, chloro may affect infants via lactation.

Systemic The mixture is considered to be a suspected target organ toxicant, because ethyl acetate

present in greater than 1% are suspected to be a target organ toxicant. Animal studies show pathological changes of the cerebral cortex (swelling, hyperchromemia), liver (decreased glycogen and lipid level), thyroid gland (follicle degeneration, infiltration) and

adrenal gland (hypertrophy of the cortex). None known.

Aggravation of

existing conditions

12. Ecological Data

Summary

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

Supporting Data

Aquatic Using EC₅₀'s for ingredients, the calculated EC₅₀ for the mixture is between 10 mg/L and

100 mg/L Data considered includes: alkane, C14-17, chloro classed by EPA as 9.1A, toluene 5.8 mg/l (96hr, Oncorhynchus mykiss), 11.5 mg/l (48hr, Daphnia magna),

12.5mg/L (72hr, Algal).

Bioaccumulation No data
Degradability No data

Soil No evidence of soil toxicity.

Terrestrial vertebrateThis mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards terrestrial vertebrates.

Terrestrial invertebrate No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.

Biocidal no data

Environmental effect levelsNo 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 methodDisposal 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)3Packing group:IIPrecautions:Flammable liquidHazchem code:3YE

15. 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: Flammable liquid Hazchem code: 3YE

IMDG

UN number: 1133 Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

Class(es) 3 Packing group:

Precautions: Flammable liquid **EmS** F-E, S-D

IATA

UN number: 1133 Proper shipping name: ADHESIVES

Class(es) 3 Packing group:

Precautions: Flammable liquid



16. 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.

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 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.

17. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code Approval HSR002662, Surface coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard

2020 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

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)

GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised

edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.

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)

International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD₅₀ Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population

(usually rats)

NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

STOT RESystem Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE
System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

TWA Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day

(usually 8 hours)

UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number United Nations Number

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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

DateReason for reviewMay 2018Not applicable – new SDSMay 20235 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.

