

Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Code	Description	Size	Colour
01322	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	4 Lt	Pale Yellow
01321	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	1 Lt	Pale Yellow
01320	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	500 ml	Pale Yellow
01319	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	250 ml	Pale Yellow
01318	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	125 ml	Pale Yellow
01323	Gorilla® H2 Stick-It® Adhesive	30 ml	Pale Yellow

Recommended use:	Adhesive	
Supplier contact details:	Soudal Ltd	Freephone: 0800 70 10 80
	14 Avalon Drive	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Nawton	Fax: (07) 847 0324
	Hamilton 3200	Email: info@soudal.co.nz
	New Zealand	Website: www.soudal.co.nz
POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)		

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as:

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE according to the criteria of HSNO.

REGULATED under NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:

Classification	Hazard statements
Flammable Liquid Cat 3	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Toxicity oral Cat 4	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Toxicity inhalation Cat 4	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Effects Cat 2	Causes skin irritation
Eye Effects Cat 2	Causes eye irritation
Carcinogenicity Cat 2	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Cat 2	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT – SE Cat 2	May cause damage to organs through inhalation
STOT – RE Cat 2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aquatic Toxicity Chronic Cat 3	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Terrestrial Toxicity Cat 3	Harmful to terrestrial

HSNO Signal Word : **DANGER**



Precautionary Statements:

Read label before use.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Ensure all safety directions are read and understood before use
 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces
 No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion proof electrical, ventilation, lighting equipment

Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Do not breathe fumes/ mists/ vapours/ dusts
 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection and respiratory protection
 Store locked up
 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool
 Avoid release to the environment

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Toluene	108-88-3	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 4; Acute Toxicity (inhalation) Category 4; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2A; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Aquatic Toxicity (chronic) Category 4; Terrestrial Toxicity Category 3	10 – 60 %
n-hexane	110-54-3	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 5; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2A; STOT – SE Category 1; STOT – RE Category 1; Aquatic Toxicity (chronic) Category 2	1 – 10 %
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Toxicity (oral) Category 5; Acute Toxicity (inhalation) Category 4; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2A; Carcinogenicity Category 2; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Aquatic Toxicity (chronic) Category 4; Terrestrial Toxicity Category 4	1 – 10 %

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Skin contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye contact:

Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
 Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
 Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
 Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Inhalation:

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.

Ingestion:

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

General advice and advice for physicians:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764766 from anywhere in New Zealand (13 1126 in Australia) and is available at all times. Have this SDS or product label with you when you call.

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Fire/ Explosion Hazard

Liquid and vapour are highly flammable

Extinguishing media:

Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Powder

Advice for fire-fighters:

When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, fire-fighters must a gas tight chemical resistant suit, and limit exposure duration to 1BA set 30 minutes. Cool closed containers with water if they are exposed to the fire. Take account of environmentally hazardous fire-fighting water.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Clear are of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapour
Remove all ignition sources

Environmental precautions:

Dam up the liquid spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Methods for cleaning up:

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material e.g. sand/earth
Shovel absorbed substance in closing drums
Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
Wash clothing and equipment after handling

Disposal:

Collect treated spillage. Contact local and regional authorities for further directions.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

The substance contains a peroxidisable vinyl monomer that may exothermically polymerise as a result of decomposition of accumulated peroxides; that is, the peroxides initiate very energetic polymerisation of the bulk monomer. Easily peroxidisable
Observe normal hygiene standards. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Storage:

Store in original containers. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area. Keep away from ignition sources

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure limits:

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA		WES-STEL
108-88-3	Toluene	188 mg/m ³	(50 ppm)	Not available
110-54-3	n-hexane	72 mg/m ³	(20 ppm)	Not available
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	434 mg/m ³	(100ppm)	543 mg/m ³ (125ppm)

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Engineering Controls:

Use spark/explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames and heat. Keep away from ignition sources and sparks. Measure concentration of the product in the air regularly.

This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eyewash unit

Exposure controls:

Control	Protective measure
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919]
Respiratory	Type AX filter of sufficient capacity
Skin	PE/EVAL/PE; PVA; Viton; Viton/Chlorobutyl coated gloves. Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. [AS 2161] Wear protective clothing.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

General substance properties:

Property	Details
Appearance	Viscous pale yellow liquid
Odour	Solvent
pH	No data.
Vapour pressure	No data
Vapour Density	> 1 heavier than air
Viscosity	viscous
Boiling Point	50 – 114 °C
Volatile materials	No data
Water solubility	immiscible
Freezing/melting point	No data.
Solubility	Immiscible
Specific gravity/density	0.9 g/ml
Flash point	- 22 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	No Data
Upper and lower flammability limits	Lower 1.1 % Upper 7.5 %
Corrosiveness	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Ignition sources

Incompatible materials to avoid:

Avoid oxidising agents (nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc) as ignition may result

Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion will result in the release of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Summary of Toxicity

Acute toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Oral	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 g may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual
Dermal	The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin after following direct contact or after a delay of some time
Inhaled	Irritation of vapours or aerosols (mists. Fumes) generated by this material during the source of normal handling may be harmful
Eye	The material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons

Chronic toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Sensitisation	Final product is not considered a sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Final product is not considered a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Final product considered carcinogenic. Ethyl benzene is classified by IARC as 2B
Reproductive/developmental	Final product is considered a reproductive/developmental toxicant through dermal contact
STOT	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long term occupational exposure may product cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological properties

Ecology	Ecological data
Aquatic toxicity acute	Harmful
Aquatic toxicity chronic	Harmful
Terrestrial vertebrate	Harmful
Terrestrial invertebrate	No data.
Bioaccumulation	No data;
Mobility	No data
Degradability	No data.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

This product may be disposed of in a landfill provided this product will be kept separated from contact with explosives, oxidisers and ignition sources at all times. This product may be disposed of by burning in an incineration facility. This product may be disposed of by purging. Further details can be provided by local and regional authorities.

Disposal restrictions:

The product must not be disposed of in a landfill or purged within range of legally located persons and places, where upon ignition, would expose them to more blast pressure and heat radiation that described in regulation 6(3)(b) of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Burning must be managed to the performance requirements of regulation 6(3)(b) of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Disposal of this product by landfill, burning or purging must not exceed any relevant exposure limits and/or environmental exposure limits set for the substance or any of its components. Further details can be provided by local and regional authorities.

Special precautions for disposal:

No data.

Section 14 - Transport Information



HAZCHEM 3[Y]E

Land Transport UNDG

Class or division	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
UN Number	1133
UN Packing Group	II
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Special Provisions	
Limited Quantities	5 L

Air Transport IATA

ICAO/IATA Class	3
ICAO/IATA Subrisk	None
UN/ID Number	1133
Packing Group	II
Special provision	A3
Cargo only	
Packing instructions	364
Maximum Qty/pack	60 L
Passenger and Cargo	
Packing instructions	353
Maximum Qty/pack	5 L
Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity	
Packing instructions	Y341
Maximum Qty/pack	1 L
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid

Marine Transport IMDG

IMDG Class	3
IMDG Subrisk	None
UN Number	1133
UN Packing Group	II
EmS Number	F-E, S-D
Special provisions	
Limited quantities	5 L
Marine pollutant	No
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002669 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7])

Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

Condition	Requirement
SDS	Safety data sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes.
Emergency plan	Required when present in quantities 10,000 L.
Approved handler	Required when present for quantities in excess of 250Lt when in containers of greater than 5Lt capacity or when in excess of 500Lt when in containers of less than 5Lt capacity
Tracking	Not applicable
Bunding and secondary containment	Not applicable
Signage	Required when present in quantity 250 L.
Test certificate	Required when storing quantities exceeding 100Lt in closed containers of greater than 5Lt capacity, or exceeding 250Lt in closed containers of less than 5Lt capacity or in quantities exceeding 250Lt or when in open container quantities exceeding 50 Lt
Hazardous Atmosphere zone	Required when present in quantities exceeding 100 Lt in closed containers; 1 Lt in open containers
Fire extinguisher	2 required when quantities exceed 250 Lt

Toluene (CAS 108-88-3) is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC monographs
- New Zealand Misuse of Drugs Act - Schedule 4 - Precursor Substances
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

n-Hexane (CAS 110-54-3) is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

Ethyl benzene (CAS 100-41-4) is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of first preparation

June 2014

Date of this revision

January 2015

Abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Description
CAS number	Number assigned to chemical in the Chemical Abstracts Service registry
HAZCHEM code	Code used by fire-fighters to determine correct method of action in the case of fire
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act)
ICAO Technical Instructions	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions

IMDG code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code controlled by the International Maritime Organization (IMO)
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose 50% - dose fatal to 50% of the tested population
NZS 5433	New Zealand Standard 5433 (Standard for the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)
SDS	Safety data sheet
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average (typically measured as 8 hours)
UN number	United nations number
WES	Workplace exposure standard

References

Chemical properties and HSNO classifications derived from the New Zealand chemical classification information database (CCID). www.epa.govt.nz.
 Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th Edition. www.mbie.govt.nz.

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises in accord with the EPA "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets" [HSNOCOP 8-1 (2006)]
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End of MSDS