

## Section 1 Identification of Chemical Product and Company

| Code  | Description             | Size  | Colour |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|--------|
| 19331 | Gorilla Fix All Crystal | 300 g | Clear  |

|                                                      |                 |                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Recommended use:                                     | Sealant         |                                                                 |
| HSNO Group Standard                                  | HSR002670       |                                                                 |
| UN number, shipping name and packaging group:        | Not applicable  |                                                                 |
| 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: sales@soudal.co.nz                                       |
|                                                      | New Zealand     | Website: <a href="http://www.soudal.co.nz">www.soudal.co.nz</a> |
| <b>POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)</b> |                 |                                                                 |

## Section 2 Hazards Identification

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as:

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** according to the criteria of HSNO.

**NOT REGULATED** under NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

### Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:

| Classification                                   | GHS Hazard statements                                |
|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4 6.1D</b> | H332 harmful if inhaled                              |
| <b>Skin Effects Category 2 6.3A</b>              | H315 Causes skin irritation                          |
| <b>Eye Effects Category 1 8.3A</b>               | H318 Causes serious eye damage                       |
| <b>Narcotic Effects Category 3 6.9</b>           | H336 May cause dizziness or drowsiness               |
| <b>Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2 9.1B</b>  | H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects |

HSNO Signal Word:

DANGER



### Precautionary Statements:

P102 keep out of reach of children

P103 Read label before use

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required

P261 Avoid breathing fumes

P272 Avoid release to the environment

P405 Store locked up

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient                                     | CAS No.     | Individual HSNO classification                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Concentration (% by Wt.) |
|------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Silyl terminated polyether                     | Proprietary | Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5; Eye Effects Category 1, Chronic Aquatic Effects Category 3                                                                                                                                                                                | 20 – 30                  |
| Zinc pyrithione                                | 13463-41-7  | Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 3; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 1; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT- SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Acute Aquatic Effects Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Effects Category 1; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3        | < 1                      |
| Diocetyl tinbis(acetylacetonate)               | 54068-28-9  | Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2; Skin Sensitiser Category 1; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic aquatic effects Category 3 | < 1                      |
| Ingredients not contributing to classification | Various     | Non hazardous                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | balance                  |

### Section 4 First Aid Measures

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

**Eye contact:**

Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**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.

**Inhalation:**

remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prosthesis 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, without delay.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**General advice and advice for physicians:**

Treat symptomatically

### Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media:**

Dry chemical, foam, water spray/ fog or carbon dioxide.

**Special hazards due to combustion:**

Combustible. Will burn if ignited. May emit poisonous and corrosive fumes

**Advice for fire-fighters:**

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**Section 6 Accidental Release Measures**

**Minor Spills**

Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.

Trowel up/scrape up. Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container. Flush spill area with water.

**Major Spills**

Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

**Section 7 Handling and Storage**

**Handling:**

Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. **DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.** Avoid contact with incompatible materials. **When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.** Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

**Storage:**

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Exposure Limits**

| CAS no. | Substance or ingredient | WES-TWA | WES-STEL |
|---------|-------------------------|---------|----------|
|         |                         |         |          |

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:**

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly

effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate

protection. An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying "escape" velocities which, in turn, determine the "capture velocities" of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

**Exposure controls:**

| Control     | Protective measure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Eye         | Safety glasses with side shield; Chemical goggles/ face shield. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH. Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]  |
| Respiratory | Not generally required                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Skin        | The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: For potentially moderate exposures: Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. For potentially heavy exposures: Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

**Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties**

**General substance properties:**

| Property                            | Details        |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| Appearance                          | Clear paste    |
| Odour                               | Characteristic |
| pH                                  | No data.       |
| Vapour pressure                     | No data.       |
| Viscosity                           | No data        |
| Boiling Point                       | No data        |
| Volatile materials                  | No data        |
| Freezing/melting point              | No data.       |
| Solubility                          | No data        |
| Specific gravity/density            | No data        |
| Flash point                         | No data        |
| Danger of explosion                 | No data.       |
| Auto-ignition temperature           | No data        |
| Upper and lower flammability limits | No data        |
| Corrosiveness                       | No data.       |

## Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Exposure to excessive heat, open flames and sparks. Avoid conditions that favour the formation of excessive mists and/or fumes.

**Incompatible materials to avoid:**

Avoid oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Combustion will result in the release of carbon monoxide( CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), silicon oxides (SiO<sub>x</sub>) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

| Test    | Data and symptoms of exposure                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Inhaled | There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. |
| Oral    | The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Dermal  | This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.                                                                                                 |
| Eye     | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Chronic | Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## Section 12 Ecological Information

**Summary of Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come into contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment

wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Section 13 Disposal Considerations

**Disposal methods:**

DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.

In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult Waste Authority for disposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

## Section 14 Transport Information

Marine Pollutant



## Section 15 Regulatory Information

### HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR00670 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Subsidiary hazard)

### Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

| Condition                         | Requirement                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SDS                               | Safety data sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes. |
| Labelling                         | Never remove or deface label.                                                             |
| Emergency plan                    | Required when present in quantities >1000 Kg                                              |
| Approved handler                  | Not required                                                                              |
| Tracking                          | Not required.                                                                             |
| Bunding and secondary containment | Not required                                                                              |
| Signage                           | Required when quantities exceed 1000L                                                     |
| Test certificate                  | Not required                                                                              |
| Hazardous Atmosphere Zone         | Not required                                                                              |
| Fire extinguisher                 | Not required                                                                              |

### Silyl terminated polyether is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

### Zinc pyrithione) (13463-41-7] is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

### National Inventories

|           |                  |   |
|-----------|------------------|---|
| Australia | AICS             | N |
| Canada    | DSL              | M |
| Canada    | NDSL             | N |
| China     | IECSC            | N |
| Europe    | EINEC/ELINCS/NLP | N |
| Japan     | ENCS             | N |
| Korea     | KECI             | N |

New Zealand      NZIoC              Y  
 Philippines      PICCS                N  
 USA                TSCA                N  
*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory*

## Section 16 Other Information

### Revision History:

March 2019                              Initial preparation

### 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 <sub>50</sub>            | Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population                          |
| LD <sub>50</sub>            | 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](http://www.epa.govt.nz).

Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th Edition. [www.mbie.govt.nz](http://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.***

|                           |                 |                                                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
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## SAFETY DATASHEET

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)]  
<http://www.collievale.com> Phone +64 7 5432428

End of SDS