Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20202	**Soudal Primer 100**	500 ml	

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: sales@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 Category 3	**3.1C**	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5	**6.1E**	H303 May be harmful if swallowed
Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5	**6.1E**	H312 May be harmful in contact with skin
Skin Effects Category 2	**6.3A**	H315 Causes skin irritation
Eye Effects Category 2	**6.4A**	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1	**6.5A**	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Sensitisation Category 1	**6.5B**	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 2	**6.7B**	H351 Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2	**6.8B**	H361 May damage fertility or the unborn child
STOT – SE Category 2	**6.9B**	H371 May cause damage to organs through inhalation
STOT – RE Category 2	**6.9B**	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation
Respiratory Effects Category 3	**6.9**	H335 may cause respiratory irritation
Narcotic Effects Category 3	**6.9**	H336 May cause dizziness or drowsiness
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	**9.1B**	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	**9.3C**	H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

HSNO Signal Word : DANGER

Precautionary Statements:
Ensure all safety directions are read and understood before handling
Keep out of reach of children.

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flame/ hot surface.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting
Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Avoid breathing fumes/ sprays/ mists/ vapours
Wear protective clothing/ gloves and eye/ face protection
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling
Avoid release to the environment

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,-trimethyl-, oligomer	53880-05-0	Skin Sensitisation Category 1	> 20
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98-82-8	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; STOT – SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	3 – 10
Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl-	108-67-8	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Effects Category 2	2.5 – 25
Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl-	540-84-1	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2; Acute Aquatic Effects Category 1	< 2.5
Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexamethylbis, bis[2-[2-(1-ethylpentyl), 3-oxolidinyl]ethyl] ester	140921-24-0	Skin Sensitisation Category 1	1 – 25
Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl-	95-63-6	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2; STOT – SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	1 – 20
Solvent Naphtha (Petroleum), Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Respiratory Effects Category 3; Narcotic Effects Category3; Aspiration Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	1 – 20
Bezene, dimethyl-	1330-20-7	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category	1 – 12.5

		2; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – SE Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	
Ethyl Benzene	100-41-4	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute oral toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 4; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Carcinogenicity Category 2; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Soil Toxicity Category 2	< 1%
Cyclohexane, (5-isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-	4098-71-9	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 3; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	< 0.5
Benzene	71-43-2	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal toxicity Category 2; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Mutagenicity Category 1; Carcinogenicity Category 1; Reproductive Toxicity Category 1; STOT – SE Category 1; STOT – RE Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	< 0.1
Ingredients not contributing to classification			

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 or hair 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:
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, without delay. Following uptake by inhalation, move person to an area free from risk of further exposure. Oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered as needed. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. A physician should be consulted.

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:
Treat symptomatically
Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.
For acute or short term repeated exposures to xylene:
Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestions. For ingestions exceeding 1-2 ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal. Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest. Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure. Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO_2 < 50 mm Hg or pCO_2 > 50 mm Hg) should be intubated. Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance. A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax. Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI
These represent the determinants observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker exposed at the Exposure Standard (ES or TLV):

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comments
Methylhippu-ric acids in urine	1.5 gm/gm creatinine	End of shift	
	2 mg/min	Last 4 hrs of shift	

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.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media:
Foam; water spray; carbon dioxide

Special hazards due to combustion:
Toxic vapours will be emitted

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:
Remove all ignition sources. Clear area of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapours

Environmental precautions:
Dam up any liquid spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Methods for cleaning up:
Take up any 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:
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. Protect from sunlight. Reacts with copper, zinc, aluminium or their alloys

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure limits:

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA		WES-STEL	
53880-05-0	Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,-trimethyl-, oligomer	0.02 mg/m^3 as –NCO		0.07 mg/m^3 as –NCO	
98-82-8	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	125 mg/m^3	25 ppm	375 mg/m^3	75 ppm
1330-20-7	Xylene	217 mg/m^3	50 ppm		
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	434 mg/m^3	100 ppm	543 mg/m^3	125 ppm
4098-71-9	Cyclohexane, (5-isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-	0.02 mg/m^3 as –NCO		0.07 mg/m^3 as –NCO	
71-43-2	Benzene		1 ppm		2 ppm

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 face shield or safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919]	
Respiratory	Type A of sufficient capacity	
Skin	Teflon or Viton recommended. 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	Liquid
Odour	Solvent
pH	No data
Vapour pressure	No data
Viscosity	No data.
Boiling Point	No data
Volatile materials	No data
Freezing/melting point	No data
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Specific gravity/density	1.0 g/ml
Flash point	47 C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Upper and lower flammability limits	Lower – Upper -
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. Contact with water may release flammable gases. Contact with water causes a chemical reaction

Incompatible materials to avoid:
Mild steel; Copper alloys; strong acids

Hazardous decomposition products:
Combustion will result in the release of carbon monoxide; carbon dioxide; nitrogen oxides; hydrogen chloride and other toxic vapours

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Summary of Toxicity
This product is considered an acute oral toxin; an inhalation toxin; a skin irritant; an eye irritant; a carcinogen; a reproductive toxin; an organ toxin

Acute toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Oral	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Dermal	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, though, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic

	injury with harmful effects.
Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. The acute toxicity of inhaled alkylbenzenes is best described by central nervous system depression. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. On exposure to mixed trimethylbenzenes, some people may become nervous, tensed, anxious and have difficult breathing. The vapour/mist may be highly irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs; the response may be severe enough to produce bronchitis and pulmonary oedema. Headache, fatigue, tiredness, irritability and digestive disturbances (nausea, loss of appetite and bloating) are the most common symptoms of xylene overexposure. Xylene is a central nervous system depressant
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Chronic toxicity:

Test	**Data and symptoms of exposure**
Sensitisation	Final product is considered to be both a respiratory and a skin sensitiser. Contains constituents that are considered to be respiratory or skin sensitisers.
Mutagenicity	Final product not considered mutagenic. No constituent is considered mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Final product is considered carcinogenic. Contains a constituent that is considered to be a carcinogen
Reproductive/developmental	Final product is considered a suspected reproductive/ developmental toxicant. Contains constituents that are considered suspected reproductive/ developmental toxicants
Systemic/targeted organs	Final product is considered to be a target organ toxicant. Contains constituents that can be considered as a target organ toxins

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological properties

Ecology	**Ecological data**
Aquatic ecotoxicity	Final product is considered a chronic aquatic toxicant. Contains constituents that are considered aquatic toxicants
Soil ecotoxicity	Final product not considered a soil toxicant. Contains a constituent that is considered a soil toxicant
Terrestrial vertebrate	Final product is considered a vertebrate toxicant. Contains a constituent that is considered as terrestrial vertebrates toxicant
Terrestrial invertebrate	Final product not considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant. No constituent is considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant.
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 authorites.

Special precautions for disposal:
No data.

Section 14 - Transport Information

HAZCHEM	**3[Y]**

Land Transport UNDG

Class or division	3
Subsidiary Risk	None
UN Number	**1263**
UN Packing Group	III
Shipping Name	**Paint Related Material**
Special Provisions	163 223 367
Limited Quantities	5 L

Air Transport IATA

ICAO/IATA Class	3
ICAO/IATA Subrisk	None
UN/ID Number	**1263**
Packing Group	III
Special provision	A3 A72 A192
Cargo only	
Packing instructions	366
Maximum Qty/pack	220 L
Passenger and Cargo	
Packing instructions	355
Maximum Qty/pack	60 L
Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity	
Packing instructions	Y344
Maximum Qty/pack	10 L
Shipping Name	**Paint Related Material**

Marine Transport IMDG

IMDG Class	3
IMDG Subrisk	None
UN Number	**1263**
UN Packing Group	III
EmS Number	F-E, S-E
Special provisions	163 223 367 955
Limited quantities	5 L
Marine pollutant	Yes
Shipping Name	**Paint Related Material**

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

HSNO approval number and Group Standard:
HSR002679 Surface Coatings & Colourants (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 >1,000 Lt
Approved handler	Not required
Tracking	Not applicable
Bunding and secondary containment	Needs to meet the requirements based on total liquid holding
Signage	Required when present in quantity >1000 Lt
Test certificate	Required when quantities exceed 500Lt in containers of greater than 5Lt capacity, or in excess of 1500Lt in containers of less than 5Lt capacity else in excess of 250Lt in open containers
Hazardous Atmosphere zone	Required
Fire extinguisher	2 required when quantities exceed 500Lt

Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, homopolymer [CAS 53880-05-0] is found on the following regulatory lists
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- [CAS 98-82-8] is found on the following regulatory lists
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC monographs
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals

Benzene, 1,3,5-trimethyl- [CAS 108-67-8] 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

Pentane, 2,2,4-trimethyl- [CAS 540-84-1] 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

Carbamic acid, 1,6-hexanediylbis-, bis[2-[2-(1-ethylpenyl)-3-oxolidinyl]ethyl] ester [CAS 140921-24-0] is found on the following regulatory lists
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Benzene, 1,2,4-trimethyl- [CAS 95-63-6] 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

Solvent naphtha petroleum), light arom. [CAS 64742-95-6] is found on the following regulatory lists
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Xylene [CAS1330-20-7] 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

- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC monographs
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Ethylbenzene [CAS 100-41-4] 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
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC monographs
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Cyclohexane, 5-isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl- [CAS 4098-71-9] 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
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Benzene [CAS 71-43-2] 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
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC monographs
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

National Inventories

Australia	AICS	N
Canada	DSL	Y
Caanda	NDSL	N
China	IECSC	Y
Europe	EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	Y
Japan	ENCS	N
Korea	KECI	N
New Zealand	NZIoC	Y
Phillipines	PICCS	N
USA	TSCA	Y

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of this preparation

May 2016 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_{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)]
http://www.collievale.com Phone +64 7 5432428

End of MSDS