

## Section 1 Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20268	<b>Gorilla Soudafix Anchoring Adhesive Part B</b>	280ml	Grey

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
	134 Kohia Drive	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Horotiu	
	Hamilton 3288	Email: info@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 NZS5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

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

Classification	GHS Hazard statements
<b>Eye Effects</b> <b>Category 2</b>	H329      Causes serious eye irritation
<b>Skin Sensitisation</b> <b>Category 2</b>	H317      May cause an allergic skin reaction

HSNO Signal Word:

**WARNING**



### Precautionary Statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand  
 P101      Keep out of reach of children

P261      Avoid breathing mists/ vapours/ sprays  
 P271      Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
 P280      Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection  
 P264      Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling  
 P272      Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed of the workplace

P370+378      In case of fire: Use Alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish

P403+233      Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed  
 P405      Store locked up

P501      Dispose of contents/ container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation

### Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	Organic Peroxide Type B; Eye Effects Category 2; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 4	5 – 25
Ingredients not contributing to the classification			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. 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.

#### 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:

Foam; Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

#### Fire Incompatibility:

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

#### Special hazards due to combustion:

Combustible. Will burn if ignited.

#### 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

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

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:

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, well-ventilated area. 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.

### Suitable Container:

Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits






CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
94-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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. For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant. 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 shields. Chemical goggles. 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 lenses 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. [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent] Close fitting gas tight goggles 
Respiratory	Not normally required, but if workplace exposure standards are exceeded then a Particulate filter of sufficient capacity is recommended 
Skin	Butyl or PE/EVAL/PE or Teflon 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	Grey paste
Odour	Characteristic

<b>pH</b>	No data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	No data kPa
<b>Viscosity</b>	No data
<b>Vapour Density</b>	No data
<b>Boiling Point</b>	No data °C
<b>Volatile materials</b>	No data %
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	No data °C
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible
<b>Specific gravity/density</b>	1.59 g/ml
<b>Flash point</b>	No data °C
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No data °C
<b>Upper and lower flammability limits</b>	LEL no data % UEL no data %
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No data Butyl acetate = 1
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	No data
<b>Viscosity</b>	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.

### 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>); and pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. The inhalation of organic peroxide dusts or vapours can produce throat and lung irritation and cause an asthma-like effect. Over-exposure can cause tears, salivation, lethargy, slow breathing, breathing difficulties, headache, weakness, tremor, stupor and swelling of the lung.
<b>Oral</b>	Ingestion of organic peroxides may produce nausea, vomiting, abnormal pain, stupor, bluish discoloration of skin and mucous membranes. Inflammation of the heart muscle may also occur. The material has NOT been classified by EC

## SAFETY DATASHEET

	Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Dermal</b>	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. All organic peroxides are irritating to the skin and if allowed to remain on the skin, may produce inflammation; some are allergenic. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the bloodstream through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause mild but significant inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Eye contact with organic peroxides can cause clouding, redness, swelling and burns of the eye on prolonged contact.
<b>Chronic</b>	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Prolonged or repeated skin contact with benzoyl peroxide may result in allergic skin reactions even at diluted concentrations. Ingestion results in abdominal pain, low body oxygen and severe depression. Chronic effects of exposure include allergic reactions characterised by redness, itching, oozing, crusting, and scaling of the skin and asthmatic wheezing. Although it does not exhibit complete carcinogenic or tumour-initiating activity, it has been associated with certain tumours of like papillomas and squamous cell carcinomas. There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Persistent exposure over a long period of time to peroxides produces allergic skin reactions (redness and scaling of the skin) and asthmatic wheezing.

	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> mg/L
Dibenzoyl peroxide	7710	>1000	

### Section 12 Ecological Information

#### Summary of Ecotoxic

Do NOT allow product to come in 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.

	Fish mg/L	Crustacea mg/L	Algae mg/L
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LD <sub>50</sub> 96hr 0.06	EC <sub>50</sub> 48hr 0.11	EC <sub>50</sub> 72hr 0.042

	Persistence H <sub>2</sub> O/ Soil	Persistence Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Dibenzoyl peroxide	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW

### 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. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site. Allow small quantities to evaporate. DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans. Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled. The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous. DO NOT deposit the hazardous substance into or onto a landfill or a sewage facility. Burning the hazardous substance must happen under controlled conditions with no person or place exposed to (1) a blast overpressure of more than 9 kPa; or (2) an unsafe level of heat radiation. The disposed hazardous substance must not come into contact with class 1 or 5 substances.

### Section 14 Transport Information

NOT REGULATED

## Section 15 Regulatory Information

### HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002670 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.
Emergency plan	Required when quantities exceed 10,000 Lt
Certified Handler	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Bunding and secondary containment	Required based on pack size and total pooling potential
Signage	Required when quantities exceed 10000 Lt
Location Compliance certificate	Not required
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone	Not required
Fire extinguisher	Not required

### National Inventories

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

Australia	AICS	Y
Canada	DSL	Y
Canada	NDSL	N
China	IECSC	Y
Europe	EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	Y
Japan	ENCS	Y
Korea	KECI	Y
New Zealand	NZIOC	Y
Philippines	PICCS	Y
USA	TSCA	Y
Taiwan	TCSI	Y
Mexico	INSQ	Y
Vietnam	NCI	Y
Russia	ARIPS	Y

## Section 16 Other Information

### Revision History:

December 2021 origination

### 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 12-1 Edition.

***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 Ltd in accord with the Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2020  
<http://www.collievale.com> Phone +64 7 5432428

End of SDS