



Code	Description	Size	Colour
60040	Topotec Construction Adhesive	375ml	Off White

Recommended use:	Adhesive
HSNO group standard:	HSR002662
UN number, shipping name and packaging group:	1133, Adhesives
Supplier contact details:	Holdfast NZ Ltd
	14 Avalon Drive
	Nawton
	Hamilton 3200
	New Zealand
	Freephone: 0800 TOPTEC
	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Fax: (07) 847 0324
	Email: sales@topotec.co.nz
	Website: www.topotec.co.nz
POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)	

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:

Classification	GHS	Hazard statement
3.1B	Flammable Liquid – Category 2	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
6.1E	Acute Oral Toxicity – Category 5	May be harmful if swallowed
6.3B	Skin Effects – Category 3	Causes mild skin irritation
6.4A	Eye Effects – Category 2	Causes severe eye irritation
6.9B	STOT – RE - Category 2	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation
9.1B	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity – Category 2	Toxic to aquatic life

2.2 Symbols:

DANGER



2.3 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/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Information on the ingredients used in the substance:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (%)
Dearomatised aliphatic solvent		Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 3; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	10 – 60
n-Hexane	110-54-3	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2; STOT-RE Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	1 - 10
Non-hazardous materials	-		To 100%

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 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.

4.2 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.

4.3 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, without delay.

4.4 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.

4.5 Advice for physicians:

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons: Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate 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 (pO₂ 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. Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology] 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. 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.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Water fog, foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards due to combustion:

Unknown due to the complex nature of this material. Fumes from complete or incomplete combustion of this material may include carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, water vapour, oxides of nitrogen or a wide variety of innocuous or toxic fumes. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along ground to sources of ignition.

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters:

When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, fire-fighters must wear 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.

5.4 Hazchem code:

3[Y]E

6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions:

Clear area of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapour, wear protective equipment (safety glasses/ chemical protective gloves (PVA or Viton)/ full cover cotton overalls) to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours by wearing an AX-P respirator of sufficient capacity

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter the environment. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

6.3 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

6.4 Disposal:

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

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and any other sources of ignition. Static electricity must be avoided. Wear the appropriate personal protection equipment as specified in this SDS to prevent eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2 Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and any other sources of ignition. Static electricity must be avoided. Store away from any incompatible materials as defined in Section 10 of this SDS. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection




8.1 Exposure limits:

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA		WES-STEL
110-54-3	n-Hexane	20 ppm	72 mg/m ³	-

8.2 Engineering Controls:

Use in a well ventilated area only. Vapour is heavier than air. Prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. Do NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers in a well ventilated area. Explosion proof general and local exhaust ventilation system is required.

8.3 Exposure controls:

Control	Protective measure	
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919]	
Respiratory	Wear a respirator with a filter type AX-P of sufficient capacity.	
Skin	Nitrile+PVC. Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. [AS 2161] Wear protective clothing.	

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 General substance properties:

Property	Details
Appearance	Off white thick paste
Odour	Hydrocarbon solvent
pH	No data.
Vapour pressure	No data.
Viscosity	paste
Boiling Point	70 - 114 °C
Volatile materials	30 %
Freezing/melting point	No data.
Solubility	No data.
Specific gravity/density	1.15
Flash point	-15°C
Danger of explosion	No data.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data.
Upper and lower flammability limits	1.1 - 7.5
Corrosiveness	No data.

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

10.2 Conditions to avoid:

Avoid heat, sparks, flames and any other sources of ignition.

10.3 Incompatible materials to avoid:

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

10.4 Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Summary of Toxicity

Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs.

11.2 Acute toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Oral	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result.
Dermal	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
Inhaled	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

11.3 Chronic toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Sensitisation	Final product is not considered a sensitiser and contains no ingredients classified as either respiratory or skin sensitisers
Mutagenicity	Final product is not considered a mutagen and contains no ingredients that have been classified as a mutagen
Carcinogenicity	Final product is not considered carcinogenic, and contains no ingredients that have been classified as carcinogenic
Reproductive/developmental	Final product is not considered a reproductive/developmental toxicant and contains no ingredients that have been classified as reproductive/ development toxins
Systemic/targeted organs	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long term occupational exposure may product cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems

12. Ecological Information

12.1 Ecological properties

Ecology	Ecological data
Aquatic ecotoxicity	CATEGORY 2: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Soil ecotoxicity	No data.
Terrestrial vertebrate	No data.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No data.
Mobility	Not miscible with water. Heavier than water.
Degradability	The solvents within this product are readily biodegradeable. The non-solvent constituents are expected to biodegrade slowly

13. Disposal Considerations

13.1 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.

13.2 Disposal restrictions:

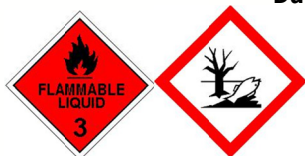
The product must not be disposed of in a landfill or purged within range of legally located persons and places, where upon ignition, would expose them to more blast pressure and heat radiation that described in regulation 6(3)(b) of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Burning must be 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.

13.3 Special precautions for disposal:

No data.

14. Transport Information

14.1 Dangerous goods transport information:



14.2 Transport provisions by land according to the Standard for the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (NZS 5433):

Identification	Details	Identification	Details
UN number	1133	Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
UN class	3	Subsidiary risk	No data.
UN packing group	II	Hazchem code	3[Y]E

14.3 Transport provisions by sea according to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) code:

Identification	Details	Identification	Details
UN number	1133	Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
UN class	3	Subsidiary risk	No data.
UN packing group	II	Hazchem code	3[Y]E
EMS Number	F-E; S-D	Special provisions	Not applicable
Limited Qty's	5 L		

14.4 Transport provisions by air according to International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Technical Instructions:

Identification	Details	Identification	Details
UN number	1133	Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
UN class	3	Subsidiary risk	No data.
UN packing group	II	Hazchem code	3[Y]E
ERG Code	3L	Special Provisions	A3
Cargo Only	364	Cargo only	60 L

Packing Instruct		Maximum Qty/Pack	
Passenger & Cargo Packing Instruction	363	Passenger & Cargo Maximum Qty/Pack	5 L

15. Regulatory Information

15.1 HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002662 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable)

15.2 Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

Condition	Requirement
SDS	A Safety Data Sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes.
Labelling	Never remove or deface label.
Emergency plan	A Level 3 plan when quantities exceed 10000 Litres
Approved handler	250 litres, when in containers > 5 litres 500 litres, when in containers ≤ 5 litres
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and secondary containment	-Not applicable
Signage	Required when quantities exceed 250 litres
Test certificate	100 litres, when in containers > 5 litres 250 litres, when in containers ≤ 5 litres 50 litres in open containers
Hazardous Atmosphere Zone	Required when present in quantities exceeding 100 Lt in closed containers; 1 Lt in open containers
Fire extinguisher	2 required within 30 m when quantities exceed 250 Litres

16. Other Information

16.1 Date of preparation or revision:

28th May 2015

16.2 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)
LC50	Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population
LD50	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

16.3 References

The information provided on this MSDS 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)] Phone +64 7 5432428 End of MSDS