

Section 1 Identification of Chemical Product and Company

| Code | Description | Size | Colour |
|-------|---|-------------|-------------|
| 21406 | Holdfast Hot Melt Glue Sticks Standard | 10 pk | Translucent |
| 21404 | Holdfast Hot Melt Glue Sticks Standard | 52pk (1Kg) | Translucent |
| 21405 | Holdfast Hot Melt Glue Sticks Standard | 260pk (5Kg) | Translucent |

| | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|--|
| Recommended use: | Adhesive | | |
| HSNO Group Standard | Non-Hazardous | | |
| 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 | Fax: (07) 847 0324 | |
| | Hamilton 3288 | Email: sales@soudal.co.nz | |
| | New Zealand | Website: www.soudal.co.nz | |

POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)

Section 2 Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as:

NON- HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE according to the criteria of GHS v7.**NOT REGULATED** under NZS5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land**GHS classification:**

| Classification | GHS Hazard statements |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Non hazardous | |

HSNO Signal Word:**Precautionary Statements:**

| | | | |
|------|--|------|---|
| P102 | Keep out of the reach of children | P501 | Dispose of contents/ container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection points in accordance with local regulation |
| P103 | Read label before use | | |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood | | |

Section 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

| Ingredient | CAS No. | Individual GHS classification | Concentration (% by Wt.) |
|---|---------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous | | | |
| Ingredients not contributing to classification | | | balance |

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**Eye contact:**

Generally not applicable

Skin Contact:

Generally not applicable

Inhalation:

Generally not applicable

Ingestion:

Generally not applicable

Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures**Suitable extinguishing media:**

There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area

Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Fire may produce irritating, poisonous or corrosive gases. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:

Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. 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

Fire Decomposition

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Hazchem Code

Not applicable

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures**Minor Spills:**

Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

Major Spills:

Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather. Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling. Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean up/sweep up area. Water may be required.

Section 7 Handling and Storage**Handling:**

Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. 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. 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 in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. Protect containers against physical damage. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

Suitable Container:

Generally packaging as originally supplied with the article or manufactured item is sufficient to protect against physical hazards. If repackaging is required ensure the article is intact and does not show signs of wear. As far as is practicable possible, reuse the original packaging or something providing a similar level of protection to both the article and the handler

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. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. 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. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent] 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]. |
| Respiratory | Not normally required. Where inadequate ventilation exists then a Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent) |
| Skin | Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PE/EVAL/PE. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber Overalls. PVC Apron. PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. |

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties**General substance properties:**

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Physical State: | Waxy solid |
| Colour: | no data |
| Odour: | Characteristic |

| | |
|---|--|
| Odour threshold: | No data |
| Freezing/ Melting Point/Range (°C): | 85 |
| Boiling Point/Range (°C): | no data |
| Flammability: | Not available |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%): | Not available |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%): | Not available |
| Flash Point (°C): | 267 |
| Autoignition Temp (°C): | Not available |
| Decomposition Temp (°C): | Not available |
| SADT (°C): | Not applicable |
| pH: | Not available |
| Dynamic viscosity: | 10,000 ± 1000 mPa.s @ 180°C |
| Kinematic viscosity: | Not available |
| Water Solubility: | Immiscible |
| Solubility: | Not available |
| Coeff Octanol/ water distribution: | Not available |
| Vapour Pressure (kPa): | Not available |
| Specific Gravity (g/cm³): | 0.95 |
| Relative Vapour Density: | Not available |
| Volatiles (%): | Not available |
| Total VOC: | Not available |
| Evaporation Rate: | Not available |
| Explosive Properties: | No chemical group associated with explosive properties |
| Oxidising Properties: | No chemical group associated with oxidizing properties |
| Corrosive Properties: | No chemical group associated with corrosive properties |

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Refer Section 7

Incompatibilities:

Refer Section 7

Polymerisation:

This product will not undergo polymerization reactions

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Refer Section 5

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Summary of Toxicity

| Test | Data and symptoms of exposure |
|------|-------------------------------|
| | |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Inhaled | The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of oil droplets or aerosols may cause discomfort and may produce chemical inflammation of the lungs. 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 | The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.. |
| Eye | Although the material 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 | Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. Rosin (colophany) has caused allergic contact dermatitis in solderers using resin flux-cored solders, can be a sensitiser for strings instrument players, and has caused dermatitis after use in adhesive tapes [NIOSHTEC]. It is found in many products that commonly come in contact with the skin, including cosmetics, sunscreens, veterinary medications, adhesives, sealants, polishes, paints and oils. |

| Ingredient | Oral LD ₅₀ | Dermal LD ₅₀ | Inhalation LC ₅₀ |
|------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ATE | | | |

Section 12 Ecological Information

Summary of Ecotoxicity

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.

| Ingredient | Fish | Crustacean | Algae |
|------------|------|------------|-------|
| ATE | | | |

| Ingredient | Persistence Water/ Soil | Persistence Air | Bioaccumulation | Mobility |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | | | |

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods:

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise: If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked. A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: Reduction | Reuse | Recycling | Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf-life

considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type. Note that properties of a material may change in use, and recycling or reuse may not always be appropriate. 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.

Section 14 Transport Information

NOT REGULATED

Section 15 Regulatory Information

HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

Not applicable

Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

| Condition | Requirement |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| SDS | Required |
| Emergency plan | Not required |
| Certified handler | Not required |
| Tracking | Not applicable |
| Bunding and secondary containment | Not required |
| Signage | Not required |
| Location Compliance certificate | Not required |
| Hazardous Atmosphere Zone | Not required |
| Fire extinguisher | Not required |

National Inventories

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------|-----|
| Australia | AIIC non-industrial use | Yes |
| Canada | DSL | Yes |
| | NDSL | No |
| China | IECSC | Yes |
| EU | EINEC/ELINCS/NLP | Yes |
| Japan | ENCS | Yes |
| Korea | KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand | NZIOC | Yes |
| Philippines | PICCS | Yes |
| US | TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan | TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico | INSQ | Yes |
| Vietnam | NCI | Yes |
| Russia | FBEPH | Yes |
| UAE | | No |

Section 16 Other Information

Hot Melt Glue Sticks

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Updated: January 2026

Uploaded: XXXXX

Revision History:

| | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| January 2026 | Review and reformat |
| June 2017 | Origination |

Acronyms:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| AICIS | Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals |
| ADG | Australian Dangerous Goods |
| CAS number | Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number |
| Hazchem Code | Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially fire-fighters. |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| NOS | Not otherwise specified |
| STEL | Short term Exposure Limit |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |
| UN Number | United Nations Number |
| WES | Workplace Exposure Standard |

References

Chemical properties and GHS 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 15th Edition (February 2025).

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE BASED ON THE INFORMATION PROVIDED AT THE TIME OF ISSUE. IT IS BASED ON THE PRESENT LEVEL OF RESEARCH AND TO THIS EXTENT WE BELIEVE IT IS ACCURATE. HOWEVER, NO GUARANTEE OF ACCURACY IS MADE OR IMPLIED AND SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, ALL INFORMATION RELEVANT TO USAGE IS OFFERED WITHOUT WARRANTY. THE MANUFACTURER/ SUPPLIER WILL NOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY UNAUTHORISED USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR FOR ANY MODIFIED OR ALTERED VERSIONS.

EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE. IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY, SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

SAFETY DATASHEETS ARE UPDATED FREQUENTLY, PLEASE ENSURE THAT YOU HAVE A CURRENT COPY.

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises in accord with the Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2020

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End of SDS