SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 EPA Consolidation 30 September 2022

SUPERTAK HIGH PERFORMANCE
Revision Number 1.01

Revision date 21-May-2025
Supersedes date 01-Apr-2025

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name SUPERTAK HIGH PERFORMANCE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesives

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

Manufacturer
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622
International +64 4 917 9888
Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Aerosols	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic	Category 2

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol

H229 - Pressurized container: May burst if heated
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

General advice
Read label before use
Keep out of reach of children
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Beware: Deliberately sniffing or inhaling concentrated contents can be harmful or fatal

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors and spray
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Avoid release to the environment
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Do not pierce or burn, even after use
Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source
Wear protective gloves
Precautionary Statements - Response

Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
Skin
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
Spill
Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Store locked up
Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

Other hazards which do not result in classification
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, the formation of an explosive/highly flammable mixture is possible. Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetone	67-64-1	20- <40
Butane	106-97-8	10 - <20
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	5 - <10
Dimethyl ether	115-10-6	5 - <10
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	98-56-6	1 - <5
Heptane	142-82-5	1 - <3

Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash with soap and water. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media DO NOT EXTINGUISH A LEAKING GAS FIRE UNLESS LEAK CAN BE STOPPED.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Cylinders may rupture under extreme heat. Damaged cylinders should be handled only by specialists. Containers may explode when heated. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off floor.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Do not puncture or incinerate cans. Contents under pressure. In case of rupture. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Protect from sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, dry area away from potential sources of heat, open flames, sunlight or other chemicals. Keep/store only in original container. Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Recommended storage temperature Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.

Incompatible materials Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Other information Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Working area parameters, subject to mandatory control (MAC or TSEL)

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1185 mg/m³; STEL: 1000 ppm; STEL: 2375 mg/m³;	TWA: 250 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1210 mg/m³; STEL: 1500 ppm; STEL: 3620 mg/m³;	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 1185 mg/m³; STEL: 1000 ppm; STEL: 2375 mg/m³;
Butane 106-97-8	TWA: 800 ppm; TWA: 1900 mg/m³;	STEL: 1000 ppm explosion hazard	TWA: 600 ppm; TWA: 1450 mg/m³; STEL: 750 ppm; STEL: 1810 mg/m³;	TWA: 800 ppm; TWA: 1900 mg/m³;
Methyl acetate 79-20-9	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 606 mg/m³; STEL: 250 ppm; STEL: 757 mg/m³;	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 616 mg/m³; STEL: 250 ppm; STEL: 770 mg/m³;	TWA: 200 ppm; TWA: 606 mg/m³; STEL: 250 ppm; STEL: 757 mg/m³;
Dimethyl ether 115-10-6	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 766 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 958 mg/m³;	-	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 766 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 958 mg/m³;	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 760 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 950 mg/m³;
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³;	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ F	-	TWA: 2.5 mg/m³;
Heptane 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1640 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 2050 mg/m³;	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm; TWA: 2085 mg/m³; STEL: 1500 ppm; STEL: 6255 mg/m³;	TWA: 400 ppm; TWA: 1640 mg/m³; STEL: 500 ppm; STEL: 2050 mg/m³;

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Acetone 67-64-1	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride 98-56-6	2 mg/L - urine (Fluoride) - prior to shift 3 mg/L - urine (Fluoride) - end of shift	2 mg/L - urine (Fluoride) - prior to shift 3 mg/L - urine (Fluoride) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). Tight sealing safety goggles.
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Antistatic boots. Chemical resistant apron. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required. Use appropriate respiratory protection.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Aerosol
Color	White
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling range	67.1	Not applicable, Aerosol
Flash point	-104.4	Not applicable, Aerosol
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	11.4%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.2%	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Insoluble in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening point	No information available
Molecular weight	No information available
VOC content	No information available

Density	7.360 LB/GAL
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Incompatible with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Formaldehyde. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents may be harmful or fatal. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation. Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause

gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Itching. Rashes. Hives. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following ATE values have been calculated for the mixture

ATEmix (oral)	>5000 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	23,109.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-gas)	>20000 ppm
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	>20 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	>5 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone	=5800 mg/kg (Rattus) 3000 mg/Kg (mouse)	>15800 mg/Kg (Rattus)	=79 mg/l(Rattus) 4 h
Butane	-	-	=658 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h
Methyl acetate	>5 g/kg (Rattus)	> 5 g/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>49000 mg/m³ (Rattus) 4 h
Dimethyl ether	-	-	=164000 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	=13 g/kg (Rattus)	> 2 mL/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=33 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
Heptane	LD50 > 5000 mg/Kg (rattus)	= 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=103 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Component Information
Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	eye			irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
GPMT - Guinea pig maximisation test	Guinea pig	Dermal	Not a skin sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Heptane (142-82-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian	Rat, in vitro	Not mutagenic

Chromosome Aberration Test		
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test		Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride - 98-56-6	-	Group 2B

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Experiences made in practice					Narcotic effects

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 408: Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	Oral	200-3400 mg/kg bw/day	91 days	No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL 1700 mg/kg bw/day
Not specified	Rat	Inhalation	19000 ppm	14, 28, 56 days	NOAEC 19000 ppm No Observed Adverse Effect Level

Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity 30.01 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Acetone	-	LC50 96 h 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50 48 h 10294 - 17704 mg/L (Daphnia magna Static)
Methyl acetate	EC50: >120mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 295 - 348mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 250 -	EC50: =1026.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

		350mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	
Dimethyl ether	-	LC50: >4.1g/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata)	> 4400 mg/L (Daphnia) (NEN 6501)
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	-	LC50: 11.5 - 15.8mg/L (48h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =3mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	EC50: =3.68mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid)	EC50: >10mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Acetone	Acute Toxicity: LC50 200 - 1000 µg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	Dietary Toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Phasianus colchicus, 5 Days) Dietary Toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Coturnix coturnix japonica, 5 Days)	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation
Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetone	-0.24
Butane	2.31
Methyl acetate	0.18
Dimethyl ether	-0.18
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	3.7
Heptane	4.66

Mobility in soil
Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects
No information available.

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.
They may only be burnt in certain situations.
Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an

environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

IATA

UN number or ID number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
Special Provisions	A145, A167, A802
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1
EmS-No.	F-D, S-U
Special Provisions	63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959
Marine pollutant	P
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, 2.1, Marine pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols
Transport hazard class(es)	2
Labels	2.1
Description	UN1950, Aerosols, 2, (D), Environmentally Hazardous
Environmental hazards	Yes
Limited quantity (LQ)	1 L
Special Provisions	190, 327, 344, 625
Classification code	5F
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard	HSR002515 - Aerosols (Flammable)
National regulations	There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances
Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements	Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Europe

Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) Regulation (EC 1907/2006)

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By Product Stewardship and Regulatory Affairs
Revision date 21-May-2025
Revision Note
SDS sections updated. 1. 2. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 11. 12. 15. 16.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	Sk*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine’s PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Disclaimer
The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet 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 a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet