

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

Revision date 01-Apr-2025 Supersedes date 16-Jun-2021

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name

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Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesives

Uses advised against

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

E-mail address

SDS.AP@Bostik.com

No information available

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
Flammable liquids	Category 2
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

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- H222 Extremely flammable aerosol
- H229 Pressurized container: May burst if heated
- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- 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

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 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Keep container tightly closed Keep cool Wear protective gloves Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment

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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

Wash contaminated clothing 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

Fire

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

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

Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful to aquatic life. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, the formation of a explosive/highly flammable mixture is possible.

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

Non-hazardous ingredients

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 off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. 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. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.	
Most important symptoms and eff	ects, 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 medio	cal attention and special treatment needed	
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.	
Continue E. Eiro fighting mag		

	Section 5:	Fire-fighting	measures
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Suitable Extinguishing Media	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.
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.

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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-f	ighters

Special protective equipment and 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. Pay attention to flashback. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.	
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 containm	ent 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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Handle product

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General hygiene considerations	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. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use according to package label instructions. 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.
	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, inclue	ding 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	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 500 ppm;
67-64-1	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ ;
	STEL: 1000 ppm;		STEL: 1500 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm;
	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ ;		STEL: 3620 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ ;
Butane	TWA: 800 ppm;	STEL: 1000 ppm	TWA: 600 ppm;	TWA: 800 ppm;
106-97-8	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ ;	explosion hazard	TWA: 1450 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 1900 mg/m ³ ;
			STEL: 750 ppm;	
			STEL: 1810 mg/m ³ ;	
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm;	TWA: 200 ppm;
79-20-9	TWA: 606 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 250 ppm	TWA: 616 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 606 mg/m ³ ;
	STEL: 250 ppm;		STEL: 250 ppm;	STEL: 250 ppm;
	STEL: 757 mg/m ³ ;		STEL: 770 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 757 mg/m ³ ;
Dimethyl ether	TWA: 400 ppm;	-	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;
115-10-6	TWA: 766 mg/m ³ ;		TWA: 766 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 760 mg/m ³ ;
	STEL: 500 ppm;		STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;
	STEL: 958 mg/m ³ ;		STEL: 958 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 950 mg/m ³ ;
Parachlorobenzotrifluori	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ F	-	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ ;
de				
98-56-6				
Heptane	TWA: 400 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm;	TWA: 400 ppm;
142-82-5	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 2085 mg/m ³ ;	TWA: 1640 mg/m ³ ;

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STEL: 500 ppm;	STEL: 1500 ppm;	STEL: 500 ppm;
STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 6255 mg/m ³ ;	STEL: 2050 mg/m ³ ;

Biological occupational exposure limits

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

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.
Individual protection measures, su	uch as personal protective equipment
Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. Safety glasses with side shields are recommended for medical or industrial exposures.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Wear suitable gloves.
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.
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.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

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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
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling	67.1 °C	
range		
Flash point	-104.4 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	11.4%	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	2.2%	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known

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Water solubility Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity Dynamic viscosity Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	Insoluble in water No data available No data available No data available No data available No data available No information available. No information available.	None known None known None known None known None known	
Other information Softening point Molecular weight VOC content Density Bulk density Particle characteristics	No information available No information available No information available 7.360 LB/GAL No information available		

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 product	<u>s</u>
Hazardous decomposition products	Formaldehyde. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Section 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
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)	1,246.38 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/m ³ (Rattus) 4 h
Methyl acetate	>5 g/kg (Rattus)	> 5 g/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>49000 mg/m ³ (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:	Rabbit	eye			irritant
Acute Eye					
Irritation/Corrosion					

Respiratory or skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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Acetone (67-64-1)

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

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		Not mutagenic in AMES Test
Mutation Test		-

Carcinogenicity

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

Narcotic effects.

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
practice					

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:	Rat	Oral	200-3400 mg/kg	91 days	No Observed
Repeated Dose 90-Day			bw/day		Adverse Effect
Oral Toxicity Study in			-		Level LOAEL 1700
Rodents					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	EC50 48 h 10294 - 17704 mg/L
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	(Daphnia magna Static)
Methyl acetate	EC50: >120mg/L (72h,	LC50: 295 - 348mg/L (96h,	EC50: =1026.7mg/L (48h, Daphnia
,	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas) LC50: 250 -	magna)
		350mg/L (96h, Brachydanio rerio)	
Dimethyl ether	-	LC50: >4.1g/L (96h, Poecilia	> 4400 mg/L (Daphnia) (NEN 6501)
		reticulata)	
Parachlorobenzotrifluoride	-	LC50: 11.5 - 15.8mg/L (48h,	EC50: =3.68mg/L (48h, Daphnia
		Lepomis macrochirus) LC50:	magna)
		=3mg/L (96h, Danio rerio)	
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 -	Dietary Toxicity: LC50 >	-
	1000 µg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida,	40000 ppm (Phasianus	
	48 h filter paper)	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. For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person Contaminated packaging 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 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Special Provisions Description	UN1950 Aerosols, flammable 2.1 A145, A167, A802 UN1950, Aerosols, flammable, 2.1
IMDG UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) EmS-No. Special Provisions Marine pollutant Description	UN1950 Aerosols 2.1 F-D, S-U 63,190, 277, 327, 344, 381, 959 P 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

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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 informat	ion
Prepared By	Product Stewardship and Regulatory Affairs

 Product Stewardship and Regulatory Analis

 Revision date
 01-Apr-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:

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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 Sectio TWA Ceiling ** C	n 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL F TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Hazard Designation Carcinogen	PROTECTION STEL Sk* +	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation Sensitizers
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 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 Environment, Health, and Safety Publications 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

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End of Safety Data Sheet