

Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company

Code	Description	Size	Colour
01493	Gorilla Carpet Gripper	500 ml	Brown

Recommended use:	Adhesive	
Supplier contact details:	Holdfast NZ Ltd	Freephone: 0800 70 10 80
	14 Avalon Drive	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Nawton	Fax: (07) 847 0324
	Hamilton 3200	Email: sales@holdfast.co.nz
	New Zealand	Website: www.holdfast.co.nz
POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)		

Section 2 – Hazard Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** according to the criteria of HSNO.
REGULATED under NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:

Classification	Hazard statements
3.1C	Flammable Liquid and vapour
6.1D	Harmful if inhaled
6.1E	May be harmful if swallowed
6.3A	Cause skin irritation
6.4A	Causes eye irritation
6.5A	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
6.5B	May cause an allergic skin reaction
6.7B	Suspected of causing cancer
6.8B	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
6.9A	Causes organ damage through inhalation
9.1D	May cause long term damage to aquatic life

Globally Harmonised System (GHS) classification:

Flammable Liquid – Category 3; Acute Toxicity (oral) – category 5; Acute Toxicity (inhalation) – Category 4; Skin Effects – Category 2; Eye Effects – Category 2; Respiratory Sensitisation – Category 1; Skin Sensitisation – Category 1; Carcinogenicity – Category 2; reproductive Toxicity – Category 2; STOT – SE – Category 1; Aquatic Toxicity (chronic) – Category 4

HSNO Signal Word : **DANGER**



Precautionary Statements:

Read label before use.
 Keep out of reach of children.
 Before use, ensure safety directions are read and understood
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground / bond container and receiving equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area
 Do not breathe fumes/ sprays/ mists/ vapours
 Wear protective gloves/ clothing & eye/ face protection and respiratory protection
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product
 Do not release into the environment

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	6.1B ^{inhal} 6.3B 6.4A 6.9A ^{inhal}	> 25
Xylene	1330-20-7	3.1C 6.1D ^{derm/oral} 6.1E ^{inhal} 6.3A 6.4A 6.8B 6.9B 9.1D 9.3C	< 12.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	3.1B 6.1D ^{inhal} 6.3B 6.4A 6.7B 6.8B 6.9B 9.1D 9.2D	1 – 25
4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	101-68-8	6.1B ^{inhal} 6.1E ^{oral} 6.3A 6.4A 6.5A 6.5B 6.9A ^{inhal}	trace

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

Skin contact:

Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. If skin irritation persists, call a Poisons Centre or a doctor. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Eye contact:

Flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible and easy to do, continue rinsing. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard. Soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lenses as soon as practicable. Lenses 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.

Inhalation:

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Lay the patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prosthesis 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. Following uptake by inhalation, move person to an area free from risk of further exposure. Oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered as needed. Asthmatic type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed upto several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. A physician should be consulted

Ingestion:

IF SWALLOWED, rinse mouth, 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 the patient can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold the patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

General advice and advice for physicians:

Isocyanates cause airway restriction in naïve individuals with the degree of response dependent on the concentration and duration of exposure. They induce smooth muscle contraction which leads to bronchoconstrictive episodes. Acute changes in lung function, such as decrease FEV1, may not represent sensitivity.

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.

Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media:

Foam; water spray; carbon dioxide

Special hazards due to combustion:

Flammable. Vapour accumulations may flash and/or explode if ignited. Keep ignition sources, open flames, etc, away from those fumes.

Advice for fire-fighters:

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Remove all ignition sources. Liquid isocyanates and high isocyanate vapour concentrations will penetrate seals on self-contained breathing apparatus – SCBA should be used inside encapsulating suit where this exposure may occur. Clear are of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapour

Environmental precautions:

Dam up the liquid spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

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

Disposal:

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Vapours can be ignited by static discharge. Use explosion proof equipment as directed by local fire codes.
 Observe normal hygiene standards. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before re-use. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Storage:

Store in original containers. Make sure that containers of this product are kept tightly closed. Keep containers of this product in a well ventilated area. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 C.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure limits:

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA		WES-STEL	
9016-87-9	Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	0.02 mg/m ³		0.07 mg/m ³	
1330-20-7	Xylene	217 mg/m ³	50 ppm	Not available	
100-41-4	Ethyl benzene	434 mg/m ³	100 ppm	543 mg/m ³	125 ppm
101-68-8	4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate	0.02 mg/m ³		0.07 mg/m ³	

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:

Use spark/explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames and heat. Keep away from ignition sources and sparks. Measure concentration of the product in the air regularly.

This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan. Eyewash unit

Exposure controls:

Control	Protective measure
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919]
Respiratory	A-AUS Class 1, or Air fed respirator
Skin	Neoprene or butyl coated gloves. Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. [AS 2161] Wear protective clothing.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties
General substance properties:

Property	Details
Appearance	Brown liquid
Odour	Hydrocarbon
pH	No data.
Vapour pressure	No data
Viscosity	No data.
Boiling Point	No data
Volatile materials	7 % 77 g/L VOC
Freezing/melting point	No data.
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Specific gravity/density	1.1 g/ml
Flash point	35 C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Upper and lower flammability limits	Lower No data Upper No data
Corrosiveness	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity
Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

Exposure to excessive heat, open flames and sparks. Avoid conditions that favour the formation of excessive mists and/or fumes.. Contact with water may release flammable gases

Incompatible materials to avoid:

Avoid oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion will result in the release of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide and other toxic or corrosive vapours including nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Summary of Toxicity

This product is considered harmful, a skin and eye irritant, a skin and respiratory sensitiser

Acute toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Oral	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual
Dermal	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.
Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes) generated by the material during the course of normal handling will be harmful
Eye	Evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material can cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eyes of experimental animals

Chronic toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Sensitisation	Final product is considered to be both a respiratory and a skin sensitiser. Contains constituents that are considered to be either respiratory or skin sensitisers.
Mutagenicity	Final product not considered mutagenic. No constituent is considered mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	Final product is considered a suspected carcinogen. Contains a constituent which is considered carcinogenic.
Reproductive/developmental	Final product is considered a suspected reproductive/developmental toxicant. Contains constituents that are considered suspected reproductive/ developmental toxicants
Systemic/targeted organs	Final product is considered to be a target organ toxicant. Vapours may cause dizziness or drowsiness

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecological properties

Ecology	Ecological data
Aquatic ecotoxicity	May cause long term effects in the aquatic environment
Soil ecotoxicity	Final product not considered a soil toxicant. Contains a constituent that is considered a soil toxicant
Terrestrial vertebrate	Final product not considered a vertebrate toxicant. Contains constituents that are considered as terrestrial vertebrates toxicant
Terrestrial invertebrate	Final product not considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant. No constituent is considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Mobility	No data

Degradability	No data.
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Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**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.

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 than 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.

Special precautions for disposal:

No data.

Section 14 - Transport Information

HAZCHEM3Y

Land Transport UNDG

Class or division	3.1
Subsidiary Risk	None
UN Number	1133
UN Packing Group	III
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Special Provisions	223
Limited Quantities	5 Lt

Air Transport IATA

ICAO/IATA Class	3.1
ICAO/IATA Subrisk	None
UN/ID Number	1133
Packing Group	III
Special provision	A3
Cargo only	
Packing instructions	366
Maximum Qty/pack	220 Lt
Passenger and Cargo	
Packing instructions	355
Maximum Qty/pack	60 Lt
Passenger & Cargo Limited Quantity	
Packing instructions	Y344
Maximum Qty/pack	10 Lt
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquids

Marine Transport IMDG

IMDG Class	3.1
IMDG Subrisk	None
UN Number	1133
UN Packing Group	III
EmS Number	F-E - S-D
Special provisions	223 955
Limited quantities	5 Lt
Marine pollutant	No
Shipping Name	Adhesives containing flammable liquids

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002669 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7])

Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

Condition	Requirement
SDS	Safety data sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes.
Emergency plan	Required when present in quantities >10,000 L.
Approved handler	Not required
Tracking	Not applicable
Bunding and secondary containment	Not applicable
Signage	Required when present in quantity >1,000 L.
Test certificate	Required when present in quantity >1,500 Lt when in containers of less than 5Lt capacity
Hazardous Atmosphere zone	Required when present in quantity >100 L.
Fire extinguisher	2 Required when present in quantity >500 L.

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate (CAS 9016-87-9) is found on the following regulatory lists

- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- OECD Existing Chemicals Database
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)

Xylene (CAS 1330-20-7) is found on the following regulatory lists

- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List
- OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action"
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
- United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)"
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 3: (Trade-named) mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO, presenting safety hazards
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water
- OECD Existing Chemicals Database
- UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Ethyl Benzene (CAS 100-41-4) is found on the following regulatory lists

- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)
- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- OSPAR List of Chemicals for Priority Action
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
- United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)
- IMO Provisional Categorization of Liquid Substances - List 2: Pollutant only mixtures containing at least 99% by weight of components already assessed by IMO
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- WHO Guidelines for Drinking-water Quality - Guideline values for chemicals that are of health significance in drinking-water"
- OECD Existing Chemicals Database
- UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Dangerous Goods
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements

4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate (CAS 101-68-8) is found on the following regulatory lists

- IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
- OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)
- OECD Existing Chemicals Database
- International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations
- GESAMP/EHS Composite List - GESAMP Hazard Profiles
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals
- IMO IBC Code Chapter 17: Summary of minimum requirements
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Chemicals (single components)

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of first preparation

July 2014

Abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Description
CAS number	Number assigned to chemical in the Chemical Abstracts Service registry
HAZCHEM code	Code used by fire-fighters to determine correct method of action in the case of fire
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act)
ICAO Technical Instructions	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions
IMDG code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code controlled by the International Maritime Organization (IMO)
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose 50% - dose fatal to 50% of the tested population
NZS 5433	New Zealand Standard 5433 (Standard for the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)

SDS	Safety data sheet
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average (typically measured as 8 hours)
UN number	United nations number
WES	Workplace exposure standard

References

Chemical properties and HSNO classifications derived from the New Zealand chemical classification information database (CCID). www.epa.govt.nz.
Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th Edition. www.mbie.govt.nz.

The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises in accord with the EPA "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets" [HSNOCOP 8-1 (2006)]
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End of MSDS