

Safety Data Sheet

PLANISEAL MR_B

Safety Data Sheet dated: 21/07/2021 - version 1

Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PLANISEAL MR_B

Trade code: 9016663

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: N.A.

Uses advised against: N.A.

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road - Mount Wellington - 1060 - Auckland - New Zealand

Phone: +64 9 921 1994 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm) - Fax: +64 9 921 1993

enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz - www.MBPLtd.co.nz

Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

HSNO classification:

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6.3A | H315 - Causes skin irritation. |
| 8.3A | H318 - Causes serious eye damage. |
| 6.5B | H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

- | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |

Precautionary statements:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands thoroughly after handling. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P305+P351+P338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. |
| P321 | Specific treatment (see supplementary instructions on this label) |
| P333+P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations. |

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: PLANISEAL MR_B

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥10 - <20 %	Fatty acids C18 unsaturated, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	CAS:1226892-45-0, 68410-23-1 EC:629-725-6	8.2C, H314; 6.5B, H317; 9.1A, H410; 8.3A, H318; 9.1A, H400
≥0.49 - <1 %	3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenediamine; tetraethylenepentamine	CAS:112-57-2 EC:203-986-2 Index:612-060-00-0	8.2B, H314; 6.5B, H317; 9.1B, H411; 6.1D (oral), H302; 6.1D (dermal), H312
≥0.49 - <1 %	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	CAS:112-24-3	6.1D (dermal), H312; 6.1D (oral), H302; 8.2B, H314; 8.3A, H318; 6.5B, H317; 9.1C, H412

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

- Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.
- OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
- After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

- After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.
- Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

- Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

- Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

- (see paragraph 4.1)

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation
Eye damages
Skin Irritation
Erythema

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.
- Burning produces heavy smoke.
- Hazardous combustion products: N.A.
- Explosive properties: N.A.
- Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Use suitable breathing apparatus.
- Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
- Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
Do not eat or drink while working.
See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	112-24-3	0.19 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0.038 mg/l	Marine water		
		95.5 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		19.2 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
		19.1 mg/kg	Soil		

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industrial	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	112-24-3		0.57 mg/kg	0.25 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects
			0.001 mg/l	0.00029 mg/l	Human Inhalation		Long Term, systemic effects
				8 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Short Term, systemic effects
				0.41 mg/kg	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects
		0.028000		0.430000 mg/cm2	Human Dermal		Short Term, local effects

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: viscous liquid light grey

Odour: Like: Amines

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 10.00

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: 1.20 g/cm³

Solubility in water: Miscible

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Particle characteristics: No data available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

None.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Fatty acids C18 unsaturated, reaction products with tetraethylenepentamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg
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3,6,9-triazaundecamethylenedia	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 3990 mg/kg
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mine;
tetraethylenepentamine

LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660 µL/kg

Amines,
polyethylenepoly-,
triethylenetetramine
fraction (TETA)

a) acute toxicity

LD50 Oral Rat = 1760 mg/kg

LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1465 mg/kg

LD50 Skin Rabbit = 550 mg/kg

LD50 Oral Rat = 2500 mg/kg

b) skin corrosion/irritation Skin Irritant Positive

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
3,6,9- triazaundecamethylenediamine; tetraethylenepentamine	CAS: 112-57-2 - EINECS: 203-986-2 - INDEX: 612-060- 00-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 1.21 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Poecilia reticulata = 420 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 24.1 mg/L 48h IUCLID
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction (TETA)	CAS: 112-24-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 2.1 mg/L 72h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 330 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 31.1 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 20 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Poecilia reticulata = 570 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 495 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 31.1 mg/L 48h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 2.5 mg/L 72h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 20 mg/L 72h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata = 3.7 mg/L 96h EPA

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN number

N.A.

UN proper shipping name

N.A.

Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

Packing group, if applicable

N.A.

Environmental hazards

N.A.

No

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: N.A.

NZS-Special Dispositions: N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

N.A.

Air (IATA) :

N.A.

Sea (IMDG) :

N.A.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls

Approved Handler

No data available

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Hazardous Substances (Classification) Regulations 2001.

Labelling of Hazardous Substances: Hazard and Precautionary Information (January 2012 EPA0094).

Assigning a Product to a HSNO Approval (May 2013/Revised June 2014).

Section 16. Other information

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.1D (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (dermal).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.3A	Substances that are irritating to the skin.
6.5B	Substances that are contact sensitizers.
8.2B	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGII.
8.2C	Substances that are corrosive to dermal tissue UN PGIII.
8.3A	Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue.
9.1A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
9.1C	Substances that are harmful in the aquatic environment.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.