

## Section 1: Identification of the substance and supplier

### Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRABOND ECO V4 EVOLUTION

Trade code: 9006721

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Adhesive

Uses advised against: Data not available.

### 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

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

### Emergency phone number

New Zealand National Poisons Centre: Phone 0800 764 766 (for acute poisoning situations)

Chemcall: Phone 0800 243 622 (for chemical based incidents-emergencies)

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### HSNO 2020 (7th GHS UN rev.) hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020

### Hazard information

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2020.

### Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substances

N.A.

### Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRABOND ECO V4 EVOLUTION

### Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥0.1 - <0.25 %	polyethylene glycol monooleylether	CAS:9004-98-2 EC:500-016-2	3.2/2, H315; 4.1/A1, H400
<0.0015 %	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 EC:611-341-5 Index:613-167-00-5	4.1/A1, H400; 4.1/C1, H410; 3.1/3/Oral, H301; 3.2/1C, H314; 3.4.2/1, H317; 3.1/2/Dermal, H310; 3.1/2/Inhal, H330; 3.3/1, H318, M:100

## Section 4: First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

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

Treatment: N.A.

(see paragraph 4.1)

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

N.A.

## Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

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: ==

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.

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## 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.

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## Section 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

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.

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## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Workplace Exposure Standards

No data available

### Engineering Controls

N.A.

### Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

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.

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## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance and colour: paste Beige

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: 8,00

pH (water dispersion, 10%): 8,00

Melting point / freezing point: 0 °C (32 °F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

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

Vapour pressure: 2,34

Vapour density: 0.017

Relative density: 1,35 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water: dispersible

Solubility in oil: insoluble

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

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Viscosity: 80.000,00 cPs

Kinematic viscosity: > 20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40 °C)

Particle characteristics:

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## 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.

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## Section 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not Classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not Classified.

	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not Classified.
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

polyethylene glycol monooleylether	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2700 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 2700 mg/kg
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2.36 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 53 mg/kg

## Section 12: Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

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

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - EINECS: 611-341-5 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0.12 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0.22 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0.048 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0.0012 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0.098 mg/L - 28 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.004 mg/L - 21 d

### 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.  
Clean waste packaging should be recycled when possible and authorized by the authority.

### 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.

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## 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

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

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## Section 15: Regulatory information

### HSNO Approval

Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

### Health and Safety at Work Act

#### Certified Handler

No data available

### Regulatory references

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017.  
Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.  
Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020.

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## Section 16: Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 5/15/2025 - version 3

**\* Sheet model entirely changed in compliance to regulatory update.**

Code	Description
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Code	Description
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3.2/2 Skin irritation, Category 2

4.1/A1 Acute aquatic hazard, category 1

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.