

EcoTUFF Clear Edge Sealer Safety Data Sheet

Date: July 2021

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product:

Product Name: Other Names: Product Code: HSNO Approval: Approval Description: 2017 UN Number: Proper Shipping Name: DG Class: Packing Group: Hazchem Code: Uses:

Company Details: Company: Address:

Telephone: Website:

Emergency Number:

EcoTUFF TPO Clear Edge Sealer Hi-Tuff TPO Cut Edge Sealant ETES HSR002662 Surface Coatings & Colorants (Flammable) Group Standard

UN1263 PAINT RELATED MATERIAL 3 II 3YE Solvent Based Sealant

Sealco Limited Unit 5, 18 Taurus Place, Bromley, Christchurch PO Box 35-190, Shirley, Christchurch 03 366 9495, 0508 292 837 www.sealco.co.nz

National Poisons Centre 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Approval:

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings & Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

Classes:	Hazard Statements:	
3.1B	H225 - Highly flammable liquid & vapour	
6.1D (Inhalation)	H332 - Harmful if inhaled	
6.1D (Oral)	H302 - Harmful if swallowed	
6.1E (Dermal)	H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin	
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation	
6.4A	H320 - Causes eye irritation	
6.8B	H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
6.9B	H371 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or	
	repeated exposure	
6.9B (Narcotic)	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness	
9.1D	H402 - Harmful to aquatic life	
9.3C	H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates	

DANGER Symbols



Other Classifications:

There are no other classifications that are known to apply

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
- **P102** Keep out of reach of children
- P103 Read label before use
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- **P233** Keep container tightly closed
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment
- P242 Use only non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P260 Do not breathe vapours
- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product
- **P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P273 Avoid release to the environment
- P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection

Response

P301+P312 - If SWALLOWED. Call a POISIN CENTRE or doctor if you feel unwell

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P302+P352 - If ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs, Get medical advice / attention

P362 - Take off contaminated clothes and wash before re-use

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P313+P337 - If eye irritation persists seek medical advice / attention

P308+313 - IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice / attention

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing **P391** - Collect spillage

Storage

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **P405** - Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS / Identification	Component	Conc (%)
108-88-3	Toluene	45-70
1330-20-7	Xylene	15-40

This is a commercial product whose exact ratios of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of tempered water (at least 15-20 minutes) lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash or dispose of clothing before reuse.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting, keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Aspiration of this material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Liquid and vapor can severely irritate the eyes depending on type of exposure (splash, vapor) and exposure time.

SKIN: Mild to moderate skin irritant.

SKIN ABSORPTION: May be absorbed through the skin and can contribute to overall exposure. Effects are similar to CNS depression.

INGESTION: May result in central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms such as headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, dizziness, incoordination and unconsciousness. Aspiration of material into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

INHALATION: High vapor concentrations may cause CNS depression with symptoms including light headedness, giddiness, nausea, drowsiness, headache, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, reduced appetite, confusion, and unconsciousness.

ACUTE TOXICITY: High vapor concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression with symptoms including light headedness, giddiness, nausea, drowsiness, headache, nose, throat and respiratory tract irritation, reduced appetite, confusion and unconsciousness.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Damage to the nervous system of the extremities, peripheral neuropathy, with symptoms including numbness, tingling and weakness in the toes and fingers, sensory impairment to touch, pain, vibration and temperature, muscular weakness, blurred vision, coldness of extremities, loss of body weight and reflexes, and even paralysis. Frequent or prolonged contact may irritate the skin and cause a skin rash(dermatitis).

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Class IB

GENERAL HAZARD: Flammable liquid and vapor. Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water spray or fog.

Explosion Hazards

Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity, and hot surfaces. Liquid readily evaporates at room/ambient temperature. Vapours are invisible, flammable, heavier than air, and may accumulate in low areas and spread long distances. Distant ignition and flashback are possible.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Aldehydes

Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus with pressure-demand, full face piece SCBA (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Sensitive to Static Discharge: Likely to catch fire from near-by spark. Static charge may accumulate by flow or agitation. Grounding and bonding of containers is required.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Monoxide and Carbon Dioxide may form when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILL: Dike area to contain spill. Take precautions as necessary to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters. Recover spilled material on absorbent, such as sawdust or vermiculite, and sweep into closed containers for disposal. After all visible traces, including ignitable vapours, have been removed, thoroughly wet vacuum the area. Do not flush to sewer. If area of spill is porous, remove as much contaminated earth and gravel, etc. as necessary and place in closed containers for disposal. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and clean-up.

LARGE SPILL: Keep spectators away. Only those persons who are adequately trained, authorized, and wearing the required personal protective equipment (PPE) should participate in spill response and cleanup. Ventilate the area by natural means or by explosion proof mechanical means (i.e. fans). Know and prepare for spill response before using or handling this product. Eliminate all ignition sources (flames, hot surfaces, portable heaters, and sources of electrical, static, or frictional sparks). Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand, earth). Transfer liquids to covered and labelled metal containers for recovery or disposal, or remove with inert absorbent. Use only non-sparking tools and appropriate PPE. Place absorbent diking materials in covered metal containers for disposal. Prevent contamination of sewers, streams, and groundwater with spilled material or used absorbent

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

GENERAL PROCEDURES: For professional or industrial use only. Follow label instructions. Keep out of the reach of children. Not for consumption. No smoking. Do not breathe vapors. Avoid contact with body. Turn off all pilot lights, flames, stoves, heaters, electric motors, welding equipment and other sources of ignition. Empty containers must not be washed and re-used for any purpose. Contact lens wearers must wear protective eye wear around chemical vapors and liquid. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Flammable vapors may cause flash fire or ignite explosively. To prevent build-up of vapors, use adequate natural and/or mechanical ventilation (e.g. open all windows and doors to achieve cross ventilation). Containers may be hazardous when empty. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near container. Do not cut, drill, grind, or expose containers to heat, sparks, static electricity, or other source of ignition. Explosion may occur causing injury or death.

HANDLING: Use adequate ventilation and appropriate respiratory protection to avoid breathing vapors when cover is removed. Ground and bond all equipment when handling flammable solvent-borne material. **Storage**

Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated area, out of the sun and away from ignition sources. Do not remove or deface label. Prevent water or moist air from entering container. **STORAGE TEMPERATURE:** 15.5°C (60°F) Minimum to 35°C (95°F) Maximum

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, bases

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace Exposure Standards:

A workplace exposure standard has not been established by Worksafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Standards

Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Toluene	50ppm, 188mg/m ³ (skin)	Not available
Xylene	50ppm, 217mg/m ³	Not available

*These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health & Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Engineering Controls:

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far as below the WES as practicable. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at their source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mist, dust or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment:



Eyes: Wear splash resistant safety goggles. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection: Wear chemical protective clothing & boots to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear impervious gloves, if needed, to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Respiratory Protection: An approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge or canister may be appropriate under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Viscous liquid	Physical State	Liquid
Odour	Solvent like	Colour	Clear
Boiling Point Range	110 °C to 137 °C	Flammability Limit	1.0 to 7.1
Auto-ignition	526 °C (980 °F)	Flash Point	8.9 °C (48 °F)
Vapor Density (air=1)	4	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.872
% Volatile (By weight)	84.1		
Density	7.27 lbs/gal	VOC	732.8 g/l EPA method 24

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No reactivity hazard is expected	
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of use.	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur	
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid fire, sparks, static electricity and hot surfaces	
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases	
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide & carbon dioxide may form when heated to decomposition	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. Skin Contact - Causes skin irritation. Irritation - Eyes, nose, throat, respiratory tract irritation. Corrosivity - Not applicable Sensitization: - Not applicable Neurotoxicity: - Not applicable Genetic Effects - Not applicable Mutagenicity - Not applicable Reproductive Effects - This product contains toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published: Toluene (108-88-3) Oral LD50 Rat 2600 mg/kg - 7500 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 12,124 mg/kg Inhalation LD50 Rat 8000 ppm (4hr dose) Xylene (1330-20-7) Oral LD50 Rat 4300 mg/kg Dermal LD50 Rabbit 2000 mg/kg Inhalation LD50 Rat 26800 ppm **Component Carcinogenicity**

Toluene	108-88-3	IARC	3
Xylene (o-, m-, p-Isomers)	1330-20-7	IARC	3

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Data

This product contains components that will normally float on water. These components may be harmful to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicological Information:

Contains components that are potentially toxic to freshwater and saltwater ecosystems.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation

Contains components with the potential to bio-accumulate.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport Rule: Hazardous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). Considered a dangerous good for transport.

Shipping Name:	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL	Packing Group:	II
UN #	UN1263	HAZCHEM Code	3YE
Hazard Class:	3	Precautions:	Flammable Liquid

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017).

Key Workplace requirement are:

SDS	To be available in 10 minutes any workplace storing any quantity	
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and	
	maintained	
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged, including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured	
	for own use or have been supplied	
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017	
Emergency Plan	Required if > 1000L is stored	

Certified Handler	Not required	
Tracking	Not required	
Bunding & Secondary	Required if > 1000L is stored	
Containment		
Signage	Required if > 250 L is stored in one location	
Location Compliance Certificate	Required if > 100L (containers > 5L), 250 L (≤5L containers) 50L (in	
	use) is stored in any one location	
Flammable Zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers), 25L (decanting), 5L	
	(open occasionally), 1L (in use) is stored in any one location	
Fire Extinguisher	If > 250L is present	

Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations:

CAS Number Controls Matrix EC50	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (eg. Daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially firefighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act & Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD50	Lethal Dose 50% - dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50% - concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (Safety Data Sheet)
NZIOC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PES	Prescribes Exposure Standard means a WES or a biological exposure
	standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument or an approval under HSNO
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit – The maximum airborne concentration of a
	chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15- minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded.
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical
	workday (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard – The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours per day, 5 days per week) The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the workers breathing zone

Review

Date	Reason for Review	Version
May 2019	Not applicable – New SDS	1
July 2021	Update business address	2

Disclaimer:

This SDS was prepared by Sealco Ltd and is based on our current knowledge, including information obtained by suppliers. This product may be formulated in part with components purchased from other companies. No warranty of merchantability, fitness for any use, or any other warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of such data or information. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties and how the substance is used. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular use.