

# **Ultrastick Spray Adhesive Safety Data Sheet**

May 2021

## SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**Product:** 

**Product Name: Ultrastick Spray Adhesive** 

Other Names: N/A

**Product Code: LEXULTRASTICK HSNO Approval:** HSR002679

Surface Coatings & Colourants (Toxic [6.7]) **Approval Description:** 

**UN Number:** 

Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, **Proper Shipping Name:** 

Propane, Dimethyl ether)

**DG Class:** 2.1

**Packing Group:** Not assigned

Adhesive for roofing membranes **Uses:** 

**Company Details:** 

Company: Sealco Limited

Address: Unit 5, 18 Taurus Place, Bromley, Christchurch

PO Box 35-190, Shirley, Christchurch

Telephone: 03 366 9495, 0508 292 837

Website: www.sealco.co.nz

**Emergency Number: 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 HSR002679, Surface Coatings & Colourants (Toxic [6.7]). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

HSNO Class.	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Compressed Gases	H280	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
3.1A	H224	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
6.8B	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
6.9B (Narcotic)	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
6.1E (Aspiration)	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

## **DANGER Symbols**









#### **Signal Word:**

Danger

## **Precautionary Statements:**

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

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection

P301+P310 - If SWALLOWED. IMMEDIATELY call a doctor or POISIN CENTRE

**P303+P361+P353** - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P321 - Specific treatment (see first aid instructions on this label)

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

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

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

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

**P370+P378** - In case of fire: Use foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO2), Water fog to extinguish

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P410+P403 - Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place

**P501** - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

## **SECTION 3 – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substances - No available data for this section.

CAS / Identification	Component	Conc (%)
67-64-1	Acetone	10-30*
68476-86-8	Petroleum gases, liquefied, sweetened	10-30*
74-98-6	Propane	7-13*
75-28-5	Isobutane	7-13*
115-10-6	Dimethyl ether	5-10*
68410-97-9	Distillates, petroleum, light distillate	1-5*
	hydrotreating process, low-boiling	
110-82-7	Cyclohexane	1-5*
109-66-0	Pentane	1-5*
78-78-4	Isopentane	1-5*
108-88-3	Toluene	1-5*
110-54-3	Hexane	0.1-1*
64742-49-0	Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light	0.1-1*

## **SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### **Description of Necessary Measures**

If exposed or concerned, get medical attention/advice. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Never give anything to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation** - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. If breathing is difficult, supply oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration.

**Skin** - IF ON SKIN (or clothing): Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention immediately.

**Eyes** - IF IN EYES: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing if pain, blinking, or irritation develops or persists, get medical attention. Continue rinsing.

**Ingestion** - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center or medical professional. Get medical attention immediately.

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

**Symptoms/injuries** - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Causes skin irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/injuries after inhalation -** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Symptoms/injuries after skin contact -** Causes skin irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after eye contact -** Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after ingestion -** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic symptoms -** Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. . May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** - No additional information available.

## **SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

## **Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media** - Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water fog **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media** - Direct water spray

## **Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

**Fire hazard -** Extremely flammable liquid and vapor.

**Explosion hazard -** Static discharge may serve as an ignition source for this product. Pressurized container: may burst if heated.

Reactivity - No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

## **Advice for firefighters**

**Firefighting instructions -** Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Do not dispose of fire-fighting water in the environment. Prevent human exposure to fire, fumes, smoke, and products of combustion.

**Protection during firefighting -** Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

**Other information -** Vapors may travel long distances along ground before igniting/flashing back to vapor source. This material is flammable and may be ignited by heat, sparks, or static electricity.

## **SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

**General measures** - Evacuate area. Keep upwind. Ventilate area. Spill should be handled by trained clean-up crews properly equipped with respiratory equipment and full chemical protective gear (see Section 8). Avoid vapor formation. In case of spills, beware of slippery floors and surfaces. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapor may cause flash fires. Vapors are heavier than air and can travel long distances to ignition sources.

#### For non-emergency personnel

**Protective equipment -** Wear Protective equipment as described in Section 8.

**Emergency procedures -** Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

#### For emergency responders

**Protective equipment -** Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye or face protection. Approved supplied-air respirator, in case of emergency.

**Environmental precautions -** Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**For containment -** Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams.

**Methods for cleaning up -** Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid breathing of vapors. Wear appropriate respirator and other protective clothing. Ventilate. Shut off source of leak only if safe to do so. Soak up with absorbent material, and place in non-leaking containers for proper disposal.

**Reference to other sections** - See Sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames. Use adequate ventilation and avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Prohibit smoking in storage area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

# Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Isolate from oxidizers, heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Store in a cool dry place. Prohibit smoking in storage area.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)**

#### **NZ Workplace Exposure Standards**

Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Hexane (110-54-3)	500ppm, 1760mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000ppm, 3500mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Pentane (109-66-0)	600ppm, 1770mg/m³	750ppm, 2120mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene (108-88-3)	50ppm, 188mg/m³	Not Available
Acetone (67-64-1)	500ppm, 1185mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000ppm, 2375mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)	400ppm, 766mg/m <sup>3</sup>	500ppm, 958mg/m <sup>3</sup>

## **Personal Protective Equipment:**







Protective goggles. Gloves - Wear chemically impervious apron over lab coat and full coverage clothing. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

**Hand Protection** - Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or repeated contact could occur. Gloves should be classified under Standard EN 374 or ASTM F1296. Rubber or Neoprene Gloves. **Eye/Face Protection** - Wear eye protection, including chemical splash goggles and a face shield when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles.

**Skin and Body Protection** - Wear long sleeves, and chemically impervious PPE/coveralls to minimize bodily exposure.

**Respiratory protection** - Wear a NIOSH-approved (or equivalent) full-face piece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapors, use suitable respiratory equipment with gas filter (type A2). Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering Measures** - Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment with flammable materials. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

## **SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	Liquid adhesive in	Physical State	Liquid
	pressurized canister		
Odour	Solvent	Colour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available	рН	No data available
Melting Point	-95 to -47 °C (-139 to - 53	<b>Boiling Point</b>	No data available
	°F)		
Freezing Point	No data available	<b>Relative Evaporation Rate</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling Point Range</b>	No data available	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Auto-ignition	225 °C (n-Hexane 437 °F)	Flash Point	-104 °C Open Cup (-
			156 °F)
<b>Explosive Properties</b>	No data available	Decomposition	No data available
Viscosity	No data available	Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative vapor	Greater than air	Specific Gravity (water=1)	Not available
density at 20 °C	Greater than all		
<b>Relative Density</b>	0.67 - 0.69	Solubility	Insoluble
Log Pow	No data available	Log Kow	No data available
<b>Explosion limits</b>	1.1 - 27 vol % (1.1% for n-Hexane and Toluene, 27% for Dimethyl Ether)		

Other Information: VOC Content: 490 g/l

## **SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of	
use.		
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).	
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None known.	
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flame. Ignition sources.	
Incompatible Materials	Copper and copper alloys, strong acids, alkalies and oxidizers.	
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Various hydrocarbons.	

## **SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity - None known

## **Cyclohexane (110-82-7)**

LD50 oral rat 12705 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit > 2000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 13.9 mg/l/4h

## Isopentane (78-78-4)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 280000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 4 h

#### Pentane (109-66-0)

LD50 oral rat > 2000 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit 3000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 364 g/m³ 4 h

## Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated light (64742-49-0)

LD50 oral rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit > 3160 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 73680 ppm/4h

## Hexane (110-54-3)

LD50 dermal rabbit 3000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (ppm) 48000 ppm/4h

## Toluene (108-88-3)

LD50 oral rat 2600 mg/kg LD50 dermal rabbit 12000 mg/kg LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 12.5 mg/l/4h

## Isobutane (75-28-5)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 658 mg/l/4h ATE CLP (vapors) 658.000 mg/l/4h ATE CLP (dust, mist) 658.000 mg/l/4h

## Propane (74-98-6)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 658 mg/l/4h ATE CLP (vapors) 658.000 mg/l/4h ATE CLP (dust, mist) 658.000 mg/l/4h

## Dimethyl ether (115-10-6)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 308.5 mg/l/4h (Source: IUCLID)

## Acetone (67-64-1)

LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) 50100 mg/m

Skin corrosion/irritation - Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/irritation** - Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization** - Not classified.

Germ cell mutagenicity - Not classified.

Carcinogenicity - Not classified.

**Reproductive toxicity** - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) -** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard** - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Symptoms/injuries after inhalation**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms/injuries after ingestion**: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Chronic symptoms:** Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated.

## **SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Toxicity**

**Ecology - General** - Product may kill grasses and small plants. Not expected to be toxic to fish. Moderately toxic to amphibians. May cause gastrointestinal distress to birds and mammals through ingestion.

**Persistence and degradability** - The product is not biodegradable.

Bio-accumulative potential - No available data for this section.

Mobility in soil - No available data for this section.

Other adverse effects - No available data for this section

## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste treatment methods** - Do not discharge to public wastewater systems without permit of pollution control authorities. No discharge to surface waters is allowed without an NPDES permit.

**Waste disposal recommendations** - Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

## **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:	Chemical under pressure, flammable, n.o.s. (Isobutane, Propane, Dimethyl ether)		
UN#	UN3501	Packing Group:	Not assigned
Hazard Class: 2.1	FLAMMARIE DAS	Precautions:	Chemical Under Pressure

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) - Forbidden

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) - 75 kg

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location D** - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded

**DOT Vessel Stowage Other 40** - Stow "clear of living quarters"

**Additional information -** No supplementary information available.

**Transport by sea** - No additional information available.

Air transport - No additional information available

## **SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.7]) – HSR002679

HSNO Classification: 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.9B, 6.9N, 9.3C

Propellant: 2.1.1A

## Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

#### **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 > 300kg (2.1.1A)	
Certified Handler	Not required	
Tracking	Not required	
Bunding & Secondary	Required if > 1000L is stored	
Containment		
Signage	Required if >250kg (2.1.1A)	
<b>Location Compliance Certificate</b>	Required if >100kg (2.1.1A)	
Flammable Zone	Must be established if > 100L (closed containers)	
Fire Extinguisher	If > 250L is present	

## **Section 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Other Information

**HMIS Rating** 

Health: 2 Fire: 4 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

NFPA Ratings Health Hazard: 2

Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

#### Fire Hazard: 4

Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature; or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

## Reactivity Hazard: 0

Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.

#### **Abbreviations:**

CAS Number Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Controls Matrix List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code

**EC50** Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50%

of a test population (eg. Daphnia, fish species)

**EPA** Environmental Protection Authority

**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
June 2021	Not applicable – New SDS	1

## 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.