



DekMASTER SnapTac Adhesive

Safety Data Sheet

Date: June 2021

SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product:

Product Name:	Dek Master SnapTac Adhesive
Other Names:	N/A
Product Code:	DMCA10
HSNO Approval:	HSR002662
Approval Description:	Surface Coatings and Colorants
UN Number:	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name:	ADHESIVE
DG Class:	3
Packing Group:	II
Hazchem Code:	3YE
Uses:	Contact Adhesive

Company Details:

Company:	Sealco Limited
Address:	Unit 5, 18 Taurus Pl, 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
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SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Approval:

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR00269, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) 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:

3.1B
6.1E (Aspiration)
6.3A
6.4A
6.8B
6.9B
6.9B (Narcotic)

Hazard Statements:

H225 - Highly flammable liquid & vapour
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H371 - May cause damage to organs

DANGER Symbols



Precautionary Statements:

Prevention

P102 - Keep out of reach of children

P103 - Read label before use

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not use until all safety instructions 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/ventilating/lighting/.../] equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P280 - Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection

P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

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.

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

P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P309+P311 - IF exposed or if you feel unwell: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

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

P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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

P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 3 – INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product

Substance / Mixture

CAS / Identification	Component	%
110-54-3	n-hexane	≥25 - <50
67-64-1	Acetone	≥25 - <50
108-88-3	Toluene	≥10 - <25
25085-50-1	Phenolic resin	≥3 - <5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of Necessary Measures:

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin Contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11).

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special remarks on fire hazards: Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements, or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling:

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not swallow. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting, and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking, and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored, and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking, and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

NZ Workplace Exposure Standards

Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
n-hexane	20ppm, 72mg/m ³ (bio)	Data unavailable
Toluene	50ppm, 188mg/m ³ (skin)	Data unavailable
Acetone	500ppm, 1185mg/m ³	1000ppm, 2375mg/m ³

*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: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor, or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental Exposure Controls: emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal Protective Equipment:



Eyes / Face Protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection:

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots, and gloves.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking, and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Other: Eye wash station should be located near work area.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Liquid	Physical State	Liquid
Odour	Not available	Colour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	pH	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	>56°C (>132.8°F)
Freezing Point	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Lower Explosive Limit	Not available	Flash Point	Closed cup: -23.15°C (-9.7°F)
Upper Explosive Limit	Not available	Vapor Pressure	Not available
Vapor Density (air=1)	Not available	Relative Density	0.7935
Water Solubility	Not available	Viscosity	Not available
Auto-ignition	Not available	VOC	440 g/l

SECTION 10 – STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical Stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity Component Analysis - LD50/LC50:

n-hexane (110-54-3)	LC50 Inhalation Gas. Rat 48000 ppm 4 hours LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 48000 ppm 8 hours LD50 Oral Rat 15840 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 28710 mg/kg
Acetone (67-64-1)	LD50 Oral Rat 5800 mg/kg
Toulene (108-88-3)	LC50 Inhalation Vapor Rat 49 g/m ³ 4 hours LD50 Dermal Rabbit 12210 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 636 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat 636 mg/kg LDLo Oral Human 50 mg/kg

Irritation/Corrosion

n-hexane (110-54-3)	Eyes	Mild irritant Rabbit - 10 milligrams
Acetone (67-64-1)	Eyes	Mild irritant Human - 186300 ppm
	Eyes	Mild irritant Rabbit - 10 microliters
	Eyes	Moderate irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 20 milligrams
	Eyes	Severe irritant Rabbit - 20 milligrams
	Skin	Mild irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin	Mild irritant Rabbit – 395 milligrams
Toulene (108-88-3)	Eyes	Mild irritant Rabbit - 0.5 minutes 100 milligrams
	Eyes	Mild irritant Rabbit – 870 micrograms
	Eyes	Severe irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 2 milligrams
	Skin	Mild irritant Pig - 24 hours 250 microlitres
	Skin	Mild irritant Rabbit – 435 milligrams
	Skin	Moderate irritant Rabbit - 24 hours 20 milligrams
	Skin	Moderate irritant Rabbit – 500 milligrams

Mutagenicity – Not available

Carcinogenicity – Not available

Reproductive toxicity – Not available

Teratogenicity – Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of Exposure	Target Organs
n-hexane (110-54-3)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Acetone (67-64-1)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
n-hexane (110-54-3)	Category 2	Not determined.	Not determined
Toulene (108-88-3)	Category 2	Not determined.	Kidneys

Aspiration hazard

n-hexane (110-54-3)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Toulene (108-88-3)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics.

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, reduced fetal weight, increase in fetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects - Not available

Potential delayed effects - Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects - Not available

Potential delayed effects - Not available

Potential chronic health effects

General - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Carcinogenicity - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects - Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates - Not available.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

Acetone	67-64-1
Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water 96 h

Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus – Larvae	Chronic NOEC 5 µg/l Marine water 42 days
Invertebrate - Gammarus pulex Invertebrate - Daphniidae	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water 48 h Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water 21 days
Algae - Ulva pertusa	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water 96 h
n-hexane	110-54-3
Fish	Acute LC50 2.5 mg/l 9 h
Toulene	108-88-3
Fish Oncorhynchus kisutch – Fry	Acute EC50 6.78 mg/l 48 h Acute LC50 5.8 mg/l 96 h Acute LC50 6.78 mg/l 96 h Acute LC50 12.6 mg/l 96 h Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water 96 h
Invertebrate - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus – Adult	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water 48 h
Algae - Skeletonema costatum Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	Acute EC50 433 ppm Marine water 96 h Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water 72 h

Persistence and Degradability: Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential:

Ingredient	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Toluene	2.73	90	Low
Acetone	-0.23	-	Low
n-haxane	4	501.187	High

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions 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 non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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:	Adhesives	Packing Group:	II
UN #	UN1133	HAZCHEM Code	3YE
Hazard Class:	3	Precautions:	Flammable Liquid

Special precautions for user - Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colorants (Flammable, Toxic [6.7]) Group Standard 2017).

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 > 1000 litres is stored
Certified Handler	Not required
Tracking	Not required
Bunding & Secondary Containment	Required if > 1000 litres is stored
Signage	Required if > 250 litres is stored in one location
Location Compliance Certificate	Required if > 100L (containers > 5L), 250 litres (≤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	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
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
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.

