# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Sika Nailbond PB

Section 1. Identification				
Product name	: Sika Nailbond PB			
Product type	: Paste.			
Relevant identified uses of	the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Not applicable.				
Supplier/Manufacturer	Sika (NZ) Ltd. PO Box 19 192 Avondale Auckland 1746			
	85-91 Patiki Road Avondale Auckland 1026			
	www.sika.co.nz			
Telephone no.:	+64 9 820 2900			
Fax no.	+64 9 828 4091			
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 0800 734 607			
e-mail address of person	1 -			

# Section 2. Hazards identification

responsible for this SDS

HSNO Classification	<ul> <li>3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B</li> <li>6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B</li> <li>6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)</li> <li>6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B</li> <li>6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B</li> <li>6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED</li> </ul>
	EXPOSURE) - Category B 9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001.

This material is classified as a dangerous good according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

<u>GHS label elements</u>	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</li> </ul>

#### **Precautionary statements**



### Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid release to the environment. Do not breathe vapour. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Wash hands after handling. IF exposed or concerned: IF exposed or if you feel unwell: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Symbol	
Other hazards which do not	: None known.

Other hazards which do not : None result in classification

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
CAS number/other identifiers		
CAS number	:	Not applicable.
EC number	:	Mixture.
Product code	:	607610-1
Ingredient name		

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
n-heptane	>=15 - <20	142-82-5
docusate sodium	>=1 - <5	577-11-7
toluene	>=1 - <5	108-88-3

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	first aid measures
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 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.

# Section 4. First-aid measures

Ingestion	: 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.
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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
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.
Most important symptoms/e	ffects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health effe	<u>zts</u>
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Causes mild skin irritation.
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>itoms</u>
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Indication of immediate me	lical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Specific treatments	: Not available.
Notes to physician	: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
See toxicological information	n (Section 11)

See toxicological information (Section 11)

#### Page: 4/11

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media		
Suitable	: Use dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> , water spray (fog) or foam.	
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runof to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is harmful to aquatic lit with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide sulfur oxides metal oxide/oxides	
Hazchem code	: Not available.	
Special precautions for fire- fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident 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.	if
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.	

# Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for co	onta	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

	-	-
Precautions for safe handling	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

contamination.

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name		Exposure limits		
n-heptane toluene		NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). WES-STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours. NZ OSH (New Zealand, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. WES-TWA: 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.		
Appropriate engineering controls	ventilation or other engineering contaminants below any recom also need to keep gas, vapour o	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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.		
Environmental exposure controls	they comply with the requirement cases, fume scrubbers, filters o	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.		
Individual protection measures				
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the l Appropriate techniques should Wash contaminated clothing be	: 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.		
Version : 1		Data of issue/Data of revision : 18 01 2015		

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
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.
Eye 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	: 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Paste.
Colour	: Beige.
Odour	: Aromatic.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 68°C (154.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -25°C (-13°F)
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lowest known value: Lower: 1.05% (n-heptane) Highest known value: Upper: 7.1% (toluene)
Vapour pressure	: 12.4 kPa (93 mm Hg)
Vapour density	: Not available.
Density	: ~1.2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [25°C (77°F)]
Relative density	: Not available.
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: water
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 285°C (n-heptane)

Version : 1

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available. Viscosity

: Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</li> </ul>
Hazardous decomposition products	<ul> <li>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</li> </ul>

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely ro	outes	of exposure		
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.		
Skin contact	:	Causes mild skin irritation.		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.		
Symptoms related to the p	<u>hysic</u>	al, chemical and toxicological characteristics		
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Delayed and immediate eff	ects a	and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure		
Acute toxicity				
Not available.				
Irritation/Corrosion				
Not available.				
Sensitisation Not available.				
Potential chronic health e	ffects	2		
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.		

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: Suspected of damaging fertility.
Chronic toxicity	
Not available.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category B	Inhalation	Not determined

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	10000 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	1100 mg/l

### Section 12. Ecological information

#### Ecotoxicity

: This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Not available.

#### Persistence/degradability

Not available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
n-heptane docusate sodium toluene		9.332543007	high Iow Iow

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Date of issue/Date of revision : 18.01.2015.

### Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil Soil/water partition

#### : Not available.

Other adverse effects

coefficient (Koc)

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 nonrecyclable 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3	11	FLAMMABLE LEQUID 3	-
ADG Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II	FLAMMABLE 3	-
ADR/RID Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3			The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Special provisions 640 (C) Tunnel code (D/E)
IATA Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3			The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.
Version : 1						of revision : 18.01.2015

Sika Nailbond P	В				Page: 10/11
Section 14	4. Transp	ort informati	on		
IMDG Class	UN1133	Adhesives	3	II	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. <u>Emergency</u> <u>schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-D

PG\* : Packing group

# Section 15. Regulatory information

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New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Classification	<ul> <li>3.1 - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category B</li> <li>6.3 - SKIN IRRITATION - Category B</li> <li>6.4 - EYE IRRITATION - Category A (Irritant)</li> <li>6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category B</li> <li>6.8 - REPRODUCTIVE AND DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category B</li> <li>6.9 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE OR REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category B</li> <li>9.1 - AQUATIC ECOTOXICITY - Category C</li> </ul>
Australia inventory (AICS)	: All components are listed or exempted.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

# Section 16. Other information

<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 18.01.2015.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 18.01.2015.
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation.
Version	: 1
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway</li> <li>ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road</li> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate</li> <li>BCF = Bioconcentration Factor</li> <li>GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association</li> <li>IBC = Internediate Bulk Container</li> <li>IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods</li> <li>LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient</li> <li>MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)</li> <li>RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail</li> <li>UN = United Nations</li> <li>Not available.</li> </ul>
Reletences	
Version : 1	<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b> : 18.01.2015.

### Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.