

**Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company**

Code	Description	Size	Colour
20054	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	310 ml	Black
20055	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	310 ml	White
20064	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	600 ml	Black
20066	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	600 ml	White
20069	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	600 ml	Grey
20082	Carbond 940FC Automotive PU Sealant	310 ml	Grey

Recommended use:	Sealant	
Supplier contact details:	Holdfast NZ Ltd	Freephone: 0800 70 10 80
	14 Avalon Drive	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Nawton	Fax: (07) 847 0324
	Hamilton 3200	Email: sales@holdfast.co.nz
	New Zealand	Website: <a href="http://www.holdfast.co.nz">www.holdfast.co.nz</a>
<b>POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)</b>		

**Section 2 – Hazard Identification**
**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as:

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** according to the criteria of HSNO.

**NOT REGULATED** under NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

**Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:**

Classification		Hazard statements
Acute Oral Toxicity Cat 4	6.1D	Harmful if swallowed
Acute Inhalation Toxicity Cat 4	6.1D	Harmful if inhaled
Skin Effects Cat 2	6.3A	Causes skin irritation
Eye Effects Cat 2	6.4A	Causes eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitisation Cat 1	6.5A	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Sensitisation Cat 1	6.5B	May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Cat 2	6.7B	Suspected of causing cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Cat 2	6.8B	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT – RE Cat 1	6.9A	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation
Aquatic Toxicity Chronic Cat 3	9.1C	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

HSNO Signal Word :

**DANGER**

**Precautionary Statements:**

**SAFETY DATASHEET**

Read label before use.  
 Keep out of reach of children.  
 Ensure all safety directions are read and understood before use  
 Do not breathe fumes/ mists/ vapours  
 Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection  
 Wash thoroughly after handling  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling this product  
 Avoid release to the environment

**Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Sulphonic acids, C <sub>10-21</sub> alkane, Ph ester	91082-17-6	Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	10 – 20
Polyvinylchloride	9002-86-2	Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Respiratory Effects Category 3	10 – 20
Xylene	1330-20-7	Flammable Liquid Category 3; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT – RE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Terrestrial Vertebrate Toxicity	10 – 20
Polyoxypropylene glycol	25322-69-4	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Eye Effects Category 2; Terrestrial Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	10 – 20
Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	101-68-8	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 2; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Carcinogenicity Category 2; STOT – RE Category 1	< 1
4-toluene sulphonyl isocyanate	4083-64-1	Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1	< 1
[3-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)propyl]trimethoxysilane	2530-83-8	Skin Effects Category 3; Eye Effects Category 2	< 1
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5-trimethylcyclohexylisocyanate	4098-71-9	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal toxicity Category 5; Acute Inhalation Toxicity Category 3; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Terrestrial Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	< 1
Benzoic acid, 4-[[[(methylphenylamino)methylene]amino]-, ethyl ester	57834-33-0	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4	< 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	Flammable Liquid Category 2; Respiratory Effects Category 3; Aspiration Category 1; Narcotic Effects Category 3; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 2	
Alcohols C <sub>9-11</sub> ethoxylated	68439-46-3	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Terrestrial Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	< 1
Ingredients determined to be non hazardous			30 - 40

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

**Section 4 – First Aid Measures**

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

**Skin contact:**

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Eye contact:**

Wash out immediately with fresh running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**Inhalation:**

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay. Following uptake by inhalation, move person to an area free from risk of further exposure. Oxygen or artificial respiration should be administered as needed. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. A physician should be consulted.

**Ingestion:**

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

**General advice and advice for physicians:**

Treat symptomatically.

**Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures****Fire/ Explosion Hazard**

Combustible

**Extinguishing media:**

Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Powder, water fog

**Advice for fire-fighters:**

When fighting fires involving significant quantities of this product, fire-fighters must a gas tight chemical resistant suit, and limit exposure duration to 1BA set 30 minutes. Cool closed containers with water if they are exposed to the fire. Take account of environmentally hazardous fire-fighting water.

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions:**

Clear area of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapour. Wear protective equipment (safety glasses/ chemical protective gloves / full cover cotton overalls) to prevent skin and eye contamination.

**Environmental precautions:**

Dam up the product spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Methods for cleaning up:**

Take up product spill into absorbent material e.g. sand/earth  
Shovel absorbed substance in closing drums  
Carefully collect the spill/leftovers  
Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water  
Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority  
Wash clothing and equipment after handling

**Disposal:**

Collect treated spillage. Contact local and regional authorities for further directions.

**Section 7 - Handling and Storage****Handling:**

**SAFETY DATASHEET**

Avoid breathing of or contact with material.. Wear the appropriate personal protection equipment as specified in this SDS to prevent eye and skin contact. Wash thoroughly after handling. **Do NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin**

**Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight.. Store away from any incompatible materials as defined in Section 10 of this SDS. Keep containers closed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks

**Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**
**Exposure limits:**

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
1330-20-7	Xylene	217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 50 ppm	
101-68-8	Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as isocyanate (-NCO)	0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
4083-64-1	4-toluene sulphonyl isocyanate	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> as isocyanate (-NCO)	0.07 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
4098-71-9	3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5-trimethylcyclohexylisocyanate	Not available	Not available




The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

**Engineering Controls:**

Use spark/explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Keep away from naked flames and heat. Keep away from ignition sources and sparks. Measure concentration of the product in the air regularly. This product should only be used where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eyewash unit

**Exposure controls:**

Control	Protective measure
Eye	Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919] 
Respiratory	Type A-P filter of sufficient capacity 
Skin	Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. [AS 2161]. 

**Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**
**General substance properties:**

Property	Details
Appearance	Coloured paste
Odour	No data
pH	No data.
Vapour pressure	No data
Vapour Density	> 1 heavier than air
Viscosity	Paste
Boiling Point	No data

<b>Volatile materials</b>	No data
<b>Water solubility</b>	immiscible
<b>Freezing/melting point</b>	No data.
<b>Solubility</b>	Immiscible
<b>Specific gravity/density</b>	1.3 g/ml
<b>Flash point</b>	No data
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No Data
<b>Upper and lower flammability limits</b>	Lower %                                  Upper 6 %
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	No data.

### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under normal conditions.

**Conditions to avoid:**

Avoid heat, sparks, flames and any other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible materials to avoid:**

Avoid oxidising agents (nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc) as ignition may result

**Hazardous decomposition products:**

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Summary of Toxicity**
**Acute toxicity:**

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
<b>Oral</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.
<b>Dermal</b>	Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.
<b>Eye</b>	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

**Chronic toxicity:**

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Final product is considered to be both a respiratory sensitiser and a skin sensitiser and contains ingredients classified as both respiratory or skin sensitisers
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Final product is not considered a mutagen and contains no ingredients that have been classified as a mutagen
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Final product is considered carcinogenic, and contains ingredients that have been classified as carcinogenic

<b>Reproductive/developmental</b>	Final product is considered a reproductive/developmental toxicant and contains ingredients that have been classified as reproductive/ development toxins
<b>STOT</b>	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long term occupational exposure may product cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems

### Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### Ecological properties

Ecology	Ecological data
<b>Aquatic toxicity acute</b>	No data
<b>Aquatic toxicity chronic</b>	harmful
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	No data
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	No data.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data;
<b>Mobility</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data.

### Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

#### Disposal methods:

This product may be disposed of in a landfill provided this product will be kept separated from contact with explosives, oxidisers and ignition sources at all times. This product may be disposed of by burning in an incineration facility. This product may be disposed of by purging. Further details can be provided by local and regional authorities.

#### Disposal restrictions:

The product must not be disposed of in a landfill or purged within range of legally located persons and places, where upon ignition, would expose them to more blast pressure and heat radiation that described in regulation 6(3)(b) of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Burning must be managed to the performance requirements of regulation 6(3)(b) of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. Disposal of this product by landfill, burning or purging must not exceed any relevant exposure limits and/or environmental exposure limits set for the substance or any of its components. Further details can be provided by local and regional authorities.

#### Special precautions for disposal:

No data.

### Section 14 - Transport Information

NOT REGULATED

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

#### HSNO approval number and Group Standard:

HSR002669 Surface Coatings & Colourants (Toxic [6.7])

#### Group Standard conditions and other regulations:

Condition	Requirement
<b>SDS</b>	Safety data sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes.

<b>Emergency plan</b>	Required when present in quantities 1,000 L.
<b>Approved handler</b>	Not Required
<b>Tracking</b>	Not applicable
<b>Bunding and secondary containment</b>	Not applicable
<b>Signage</b>	Required when present in quantity 250 L.
<b>Test certificate</b>	Not required
<b>Hazardous Atmosphere zone</b>	Not applicable
<b>Fire extinguisher</b>	Not applicable

**National Inventories**

Australia	AICS	Yes
Canada	DSL	No
China	IESCS	Yes
Europe	EINECS	No
Japan	ENCS	No
Korea	KECI	Yes
New Zealand	NZIoC	Yes
Phillipines	PICCS	Yes
USA	TSCA	No

**Section 16 – Other Information**
**Revision History**

August 2016	Inclusion of HSNO classification codes
June 2015	Initial Preparation

**Abbreviations:**

<b>Abbreviation</b>	<b>Description</b>
CAS number	Number assigned to chemical in the Chemical Abstracts Service registry
HAZCHEM code	Code used by fire-fighters to determine correct method of action in the case of fire
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act)
ICAO Technical Instructions	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions
IMDG code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code controlled by the International Maritime Organization (IMO)
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose 50% - dose fatal to 50% of the tested population
NZS 5433	New Zealand Standard 5433 (Standard for the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)
SDS	Safety data sheet
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average (typically measured as 8 hours)
UN number	United nations number
WES	Workplace exposure standard



**References**

Chemical properties and HSNO classifications derived from the New Zealand chemical classification information database (CCID).[www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz).  
Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th Edition. [www.mbie.govt.nz](http://www.mbie.govt.nz).

***The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.***

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises in accord with the EPA "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets" [HSNOCOP 8-1 (2006)]  
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End of MSDS