

Hazardous Substance, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Parfix Fast Grip (305 g/L Liquid Hydrocarbons)**

Synonyms:

Parfix Fast Grip, 250mL
Parfix Fast Grip, 500mL
Parfix Fast Grip, 1L
Parfix Fast Grip, 4L

Product Code

930069711606201
930069711605501
930069711604801
930069711603101

Bar Code

9300697116062
9300697116055
9300697116048
9330697116031

Recommended use: Contact adhesive.

Supplier: DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd
ABN: 55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191
Street Address: 150 Hutt Park Road
Lower Hutt
New Zealand
Telephone: 0800 735 539

Emergency telephone number: Australia – 1800 033 111 New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of EPA New Zealand

EPA Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006; HSR002662



Signal Word

Danger

HSNO Hazard Classification

3.1B Flammable liquid
6.3B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin
6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
6.9B Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (repeated exposure)
6.9 Narcotic
9.1B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

Hazard Statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H316 Causes mild skin Irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

| | |
|------|---|
| P102 | Keep out of reach of children |
| P103 | Read label before use |
| P210 | Keep away from all sources of ignition - No smoking |
| P233 | Keep container tightly closed |
| P240 | Ground/bond container and receiving equipment |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all other equipment |
| P242 | Use only non-sparking tools |
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist, vapours or spray |
| P264 | Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment |
| P280 | Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator as required |

Response Precautionary Statement(s)

| | |
|--------------|---|
| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand |
| P303+361+353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower |
| P332+313 | If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention |
| P304+340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing |
| P342+311 | Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician |
| P305+351+338 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing |
| P337+313 | If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention |
| P370+378 | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam for extinction |

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

| | |
|----------|---|
| P405 | Store locked up |
| P403+235 | Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool |

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations |
|------|--|

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Class: 3 Flammable Liquid

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS NO. | PROPORTION |
|--|------------|------------|
| Ethyl acetate | 141-78-6 | 30 - 60% |
| Naphtha (petroleum) hydrotreated light | 64742-49-0 | 10 - 30% |
| Heptane | 142-82-5 | 10 - 30% |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 78-93-3 | 1 - 10% |
| Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | <1% |
| Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous | - | Balance |
| | | 100% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin contact: For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: •3YE

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire-fighting medium. If material is involved in a fire use alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Electrical requirements for work area should be assessed according to AS3000. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning may emit toxic fumes, including oxides of carbon and nitrogen. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. Use a spark-free shovel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 14

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Dangerous Good Class 3 Flammable Liquid as per the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

| | WES - TWA | | WES - STEL | | CARCINOGEN CATEGORY | NOTICES |
|---------------------|-----------|-------|------------|-------|------------------------|---------|
| | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | | |
| Ethyl acetate | 200 | 720 | - | - | - | - |
| Heptane | 400 | 1,640 | 500 | 2,050 | - | - |
| Methyl ethyl ketone | 150 | 445 | 300 | 890 | - | - |

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard – Time-weighted Average). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker for the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue changes, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

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These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: YELLOW: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

MANUFACTURING, PACKAGING AND TRANSPORT:

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONSUMER USE:

Wear safety glasses and gloves. Avoid inhaling vapour. Wash hands after use.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Yellow, viscous liquid with a solvent odour.

| | |
|---|--|
| Solubility: | Insoluble in water. Soluble in organic solvents. |
| Specific Gravity (20 °C): | 0.887 |
| Relative Vapour Density (air=1): | >1 |
| Vapour Pressure (20 °C): | N Av |
| Flash Point (°C): | - 5 (Heptane) |
| Flammability Limits (%): | N Av |
| Autoignition Temperature (°C): | N Av |
| % Volatile by Volume: | N Av |
| Solubility in water (g/L): | N Av |
| Melting Point/Range (°C): | N Av |
| Boiling Point/Range (°C): | N Av |
| Decomposition Point (°C): | N Av |
| pH: | N App |
| Viscosity (25°C): | 3,300 mm ² /sec |
| Total VOC (g/Litre): | N Av |

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

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Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is uncoordinated there is greater likelihood of vomit entering the lungs and causing subsequent complications.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 6.4A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes).

Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 6.3B Hazard (irritant to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 6.9 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 6.9 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in effects on the central nervous system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 9.1B Hazard.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

UN No: 1133
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Emergency Response Guide No: 14

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), if both are in bulk, toxic gases (Class 2.3), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), organic peroxides (Class 5.2) or radioactive substances (Class 7), however exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No: 1133
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN No: 1133
Dangerous Goods Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ADHESIVES

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

- Wastes from production, formulation and use of resins, latex, plasticizers, glues/adhesives

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

- Annex III - Harmful Substances carried in Packaged Form

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

- The Standard for the *Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)* established under the *Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth)*.
- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised.
Change in Formulation.
Change in Hazardous Substance Classification.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.