

1. Identification of Substance & Company



Company Details:

Hilti (New Zealand) Ltd
 Unit 1/B, 525 Great South Rd
 Penrose
 Auckland, 1061
 PO Box 112- 030, Penrose
 Ph 09 526 7783 (between 7-30 AM and 6-30 PM)
 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
 0800 623 000 (National Poisons Centre)

Product

Product name	Hilti CFS-SP WB
Other names	CP 672
Product code	CFS-SP WB
HSNO approval	HSR002544
Approval description	Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	1T (recommended)
Uses	Fire rated mastic for construction joints

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006), and is classified as follows:

Classes

Hazard Statements

- 6.3A Causes skin irritation.
 6.4A Causes eye irritation.

SYMBOLS

WARNING



Other Classifications

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- Read label before use.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
 Wear eye/face protection.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (%)
acrylate polymer	proprietary	non hazardous	25-50%
diisononyl phthalate (DINP)	68515-48-0	6.3A, 6.4A	5-10%
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	6.1D, 6.4A, 6.9A, 9.3C	<1%
limestone	1317-65-3	6.3A, 6.4A	25-50%
non hazardous fillers	proprietary	Non hazardous	balance

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed	Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of fumes is unlikely to result in adverse health effects. If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is not classed as flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
Protective equipment:	No special measures are required.
Hazchem code:	1T (recommended, HAZCHEM signage not required)

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	There is no current legal requirement for secondary containment of this product. Prevent product from entering environment.
Emergency procedures	The container size will generally prevent a major spill. In the event of a large spillage (>100kg) alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses.
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	Slippery when spilled/leaked.

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapour. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep in a cool, dry place. Store between 5 and 25°C. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of vapour.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2013)	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	calcium carbonate	10mg/m ³	no data
	ethylene glycol	ceiling: 50ppm (127mg/m ³)	no data

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 (HSE). Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.



Skin Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, rubber boots and impervious gloves, e.g. nitrile rubber, NBR gloves. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Wash hands after handling.

Respiratory A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge and dust filter. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	paste (various colours)
Odour	mild characteristic
pH	8.0-9.0
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	no data
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	miscible in water
Specific gravity / density	1.3 g/cm ³
Flash point	non flammable
Danger of explosion	not explosive
Auto-ignition temperature	not self-igniting
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	non corrosive

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames.
Incompatible groups	None known
Substance Specific Incompatibility	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous reactions	None known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF IN EYES: may cause eye irritation.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	This substance is not considered harmful if ingested. Estimated LD ₅₀ >5000mg/kg.
	Dermal	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	Inhaled	No evidence of inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant, because some of the ingredients (e.g. fillers, DINP) are known to be eye irritants.
	Skin	The mixture is considered to be a mild skin irritant, because some of the ingredients (e.g. fillers, DINP) are known to be skin irritants.
Chronic	Sensitisation	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation. DINP is a phthalate; some phthalates are known reproductive/developmental toxicants, however there is no evidence that DINP is a reproductive/developmental toxicant (IUCLID datasheet)
	Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic towards the environment.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	This mixture is not considered to be harmful towards aquatic organisms.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This substance is not harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	No data
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	Rinse containers with water before disposal. Preferably re-cycle container, otherwise send to landfill or similar.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

This mixture is not considered a hazardous substance for transport on land.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	ERG Code	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006.

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

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing >50L.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Approved handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health, Safety in Employment Act and Regulations, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information**Abbreviations**

Approval Code	Approval HSR002544, Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006 Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, I16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (previously known as ERMA)
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and 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 (or Safety Data Sheet)
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 work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID) http://www.epa.govt.nz/hs/compliance/chemicals.html , for specific chemicals.
EPA Transfer Gazettes	Classifications and controls assigned for specific ingredients (consolidated gazette, 2004)
Controls Matrix	Part of the EPA New Zealand User Guide to the HSNO Control Regulations
WES 2013	The NZ Workplace Exposure Standards Effective from 2013, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
June 2012	Not applicable – new SDS
November 2014	Update, review of classes for ingredients. Review of toxicological data, formatting. DoL to WorkSafe, including IATA and IMDG information.

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. 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 (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications, are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines and international classifications. This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: (09) 940 30 80.

