

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of: GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

#### NOVAKEY NON-PRESSURE PVC CEMENT Revision Number 2

Revision date 04-Jul-2022 Supersedes Date: 17-Jun-2021

# Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

**Product Name** 

NOVAKEY NON-PRESSURE PVC CEMENT

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Uses advised against

No information available

SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Adhesive

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412 Manufacturer Bostik New Zealand Limited 19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate, Lower Hutt, New Zealand Tel: 04-567 5119 Fax: 04-567 5412

#### E-mail address

Emergency telephone number

**Emergency Telephone** 

24 Hr: 0800 243 622 International +64 4 917 9888 Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

# Section 2: Hazard identification

### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4 (HSNO - 6.1D)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1 (HSNO - 8.3A)
Skin sensitization	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.5B)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

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H315 - Causes skin irritation H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H318 - Causes serious eye damage H332 - Harmful if inhaled H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness **Precautionary Statements - Prevention** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container closed Keep cool Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment Eves IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a doctor Skin If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower] Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Call a doctor if you feel unwell Fire In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Acetone	67-64-1	10 - <30
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	10 - <30
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	10 - <30
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	25068-38-6	<10

Non-hazardous ingredients Proprietary Balance Balance
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# Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

**General advice** 

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

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	concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If symptoms persist, call a physician. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Get immediate medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. May cause an allergic skin reaction. In the case of skin irritation or allergic reactions see a physician.	
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.	
Most important symptoms and eff	ects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Burning sensation. Itching. Rashes. Hives. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	May cause sensitization in susceptible persons. Treat symptomatically.	
Caption 5. Fire fighting mas		
Section 5: Fire-fighting mea	sures	
Hazchem code	•3YE	
Hazchem code Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	•3YE	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Large Fire	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Large Fire Unsuitable extinguishing media	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Large Fire Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the Specific hazards arising from the	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. <b>chemical</b> Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Large Fire Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the Specific hazards arising from the chemical	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. <b>chemical</b> Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride.	
Suitable Extinguishing Media Suitable Extinguishing Media Large Fire Unsuitable extinguishing media Specific hazards arising from the Specific hazards arising from the chemical	•3YE Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam. CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams. chemical Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Product is or contains a sensitizer. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Carbon oxides. Hydrogen chloride. fighters.	

# Section 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all

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	ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapors or mists.	
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.	
Methods and material for containr	nent and cleaning up	
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.	
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.	
Precautions to prevent secondary hazards		

**Prevention of secondary hazards** Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

# Section 7: Handling and storage

## Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Protect from moisture.
Recommended storage temperature	Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

### Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Acetone	TWA: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm
67-64-1	TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 1185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 1000 ppm		STEL: 1500 ppm	STEL: 1000 ppm
	STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 2375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone	TWA: 150 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm
78-93-3	TWA: 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	STEL: 300 ppm		STEL: 300 ppm	STEL: 300 ppm
	STEL: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		STEL: 899 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			Sk*	
Cyclohexanone	TWA: 25 ppm	STEL: 50 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 25 ppm
108-94-1	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 41 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Skin	S*	STEL: 20 ppm	
			STEL: 82 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
			Sk*	

# Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Acetone 67-64-1	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift
Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift
Cyclohexanone 108-94-1	-	80 mg/L - urine (1,2-Cyclohexanediol with hydrolysis) - end of shift at end of workweek 8 mg/L - urine (Cyclohexanol with hydrolysis) - end of shift

### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Showers Eyewash stations Ventilation systems.	
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.	
Hand protection	Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves. Nitrile rubber.	
Skin and body protection	Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.	
Respiratory protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.	
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.	

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical propertiesPhysical stateLiquidAppearancePaste Liquid

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Color Odor Odor threshold	Clear, colorless Solvent. No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling	66 °C	
Flash point	-15 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known None known
Flammability Limit in Air Upper flammability or explosive	10.0	
limits	10.9	
Lower flammability or explosive	17	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	No data available partially soluble	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	321 °C	
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Other information		
Softening Point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC Content (%)	78.14399	
Density	0.9	
Bulk density	No information available	
Particle characteristics		

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity		
Reactivity	No information available.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data		
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None under normal processing.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Excessive heat. Protect from moisture.	
Incompatible materials		

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Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	None known based on information supplied.	
Section 11: Toxicological inf	formation	
Acute toxicity		
Information on likely routes of exp	osure	
Product Information		
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful by inhalation. (based on components).	
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.	
Skin contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons. (based on components). Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May be harmful if swallowed.	
Symptoms	Redness. Burning. May cause blindness. Itching. Rashes. Hives. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Coughing and/ or wheezing.	
Acute toxicity		
Numerical measures of toxicity		

# The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

ATEmix (oral)	4,866.30 mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	3,487.20 mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-vapor)	34.872 mg/l
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	4.76 mg/l

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetone	=5800 mg/kg (Rattus)	>15800 mg/Kg (Rattus)	=79 mg/l(Rattus) 4 h
	3000 mg/Kg (mouse)		
Methyl ethyl ketone	=2483 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 5000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	=11700 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
		cuniculus)	
Cyclohexanone	=1535 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 947 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	=8000 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
		cuniculus)	
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin	LD50 (Rattus) > 2000 mg/kg	>2000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	-
Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	OECD 420		

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes burns. Causes serious eye

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damage.

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405:	Rabbit	eye			irritant
Acute Eye					
Irritation/Corrosion					

Acetone (67-64-1)

Species	Exposure route	Results
Guinea pig	Dermal	No sensitization responses
_		were observed

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Cyclohexanone - 108-94-1	-	Group 3
		•

## Legend

### IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.
Respiratory irritation	No information available.
Narcotic effects	Narcotic effects.
STOT - repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity

0 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Acetone	-	LC50 96 h 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L	EC50 48 h 10294 - 17704 mg/L
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss)	(Daphnia magna Static)

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		-	
Methyl ethyl ketone	EC50=1972 mg/l	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h,	EC50 48 h > 308 mg/L (Daphnia
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	Pimephales promelas)	magna )
Cyclohexanone	EC50: =20mg/L (96h, Chlorella	LC50 96 h 481 - 578 mg/L	EC50: =800mg/L (24h, Daphnia
	vulgaris)	(Pimephales promelas	magna)
		flow-through)	
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin	EC50 (72h) = 9.4 mg/L	1.2 mg/l 96Hr (Oncorhynchus	2.7 mg/l 48hr Daphia Magna
Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	(Scenedesmus capricornutum) EPA-660/3-75-009	mykiss)	

# **Terrestrial ecotoxicty**

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Acetone	Acute Toxicity: LC50 200 -	Dietary Toxicity: LC50 >	-
	1000 µg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida,	40000 ppm (Phasianus	
	48 h filter paper)	colchicus, 5 Days)	
		Dietary Toxicity: LC50 >	
		40000 ppm (Coturnix coturnix	
		japonica, 5 Days)	

#### Persistence and degradability

No information available.

## Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready	28 days	biodegradation	91 % Readily biodegradable
Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test			
(TG 301 B)			

## Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	Exposure time	Value	Results
OECD Test No. 301D: Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test (TG 301 D)	5	biodegradation	98 % Readily biodegradable

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioaccumulation** 

There is no data for this product.

# Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetone	-0.24
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3
Cyclohexanone	1.05
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW	3.26

## Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

# Section 13: Disposal considerations

## Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation

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products	30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances.
Contaminated packaging	For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if: - the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance; - or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

# Section 14: Transport information

Hazchem code IATA	•3YE	
UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Special Provisions Description	UN1133 Adhesives 3 II A3 UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II	
IMDG UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group EmS-No Marine pollutant Description	UN1133 Adhesives 3 II F-E, S-D NP UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (-15°C c.c.)	

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1133		
Proper Shipping Name	Adhesives		
Transport hazard class(es)	3		
Labels	3		
Packing group	II		
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (D/E)		
Limited quantity (LQ)	5 L		

Special Provisions	640C
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

## Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### New Zealand

#### **ERMA Group**

HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification	
Acetone - 67-64-1	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR001070)	
	>60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR006434)	
	>10-60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.3B,6.4A (HSR006435)	
Methyl ethyl ketone - 78-93-3	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR001190)	
	>50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR007378)	
Cyclohexanone - 108-94-1	- 3.1C,6.1C (All),6.1C (D),6.1D (O),6.4A,9.2B,9.3C (HSR001112)	
Bisphenol-A-Epichlorhydrin Epoxy resin <= 700 MW - 25068-38-6	- 6.3B,6.4A,6.5B,6.9B (All),6.9B (D),9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C),9.1B (A) (HSR003180)	

#### **National regulations**

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

# EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

#### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

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Section 16: Other information						
Prepared By Revision date Revision Note	Product Safety 8 04-Jul-2022	Regulatory Affairs				
***Indicates updated data since last publication. Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet						
Legend Section 8 TWA	3: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSON TWA (time-weighted average)	NAL PROTECTION STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)			
Ceiling C	Maximum limit value Carcinogen	*	Skin designation			
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS         EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)         International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)         Japan GHS Classification         Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)         NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)         National Toxicology Program (NTP)         New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)         World Health Organization						

### **Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet 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 a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text End of Safety Data Sheet