Class 1

Roberts Mediseal

Product Disclosure Information Self-Assessment

Version: V1 08.08.23

Product name	**Roberts Mediseal**
Product line	
Product identifier	**FC.MEDI**

Product description

Roberts Medi-Seal is a water based modified acrylic compound. It has a white milky appearance and is used for sealing concrete and other cementitious substrates.

Packaging 20 litres / 5 litres.

Relevant building code clauses

Contributions to compliance

Durability B2.3.1(b) (ii) Mediseal has durability so at least 20 years. Hazard Building Material F2.3.1 Mediseal is safe when handled correctly as per Application Instructions on TDS.

Scope of use

For sealing concrete and other cementitious substrates.

Conditions of use

ADVANTAGES • Displays excellent long term resistance to urine, water, blood and most common chemicals. • Complies with ASTM D1308 – 87 for the resistance so urine. • Removes the need for costly shot blasting of slab to remove soaked substances, when replacing soiled or unwanted floorcoverings. • Easy to apply with excellent spread rates so approximately 10m2 per litre dependent on substrate porosity. • Increases adhesive bond strength and spread rates. • Eliminates the need for costly two-pack sealers.

APPLICATION Roberts Medi-Seal Plus is to be used as follows: Apply to clean, sound and smooth subfloor by roller or brush. • Apply two coats so Roberts Medi-Seal allowing a minimum so two hours between coats. • Sealant film is not to be penetrated or its integrity compromised at any t i me. • Subsequent adhesive application to be applied after a minimum so 24 hours after the final coat so Medi-Seal. • Subfloors must be absorbent.

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES For PVC Backed Carpet Tiles: Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive .
For Hessian, Woven and Action Bac Carpets: Roberts 80.
For Carpet Seam Sealer: Roberts 5216 Solvent Based Seam Adhesive.
Application so recommended adhesives as per appropriate product data sheets.
Note: As Roberts Medi-Seal is a very effective floor sealer, when using 'wet stick' adhesives, water from the adhesive emulsion cannot dissipate into the subfloor.

Therefore a short tack-up time is recommended to allow evaporation and reduce the risk of carpet shrinkage.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS AND FLOOR PREPARATION

Roberts Medi-Seal must be applied to clean and sound concrete or cementitious substrates. Should this not be the case the following procedures should be undertaken:

• An alkaline cleaner should be used to remove any grease or grime.

• Having thoroughly rinsed the area with water, leave for a period so 24 – 48 hours to dry before applying Roberts Medi-Seal

• Should the subfloor display laitance then sweep blasting is recommended to remove this.

• Any previous coatings or curing compounds to be removed as substrate must be porous.

• Concrete and ambient air temperature must be above 10°C

Contact details

Manufacture location	**New Zealand**
Legal and trading name of manufacturer	**DGL Manufacturing Limited T/A DGL Bondlast**
Manufacturer address for service	**24-28 Lady Ruby Drive Auckland 2013**
Manufacturer website	**www.bondlast.cs.nz**
Manufacturer email	**sales.bondlast@dglgroup.com**
Manufacturer phone number	**09 267 2772**
Manufacturer NZBN	**9429032804584**

Warnings and bans

Is the building product/building product line subject to warning or ban under section 26 so the Building Act 2004?

No

MEDI-SEAL

Roberts Medi-Seal is a water based modified acrylic compound. It has a white milky appearance and is used for sealing concrete and other cementitious substrates. This cures to form a clean and impervious film.

ADVANTAGES

- Displays excellent long term resistance to urine, water, blood and most common chemicals.
- Complies with ASTM D1308 – 87 for the resistance of urine.
- Removes the need for costly shot blasting of slab to remove soaked substances, when replacing soiled or unwanted floorcoverings.
- Easy to apply with excellent spread rates of approximately 10m2 per litre dependant on substrate porosity.
- Increases adhesive bond strength and spread rates.
- Eliminates the need for costly two-pack sealers.

APPLICATION

Roberts Medi-Seal Plus is to be used as follows:
Apply to clean, sound and smooth subfloor by roller or brush.

- Apply two coats of Roberts Medi-Seal allowing a minimum of two hours between coats.
- Sealant film is not to be penetrated or its integrity compromised at any time.
- Subsequent adhesive application to be applied after a minimum of 24 hours after the final coat of Medi-Seal.
- Subfloors must be absorbent.

RECOMMENDED ADHESIVES

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- Should the subfloor display laitance then sweep blasting is recommended to remove this.
- Any previous coatings or curing compounds to be removed as substrate must be porous.
- Concrete and ambient air temperature must be above 10°C

CLEAN UP

Clean tools immediately after use with warm soapy water.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Milky White Liquid
Base Modified Acrylic
Solids Approx. 27%
Shelf Life Up to 1 year in a sealed container at 20°C
Packaging 20 litres / 5 litres

Material Safety Data Sheet is available upon request.

Disclaimer: The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturer's control. Any failure or damage caused by the incorrect usage of the product is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The manufacturer insists that all workmanship must be carried out in accordance with AS 3958.1-2007. It is also the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Roberts Mediseal
Product code	Not assigned
HSNO approval	NA
Approval description	NA
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Concrete sealer

Company Details

Company	**DGL Bondlast**
Address	24-28 Lady Ruby Drive, East Tamaki, Auckland 2013, New Zealand
Telephone	+64 (9) 267 2772

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classes — Hazard Statements

none

SYMBOLS
none

Other Classifications

There are no other classifications that are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

None

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	>90%

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

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. 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).

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

Exposure

Swallowed	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink.
Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.
Inhaled	Generally, inhalation of vapours 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 non-flammable.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam.
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:	NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
Emergency procedures	If a significant spill occurs: Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see below; Transfer to container for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).
Clean-up method	Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect 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	No special protective clothing is normally necessary.

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 from extreme heat and open flames. 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.

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 3mg/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	No ingredient listed		

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 at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. 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

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
Skin	Protective gloves and clothing are not normally necessary. However, it is prudent to wear gloves when handling chemicals in bulk or for an extended period of time.
Respiratory	Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be preferred.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	blue coloured liquid
Odour	no data
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	8.0
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	non flammable
Flammability	non flammable
Upper & lower flammable limits	no LEL or UEL
Vapour pressure	no data
Vapour density	no data
Specific gravity/density	1.0g/cm_3
Solubility	miscible in water
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	no data
Particle Characteristics	no data

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	oxides of carbon
Hazardous reactions	none known

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

This mixture is not considered hazardous.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Aspiration	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	Using LD_{50}'s for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (inhalation) for the mixture is >5mg/L/4h.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
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.
	Systemic	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered to be ecotoxic. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Using EC_{50}'s for ingredients, the calculated EC_{50} for the mixture is > 100 mg/L.
Bioaccumulation	No data
Degradability	No data
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity.
Terrestrial vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	no data

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 Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

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

15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO.
All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance 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 and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	NA – non hazardous, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
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
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
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
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
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 during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz, Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason f
February 2023	Not applicable - New SDS

Disclaimer