

Class 1

Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

Product Disclosure Information Self-Assessment

Version: V1 08.08.23

Product name	Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive
Product line	
Product identifier	PE.A999

Product description

Polymer 999 is a solvent free, acrylic, water-based pressure sensitive adhesive with good strength and aggressive tack. Polymer 999 is designed to provide maximum slip and shear resistance in the horizontal plane, while promoting ease of uplift at a later date. TO: Most common building substrates including concrete, cementitious screeds, plywood, particle board, hardboard or cement sheet underlays

Relevant Building code clauses

Contributions to compliance

Durability B2.3.1 (b) (ii) Polymer 999 has durability so at least 15 years

Hazardous Building Materials F2.3.1 Polymer 999 is safe when handled correctly as per Application Instructions on TDS and information on MSDS.

Scope of use

All phases so the installation must comply with AS / NZ Standard 1884-2013 – Floorcoverings – Resilient Sheet & Tiles - Installation Practices” and AS/NZ Standard 2455.1:2007 – “Textile Floor Coverings Installation Practice”. The surface must be clean, structurally sound, dry, permanently dry, and free from all contaminants which will inhibit good adhesion – this includes old adhesives, floorcoverings, polishes, paint, Concrete curing agents and laitance. When adhering to highly absorbent surfaces, the use so polymer 6000 Primer is strongly recommended.

Conditions of use

APPLICATION: Select the correct trowel as determined by the material to be adhered and the substrate

condition. Normal recommendation is 1.0 - 1.5mm V notched trowel.

CARPET TILES AND DOUBLE-BOND UNDERLAY: For a peelable bond, wait until the adhesive has dried completely clear before placing the material in position. For a stronger bond (but still peelable) the material may be placed into the adhesive whilst it is still wet or partially dry.

VINYL COMPOSITION TILES (VCT): Apply adhesive using a 1.0mm – 1.5mm V notch trowel (depending on condition so substrate) then immediately roll adhesive with a short nap roller to flatten trowel lines. When the adhesive has dried clear, the tiles can be placed into the adhesive. In all instances, roll the installation immediately with an appropriate floor roller and finish according to floorcovering manufacturers' instructions.

ADHESIVE DRYING TIME: This will depend on ambient temperatures, humidity, air flow and absorbency to the substrate. In ideal conditions the drying to clear time could be less than an hour, however if conditions are cold and/or wet, then drying time could be considerably extended.

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.co.nz
Manufacturer email	sales.bondlast@dglgroup.com
Manufacturer phone number	092672772
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

Appendix

Building code performance clauses

All relevant building code performance clauses listed in this document:

B2 Durability – B2.3.1(b) (ii)

F2 Hazardous Building Material – F2.3.1

POLYMER 999

Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

Polymer 999 is a solvent free, acrylic, water-based pressure sensitive adhesive with good strength and aggressive tack. Polymer 999 is designed to provide maximum slip and shear resistance in the horizontal plane, while promoting ease of uplift at a later date.

TO:

Most common building substrates including concrete, cementitious screeds, plywood, particle board, hardboard or cement sheet underlays.

PREPARATION:

All phases of the installation must comply with AS / NZ Standard 1884-2013 – Floorcoverings – Resilient Sheet & Tiles - Installation Practices” and AS/NZ Standard 2455.1:2007 – “Textile Floor Coverings Installation Practice”.

The surface must be clean, structurally sound, dry, permanently dry, and free from all contaminants which will inhibit good adhesion – this includes old adhesives, floorcoverings, polishes, paint, Concrete curing agents and laitance.

When adhering to highly absorbent surfaces, the use of Polymer 6000 Primer is strongly recommended.

APPLICATION:

Select the correct trowel as determined by the material to be adhered and the substrate condition.

Normal recommendation is 1.0 - 1.5mm V notched trowel.

CARPET TILES AND DOUBLE-BOND UNDERLAY:

For a peelable bond, wait until the adhesive has dried completely clear before placing the material in position.

For a stronger bond (but still peelable) the material may be placed into the adhesive whilst it is still wet or partially dry.

VINYL COMPOSITION TILES (VCT):

Apply adhesive using a 1.0mm – 1.5mm V notch trowel (depending on condition of substrate) then immediately roll adhesive with a short nap roller to flatten trowel lines. When the adhesive has dried clear, the tiles can be placed into the adhesive.

In all instances, roll the installation immediately with appropriate floor roller and finish according to floorcovering manufacturer’s instructions.



ADHESIVE DRYING TIME:

This will depend on ambient temperatures, humidity, air flow and absorbency of the substrate. In ideal conditions the drying to clear time could be less than an hour, however if conditions are cold and/or wet, then drying time could be considerably extended.

TECHNICAL DATA:

Type:	Pure Acrylic PS Adhesive
Shelf Life:	12 months minimum
Colour:	White. Dries clear
Coverage	Approx 8m ² per litre
Clean Up	Water while wet Acetone when dry
Pack Size:	20 litres

STORAGE:

Use in well ventilated areas. Keep container closed. Store away from sources of heat.

SAFETY & HANDLING:

Refer to Material Safety Data Sheet



Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

Safety Data Sheet

Disclaimer: Information given on this data sheet is to the best available knowledge of the manufacturer, true and correct. However, owing to the diverse nature of applications, conditions, and materials used, no guarantee either expressed or implied, can be given. Enquiries should be directed to Gilt Edge Industries Ltd; Akld 09 443 7067, Wgtn 04 569 7067, Chch 03 389 7067, Dun 03 455 7067.

Disclaimer: The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturers 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.

DGL Manufacturing NZ
Email: sales.bondlast@dglgroup.com
Phone: (09) 267 2772
Website: www.bondlast.co.nz



24-28 Lady Ruby Drive
East Tamaki
Auckland 2013
New Zealand



1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive
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	For securing a range of floor coverings

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

none

Hazard Statements

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	90-100%

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/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds

Ingredient

No ingredient listed

WES-TWA

WES-STEL



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	cream coloured viscous paste
Odour	acrylic odour
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	~8.0
Freezing/melting point	0°C
Boiling Point	100°C
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	no data
Solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	30,000cps
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.
Chronic	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
	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
EC₅₀	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, 7 th 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
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)
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.



Polymer 999 Pressure Sensitive Adhesive

Safety Data Sheet

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

January 2023	Not applicable - New SDS
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Date Reason for

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 GHS 7 classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). 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: +64 21 1040951.

