

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

GILTGRIP 777 Revision Number 1.02 Revision date 10-May-2021 Supersedes Date: 18-Apr-2024

#### Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name GILTGRIP 777

Other means of identification

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Adhesives

Uses advised against No information available

#### 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

SDS.AP@Bostik.com

### Section 2: Hazard identification

#### GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Aspiration hazard	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1



Signal word Danger

#### GILTGRIP 777 Revision Number 1.02

#### Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Use personal protective equipment as required Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Avoid release to the environment Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground and bond container and receiving equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take action to prevent static discharges Keep cool Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment **Precautionary Statements - Response** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Skin If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician Do NOT induce vomiting Fire In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction Spill Collect spillage Precautionary Statements - Storage Store locked up Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

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

In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

#### Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Heptane	142-82-5	30 - 60
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10 - <30
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	10 - <30
Octane	111-65-9	<10
Toluene	108-88-3	<10

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

Description of first aid measures		
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.	
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.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate 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 direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.	
Most important symptoms and eff	ects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.	

### Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.	
Large Fire	CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the 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.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon dioxide (CO2). Silicon dioxide.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		

precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

### 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 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.		
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 containment 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.		

### Precautions for safe handling

Section 7: Handling and storage

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. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should 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. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage Conditions
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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. Store away from other materials. 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
Heptane 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 ppm STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2085 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 6255 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Kaolin 1332-58-7	TWA: 10 mg/m³ TWA: 2 mg/m³	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable particulate matter	TWA: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Octane 111-65-9	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 300 ppm	-	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 377 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sk*	TWA: 20 ppm Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 574 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Cyclohexane	-	50 mg/g creatinine - urine (1,2-Cyclohexanediol) -
110-82-7		end of shift at end of workweek
Toluene	0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of exposure or	0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of
108-88-3	end of shift	workweek
	0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (O-Cresol) - end of	0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift
	exposure or end of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (o-Cresol 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.
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		
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	Paste Viscous	
Color	Brown	
Odor	Solvent.	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Dreperty	Values	Remarks • Method
<u>Property</u> pH	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
•	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	50 °C	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling	50 C	
range	-15 °C	
Flash point	No data available	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data avallable	
Flammability Limit in Air	7 6	None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	7.5	
	1 1	
Lower flammability or explosive	1.1	
limits Vanar processo	<110 kPa	None known
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density		
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Negligible	Negelineum
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	
Other information		
Softening point	No information available	
Molecular weight	No information available	
VOC content	No information available	
Density	1.15	
Bulk density	No information available	
Particle characteristics		

### Section 10: Stability and 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. Protect from moisture.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition product	<u>s</u>
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.
Section 11: Toxicological inf	ormation
Acute toxicity	
Information on likely routes of expe	osure
Product Information	
Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

### Acute toxicity

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

No information available

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS documentATEmix (dermal)5,553.60 mg/kgATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)173.90 mg/l

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#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Heptane	LD50 > 5000 mg/Kg (rattus)	= 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	=103 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Rattus) 4 h
		cuniculus)	
Kaolin	LD50 (Rattus) > 2000 mg/kg	> 5000 mg/kg (Rattus)	1.5 mg/l 4hr
Cyclohexane	=12705 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 2000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	>9500 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
		cuniculus)	
Octane	>5000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	-	=118 g/m <sup>3</sup> (Rattus) 4 h =
			25260 ppm (Rattus) 4 h >
			23.36 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
Toluene	=5580 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 12000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus	>20 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
		cuniculus)	-

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Irritating to skin.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Regulation (EC) No.	Rabbit	Dermal			Irritant
440/2008, Annex, B.4					

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Heptane (142-82-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian	Rat, in vitro	Not mutagenic
Chromosome Aberration Test		
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse		Not mutagenic in AMES Test
Mutation Test		-

Toluene (108-88-3)		
Method	Species	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.13/14	Salmonella typhimurium	Not mutagenic
(Ames test)		
OECD Test No. 476: In vitro Mammalian Cell	Mouse	Not mutagenic
Gene Mutation Test		

#### Carcinogenicity

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

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Toluene - 108-88-3	-	Group 3

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Method	Species	Results
OECD 407	in vivo	Reproductive toxicant
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizzines	A May aques respiratory irritation. Classification based
	on data available for ingredients.	s. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification based

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.26	Rat, male, female	Oral		91 days	NOAEL: 625 mg/kg
OECD Test No. 453: Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat, male, female	Inhalation, vapor			NOAEL: 1.131 mg/l

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Section 12: Ecological information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid )	EC50: >10mg/L (24h, Daphnia
			magna)
Kaolin	IC 50 (72h) > 1000 mg/l	LC 50 (96h) > 1000 mg/l	EC 50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l (Daphnia
			magna)
Cyclohexane	EC50 72 h > 9.3 mg/L	LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h,	EC50: >0.9 mg/L (24h, Daphnia
,	(Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	Pimephales promelas) LC50: 48.87	magna)
		- 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia	
		reticulata) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L	
		(96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50:	
		24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis	
		macrochirus)	
Octane	-	-	EC50: =0.38mg/L (48h, Daphnia
			magna)
Toluene	EC50 72 h = 12.5 mg/L	LC50 96 h 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L	EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	(Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	(Oncorhynchus mykiss	magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L
		flow-through) LC50 96 h = 5.8 mg/L	(48h, Daphnia magna)
		(Oncorhynchus mykiss semi-static)	

**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** 

There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation Component Information

Chemical name

#### GILTGRIP 777 Revision Number 1.02

Heptane	4.66
Cyclohexane	3.44
Octane	5.18
Toluene	2.73

#### Mobility in soil Mobility

No information available.

#### Other adverse effects

No information available.

### Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 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, or if it contains a component that is hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable the any component that is been set for the substance in an environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environment of the substance in an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance in an environment and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environm
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

IATA UN number or ID number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)

UN1133 Adhesives 3

Packing group	II
Special Provisions	A3
Description	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 P UN1133, Adhesives (Heptane), 3, II, (-15°C c.c.), Marine pollutant

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
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Labels	3
Packing group	
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous
Environmental hazards	Yes
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

**EPA New Zealand HSNO approval** To be determined code or group standard

#### **National regulations**

Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

Chemical name	Tolerable Exposure	Tolerable Exposure	Tolerable Exposure	Environmental
	Limit (TEL) Air	Limit (TEL) Water	Limit (TEL) Surface	Exposure Limits (EEL)
Toluene 108-88-3	400 µg/m³	0.8 mg/L	-	330 µg/L (Water)

**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

#### **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

<u>Europe</u>

Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals (REACh) Regulation (EC 1907/2006)

#### SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:

This product does not contain candidate substances of very high concern at a concentration >=0.1% (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 59)

#### Section 16: Other information

Revision date Revision Note 10-May-2021

\*\*\*Indicates updated data since last publication. Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

#### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	Sk*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
С	Carcinogen		

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set 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

GILTGRIP 777 Revision Number 1.02 Revision date 10-May-2021 Supersedes Date: 18-Apr-2024

combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text End of Safety Data Sheet