

. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Polymer 6000
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	Primer for absorbent substrates

Company Details

Company

Address

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

Telephone

Emergency Telephone Number: 0800-764 766

. 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 (%)
Acrylic Co-polymer	proprietary	70-90%
Additives	Mixture	10-30%

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

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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 Ready access to running water is recommended. Accessible eyewash is recommended. facilities



Exposure



Swallowed	Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT
Eye contact	induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. 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 Inhaled	This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required. 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: Suitable extinguishing substances: Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-flammable. Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol resistant foam. Unknown.
Products of combustion: Protective equipment:	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. No special measures are required.
Hazchem code:	No special measures are required. NA
	6. Accidental Release Measures
Containment Emergency procedures	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. 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
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Emergency procedures Clean-up method Disposal	In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water. 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). 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. 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.
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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	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
Exposure Stds	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	White coloured liquid
Odour	not specified
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	7.5-8.5
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	initial boiling point: 100°C
5	51
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 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	oxides of carbon
products Hazardous reactions	none known



11. Toxicological Information

Summary

This mixture is not considered hazardous.

This mixtu	ire is not considered haz	ardous.
Supportin	ng Data	
Acute	Oral Aspiration	Using LD ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg. 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.
<u>.</u>	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 Carcinogenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a mutagen. No ingredient present at concentrations $> 0.1\%$ is considered a carcinogen.
	Reproductive /	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	Developmental	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	None known.
	existing conditions	12. Ecological Data
Summary	,	
		e ecotoxic. In all cases prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.
Supportin	ng Data	
Aquatic Bioaccun Degradat Soil		Using EC ₅₀ 's for ingredients, the calculated EC ₅₀ for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. No data No data No data No evidence of soil toxicity.
	al vertebrate	See acute toxicity.
	al invertebrate	No evidence of toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal		no data
		13. Disposal Considerations
Restrictio	ons	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consen 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.
Contamir	nated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substance: (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 Tra	nsport Rule: Dangerou	s Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007
		or 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:

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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 requireme	nts apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a

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 CAS Number EC₅₀	NA – non hazardous, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA GHS	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand) 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 IARC LEL	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations) International Agency for Research on Cancer Lower Explosive Limit
LD ₅₀ LC ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats). Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population
NZIOC STEL	(usually rats) New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals 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 STOT SE TWA	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day
UEL UN Number WES	(usually 8 hours) Upper Explosive Limit United Nations Number 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 February 2023	Reason for review Not applicable - New SDS

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.

