## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name
Synonyms

CHEMSET 101 PLUS (NZ)
C101C, C101J, ISKP - PRODUCT CODE(S) • POLYESTER RESIN KIT

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses ADHESIVE • ANCHORING COMPOUND • ANCHORING SYSTEM • POLYESTER RESIN KIT
1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

| Supplier name | RAMSETREID NZ (A DIVISION OF ITW NEW ZEALAND) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Address | $23-29$ Poland Road, Glenfield, Auckland, 0627, NEW ZEALAND |
| Telephone | 0800882212 |
| Email | info@ramset.co.nz |
| Website | http://www.ramset.co.nz |

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0800734607

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA
Physical Hazards
Not classified as a Physical Hazard

## Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
Skin Sensitisation: Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

Environmental Hazards
Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): Category 1
Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 1

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word
WARNING
Pictograms




## PRODUCT NAME CHEMSET 101 PLUS (NZ)

## Hazard statements

H317
H319
H332
H341
H361
H373
H400
H410

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Harmful if inhaled.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention statements
P201
P202
P260
P264
P271
P272
P273
P280

## Response statements

P304 + P340
P305 + P351 + P338
P308 + P313
P321 + 364
P362 +
P391

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE) | $56-81-5$ | $200-289-5$ | 30 to $<60 \%$ |
| QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA) | $14808-60-7$ | $238-878-4$ | 30 to $<60 \%$ |
| BENZOYL PEROXIDE | $94-36-0$ | $202-327-6$ | 10 to $<30 \%$ |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | $471-34-1$ | $207-439-9$ | 10 to $<30 \%$ |
| VINYLTOLUENE | $25013-15-4$ | $246-562-2$ | 10 to $<30 \%$ |
| ZINC STEARATE | $557-05-1$ | $209-151-9$ | $<10 \%$ |

Ingredient Notes
Product is a combined capsule, ingredients listed above are a breakdown of the entire product. Product combines at a ratio 10:1 (Part A: Part B). Ingredients are separate within the capsule as described below: Part A: Quartz, calcium carbonate and vinyltoluene
Part B: Glycerol, dibenzoyl peroxide and zinc distearate.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800764766 (0800 POISON) or +6434797248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.

Rinse mouth with water provided person is conscious.
First aid facilities

> Eye wash facilities and safety shower are recommended.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways. Do not use water jets.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, styrene, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. Styrene may polymerise readily at elevated temperatures and may violently rupture sealed containers.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Non flammable. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases (hydrocarbons, carbon oxides, styrene) may be evolved when heated. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

$2 Z$
2 Fine Water Spray.
Z Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Ventilate area where possible.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA |  | STEL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ppm | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ | ppm | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |
| Benzoyl peroxide | WES [NZ] | -- | 5 | -- | -- |
| Calcium carbonate | WES [NZ] | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Glycerin mist | WES [NZ] | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Silica-Crystalline (all forms) | WES [NZ] | -- | 0.025 | -- | -- |
| Vinyl toluene | WES [NZ] | 50 | 242 | 100 | 483 |
| Zinc stearate | WES [NZ] | -- | -- | -- | -- |

## Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls No information provided.
PPE

| Eye / Face | Wear splash-proof goggles. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hands | Wear barrier gloves. |
| Body | Wear coveralls. |
| Respiratory | Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. |



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Odour Flammability Flash point Boiling point Melting point Evaporation rate pH Vapour density Relative density Solubility (water) Vapour pressure Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit Partition coefficient Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties Odour threshold

COLOURED PASTE (CARTRIDGE ENCLOSED)
CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
NON FLAMMABLE
NOT RELEVANT
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
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NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
NOT AVAILABLE
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6 .

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Styrene may polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with combustible materials, oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), reducing agents (e.g. sulphites), amines, halogens, sunlight, ferrous salts, heavy metals, heat and ignition sources. May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon and styrene oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.
Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GLYCEROL (GLYCERINE) | $4090 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (mouse) | -- | - |
| BENZOYL PEROXIDE | $5700 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (mouse) | $>1000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (mammal) | -- |
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rat) | $>2000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (rat) | $>3.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ |

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Skin } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Due to product encapsulation, the potential for skin contact with contents is reduced. If the container is } \\ \text { damaged, contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible burns. Effects may be } \\ \text { delayed. }\end{array} \\ \text { Eye } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Due to product encapsulation, the potential for eye contact with contents is reduced. If the container is } \\ \text { damaged, direct contact may result in irritation, lacrimation and burns. }\end{array} \\ \text { Sensitisation } & \begin{array}{l}\text { May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser. } \\ \text { Due to the product encapsulation, exposure to contents is not anticipated with normal use. Suspected of } \\ \text { causing genetic defects. }\end{array} \\ \text { Mutagenicity } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Due to the product encapsulation, exposure to contents is not anticipated with normal use. Crystalline silica } \\ \text { is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of evidence supporting the }\end{array} \\ \text { fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Due to the product } \\ \text { form, adverse health effects from this component are not anticipated unless sanding the cured product. }\end{array}\right\}$

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

If released to the atmosphere, styrene will react rapidly with both hydroxyl radicals and ozone with a combined calculated half-life of about 5 hours. If released to environmental bodies of water, styrene will volatilise relatively rapidly and biodegrade, but is not expected to hydrolyse. If released to soil it will biodegrade and have low soil mobility.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

| Waste disposal | For small quantities, mix with other component/s, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to <br> an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). Ensure <br> protective equipment is worn when mixing. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life <br> may be threatened and environmental damage may result. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Legislation | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA



|  | LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.1 UN Number | 3077 | 3077 | 3077 |
| 14.2 Proper <br> Shipping Name | ENVIRONMENTALLY <br> HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, <br> SOLID, N.O.S. (contains dibenzoyl <br> peroxide) | ENVIRONMENTALLY <br> HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, <br> SOLID, N.O.S. (contains dibenzoyl <br> peroxide) | HAZARIRONMENTALLY <br> SOLID, N.O.S. (contains dibenzoyl <br> peroxide) |
| 14.3 Transport <br> hazard class | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| 14.4 Packing Group | III | III | III |

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Marine Pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code 2Z
EmS F-A, S-F
Other information
The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than $5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{L}$ (UN Model Regulations: Special Provision 375; IATA: Special Provision A197; IMDG: Special Provision 969).

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| Approval code | HSR002544 (2020) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Group standard | Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020 |

## Inventory listings

AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.
NEW ZEALAND: NZloC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
All components are listed on the NZloC inventory, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## Additional information

ORGANIC PEROXIDES: Fires involving organic peroxides can be intense and move rapidly due to product rapid decomposition with release of oxygen and may involve explosions. If spilt on combustible materials it may spontaneously ignite. A diluent is often added to organic peroxides to reduce shock sensitivity.

IARC GROUP 2B - POSSIBLE HUMAN CARCINOGEN. This product contains an ingredient which has demonstrated sufficient evidence to have been classified by the International Agency for Research into Cancer (IARC) as possibly carcinogenic to humans and whose use should be strictly monitored and controlled.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CAS \# | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |  |
| CCID | Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO) |  |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |  |
| EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |  |
| EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous |  |
|  | EPA | Goods) |
| GHvironmental Protection Authority [New Zealand] |  |  |
| HSNO | Globally Harmonized System |  |
| IARC | Hazardous Substances and New Organisms |  |
| LC50 | International Agency for Research on Cancer |  |
| LD50 | Lethal Doncentration, 50\% / Median Lethal Concentration $50 \%$ / Median Lethal Dose |  |
| mg/m³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |  |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit |  |
| pH | relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly |  |
|  | alkaline). |  |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |  |
| STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |  |
| STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |  |
| STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |  |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |  |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |  |


[ End of SDS ]

