
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name RAMSET BLAZE BRAKE 201 FIRE RATED ACRYLIC SEALANT
Synonyms BLAZE BRAKE (FORMERLY) • BLAZE BRAKE 201 FIRE RATED ACRYLIC SEALANT • BLAZE BRAKE 201 (FORMERLY) • BLBRGYC, BLBRGYS - PRODUCT CODE(S)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FIRE RETARDANT • JOINING COMPOUND • SEALANT

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 0800 88 22 12
Email sales@ramsetreid.co.nz
Website <http://www.reids.co.nz>

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0800 734 607

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

6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic: Inhalation
6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic: Oral
6.8A - Substances that are known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicants
6.9B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems: Repeated

Environmental Hazards

9.1B - Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRODUCT NAME RAMSET BLAZEBRAKE 201 FIRE RATED ACRYLIC SEALANT**Prevention statements**

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391	Collect spillage.

Storage statements

P405	Store locked up.
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Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content (w/w)
FRITS, CHEMICALS	65997-18-4	266-047-6	<10%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<1%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

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 an Air-line respirator where an inhalation risk exists. 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 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water and give plenty of water to drink.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Lead is a cumulative poison and may cause kidney, central nervous system and blood damage with repeated exposure.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, lead oxides) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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 intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Z
- 3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- 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. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with moist sand or similar, collect and place in sealable containers for re-use, treatment and/or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

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 and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Lead, inorganic dusts & fumes, as Pb	WES [NZ]	--	0.1	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

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PPE

Eye / Face	Wear a faceshield and splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) or an Air-line respirator. If cutting or sanding with potential for dust generation, wear a Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	OFF-WHITE OR GREY PASTE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.30 to 2.00
Solubility (water)	SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

9.2 Other information

% Volatiles	25 % to 30 %
VOC	< 0.1 %

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

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon oxides, lead oxides) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Typical acute clinical manifestations of lead poisoning include weakness, irritability, asthenia, nausea, abdominal pain with constipation, and anaemia.
Skin	Contact may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Insufficient data for classification as a skin or respiratory sensitiser.
Mutagenicity	The evidence for genotoxic effects of lead is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.
Carcinogenicity	Lead compounds (inorganic) are classified as probably carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2A).
Reproductive	There is sufficient data to indicate that lead compounds may damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure to lead may result in severe headache, breathing difficulties, abdominal muscle pain, irritability, nausea and constipation.
STOT - repeated exposure	Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Lead has been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the haematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Toxicity will depend on the level of free lead ion in solution, which in turn is affected by pH, water hardness, salinity, etc. Lead toxicity is expected to be greater in softer waters.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Inorganic lead does not degrade.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Lead bioconcentrates and bioaccumulates in both aquatic and terrestrial organisms.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Lead can persist in soil for a long period of time by forming low-solubility compounds with salt ions (e.g. sulphate, oxide, sulphide, and phosphates); or by adsorbing to organic matter, clay, and minerals; or by forming fairly stable complexes with organic and inorganic materials. Soil pH, organic matter content, soil type, cation exchange capacity, and metal concentrations all influence leads' mobility in soil. Lead compounds and complexes become more soluble (mobile) in acidic soil solutions or in the presence of reduced organic matter.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Environmental pollutant. Convert small quantities to insoluble sulphide. Convert to nitrates with a minimum of nitric acid. Evaporate in a fume cupboard to a thin paste and saturate with hydrogen sulphide. Filter precipitate and dispose of to hazardous waste landfill. Destroy excess sulphide with sodium hypochlorite. Neutralise solution before flushing to sewer. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
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	3082	3082	3082
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains frits, chemicals (lead))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains frits, chemicals (lead))	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains frits, chemicals (lead))
14.3 Transport 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 ●3Z

EmS F-A, S-F

Other information The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in packages of less than 5 kg/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

Group standard Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)

All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

LEAD: Lead compounds are concentrated in the food chain. Biological half-life for inorganic lead in human bones: 10 yrs. Lake sediment microorganisms are able to directly methylate certain inorganic compounds. Under specific conditions, dissolution due to anaerobic microbial action may be significant in subsurface environments. Aquatic plants and animals have been shown to bioconcentrate lead at levels greater than in water, and sometimes similar to those in sediments. Lead levels decrease with increasing trophic (nourishment) levels within aquatic systems.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

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 Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m ³	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

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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