

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

RAMSET HISEAL DURAMAX

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Synonyms

HISEAL DURAMAX • HSDMG600, HSDMB600, HSDMW300 - PRODUCT CODES • RAMSET HISEAL DURAMAX, 300ML GREY, WHITE AND BLACK • RAMSET HISEAL DURAMAX, 500ML GREY, WHITE AND BLACK • RAMSET SMP SEALANT BLACK • RAMSET SMP SEALANT GREY

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CONSTRUCTION APPLICATIONS • SEALANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name RAMSETREID NZ (A DIVISION OF ITW NEW ZEALAND)

Address23-29 Poland Road, Glenfield, Auckland, 0627, NEW ZEALANDTelephone0800 88 22 12Emailinfo@ramset.co.nzWebsitehttp://www.ramset.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

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H316 H317 H319 Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.



Prevention statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

P501

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
CALCIUM CARBONATE	471-34-1	207-439-9	40 to <80%
BIS[(3-METHYLDIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL]POLYPROPY LENE OXIDE	75009-88-0	-	10 to <20%
OCTADECANOIC ACID, 12-HYDROXY-, REACTION PRODUCTS WITH ETHYLENEDIAMINE	100545-48-0	309-629-8	1 to <3%
3-AMINOPROPYL TRIETHOXYSILANE	919-30-2	213-048-4	0.1 to <1%
DECANOIC ACID, BIS (2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER	52829-07-9	258-207-9	0.1 to <1%
METHANOL (EVOLVED)	67-56-1	200-659-6	<1%
N-(3-(TRIMETHOXYSILYL)PROPYL)ETHYLENEDIAMINE	1760-24-3	217-164-6	0.1 to <1%
2-(ISOQUINOLIN-6-YL)ACETIC ACID	1000545-64-1	-	Not Available
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
DIISONONYL HEXAHYDROPHTHALATE	166412-78-8	-	10 to <20%

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. 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.
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

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/ silicon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve methanol when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. 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

None allocated.

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.

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.

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 fire protection systems. Protect from moisture, freezing and sunlight. Store between 5°C and 35°C.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference		TWA		STEL	
Ingredient	Kelerence	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	
Calcium carbonate	WES [NZ]		10			
Methanol	WES [NZ]	200	262	250	328	

Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
METHANOL (EVOLVED)	Methanol in urine	End of shift	15 mg/L

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

8.2 Exposure controls

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

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear viton® gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, 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	GREY PASTE
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.45 to 1.55
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	< 1100 hPa @ 50°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	7000 Pa⋅s to 13000 Pa⋅s @ 23°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE
9.2 Other information	
Density	1.5 g/cm ³ @ 20°C (Approximately)

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

Small amounts of methanol are formed by hydrolysis, and released upon curing.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid exposure to moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), water, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ silicon oxides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
CALCIUM CARBONA	ΓE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat)	> 3.0 mg/L
3-AMINOPROPYL TR	IETHOXYSILANE	1780 mg/kg (rat)	4290 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 5 ppm/6hrs (rat)
DECANOIC ACID, BIS (2,2,6,6-TETRAMETH	; YL-4-PIPERIDINYL) ESTER			500 mg/m³/4 hrs (Rat)
N-(3-(TRIMETHOXYS	ILYL)PROPYL)ETHYLENED	7460 mg/kg (rat)		
Skin	Contact may result in irritatio	n, redness, pain and rash.		
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.			
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.			ensitiser.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure to vapours may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.			
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.			

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Not expected to be dangerous to the aquatic environment.

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 soil, silicones/polysiloxanes will adsorb strongly & remain immobile. Will not volatilise to the atmosphere or biodegrade. Polysiloxanes will only hydrolyse in clay soils. If released to water, they should adsorb strongly to sediment and suspended organic matter. Will not bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms because they are too big to pass through biological membranes.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required).

Legislation

Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT 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	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002670 (2020)

Group standard Surface Coatings and Colourants (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: NZIOC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIOC inventory, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

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.

WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT: If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.

SILICONE SEALANTS: Toxic vapours released upon curing, ie during use, exposure to moisture in the air may result in eye and respiratory tract irritation. A hazard exists when high concentrations are generated in poorly ventilated areas. Once curing is complete, irritating or toxic vapours should no longer be evolved and therefore an inhalation hazard is no longer anticipated. In this cured state the sealant is considered inert and relatively non toxic.

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 CAS #	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists 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/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	рН	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 TLV	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	TWA	Threshold Limit Value
	IWA	Time Weighted Average
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Prepared by	5 Ventnor Äve Western Aust Phone: +61 8 Fax: +61 8 93	ralia 6005 9322 1711 922 1794
	Email: info@r Web: www.rm	
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