

Safety Data Sheet

PURTOP 400 M parte A

Safety Data Sheet dated: 19/03/2021 - version 1

Section 1. Identification of the substance and supplier

Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: PURTOP 400 M parte A

Trade code: 9073563

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Polyurethane membrane

Uses advised against: Data not available

Supplier's details

Company: MBP (NZ) Ltd. - 88 Carbine Road, Mount Wellington, Auckland 1060, New Zealand
enquiries@MBPLtd.co.nz - www.MBPLtd.co.nz

Emergency phone number

New Zealand Poisons Centre: Ph: 0800 764 766

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO hazard classification

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

HSNO classification:

6.1E (oral) H303 - May be harmful if swallowed.

6.4A H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

6.9B (Repeated exposure) H373.G - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

9.1D H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

9.1B H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard information

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements:

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

No other hazards

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

N.A.

Mixtures

Mixture identification: PURTOP 400 M parte A

Hazardous components within the meaning of HSNO Act and related classification

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
≥10 - <20 %	diethylmethylbenzenediamine	CAS:68479-98-1 EC:270-877-4 Index:612-130-00-0	6.9B (Repeated exposure), H373; 6.4A, H319; 9.1A, H400; 9.1A, H410; 6.1D (oral), H302; 6.1D (dermal), H312
≥5 - <10 %	2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	CAS:111-46-6 EC:203-872-2 Index:603-140-00-6	6.1D (oral), H302; 6.9B (Repeated exposure), H373

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

None in particular.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A.

Oxidizing properties: N.A.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- Use appropriate respiratory protection.

Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- Limit leakages with earth or sand.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Use localized ventilation system.
- Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.
- Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.
- Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Adequately ventilated premises.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	NZL	NEW ZEALAND		101	23				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Component	CAS-No.	PNEC Limit	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
diethylmethylbenzenedia mine	68479-98-1	0.0005 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		0.00005 mg/l	Marine water		
		0.005 mg/l	Intermittent release		
		0.0029 mg/kg	Marine water		
		17 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments		
2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	111-46-6	10 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		1 mg/l	Marine water		
		20.9 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		1.53 mg/kg	Soil		
		10 mg/l	Intermittent release		
		2.09 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

199.5 mg/l Microorganisms in
sewage treatments

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark	
diethylmethylbenzenedia mine	68479-98-1	1 mg/kg			Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects		
		0.13 mg/m3			Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects		
			0.1 mg/kg			Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects	
			1 mg/kg			Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects	
2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	111-46-6	53 mg/kg		53 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects		
		60 mg/m3		12 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects		
		60 mg/m3		12 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, local effects		

Engineering Controls

N.A.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; AS/NZS 2161.10:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4\text{mm}$; breakthrough time $\geq 480\text{min}$.

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance and colour: Liquid various

Odour: ammonia

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

Melting point / freezing point: N.A.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 300 °C (572 °F)

Flash point: N.A.

Flammability (Solid, Gas): N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Vapour density: N.A.

Relative density: 1.04 g/cm³

Solubility in water: Insoluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.
Decomposition temperature: N.A.
Viscosity: 1,060.00 cPs
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.
Particle characteristics: No data available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

Data not available.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

diethylmethylbenzenedia mine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 738 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg	21 d
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 700 mg/kg	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 485 mg/kg	
2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat > 4.6 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 11890 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 4600 mg/m ³ 4h	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 12565 mg/kg	
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Oral Mouse = 3060.00000 mg/kg	
		NOAEL Oral Rabbit = 1000.00000 mg/kg	

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure
- Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information
- i) STOT-repeated exposure
- j) aspiration hazard

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos
diethylmethylbenzenediamine	CAS: 68479-98-1 - EINECS: 270-877-4 - INDEX: 612-130- 00-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 104 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 5.8 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 104 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia = 0.5 mg/L 48
2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol	CAS: 111-46-6 - EINECS: 203-872-2 - INDEX: 603-140- 00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia > 100 mg/L 24 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 100 mg/L - 8 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish > 100 mg/L - 7 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia > 100 mg/L - 7 d e) Plant toxicity : EC50 = 11779 mg/kg b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 2700 mg/L - 8 d a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 75200 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 84000 mg/L 48h IUCLID

Persistence and degradability

N.A.

Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

Mobility in soil

N.A.

Other adverse effects

N.A.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Special precautions to be taken during disposal

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

Section 14. Transport information

UN number

3082

UN proper shipping name

NZS-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (diethylmethylbenzenediamine)

ADR-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (diethylmethylbenzenediamine)

IATA-Technical name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (diethylmethylbenzenediamine)

IMDG-Technical name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (diethylmethylbenzenediamine)

Transport hazard class(es)

NZS-Class: 9

ADR-Class: 9

IATA-Class: 9

IMDG-Class: 9

Packing group, if applicable

NZS-Packing Group: III

ADR-Packing Group: III

IATA-Packing group: III

IMDG-Packing group: III

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes

Environmental Pollutant: Yes

Special precautions for user

NZS-Subsidiary risks: -

NZS-Special Dispositions: 274 331 335

Road and Rail (ADR-RID) :

ADR exempt: No

ADR-Label: 9

ADR-Hazard identification number: NA

ADR-Special Provisions: 274 335 375 601

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (-)

Air (IATA) :

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 964

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 964

IATA-Label: 9

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -

IATA-Erg: 9L

IATA-Special Provisioning: A97 A158 A197

Sea (IMDG) :

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A

IMDG-Stowage Note: -

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -

IMDG-Special Provisioning: 274 335 969

IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-F

These substances, when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 l or less for liquids, or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less for solids, are not subject to provisions of ADR, IMDG and IATA DGR.

Section 15. Regulatory information**HSNO Approval**

HSNO approval number and group standard title:

HSR002670 - Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

HSNO Controls**Approved Handler**

No data available

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

All components are listed on the NZIoC Inventory.

Regulatory references

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).

Section 16. Other information

Safety Data Sheet dated: 19/03/2021 - version 1

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Description of the HSNO Classification codes used in section 2 or 3:

Code	Description
6.1D (dermal)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (dermal).
6.1D (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful (oral).
6.1E (oral)	Substances that are acutely toxic - May be harmful (oral).
6.4A	Substances that are irritating to the eye.
6.9B (Repeated exposure)	Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems (Repeated exposure).
9.1A	Substances that are very ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
9.1B	Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.
9.1D	Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.