SAFETY DATA SHEET

This safety data sheet was created pursuant to the requirements of:
GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

BOSTIK 1222 ADHESIVE
Revision Number 1.03

Revision date 16-Mar-2022
Supersedes Date: 19-Sep-2021

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name BOSTIK 1222 ADHESIVE

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Contact adhesives

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Bostik New Zealand Limited
19 Eastern Hutt Road Wingate,
Lower Hutt, New Zealand
Tel: 04-567 5119
Fax: 04-567 5412

Manufacturer
Bostik New Zealand Limited
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E-mail address SDS.AP@Bostik.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 24 Hr: 0800 243 622
International +64 4 917 9888
Poison Centre : 0800 764 766

Section 2: Hazard identification

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (HSNO - 3.1B)
Aspiration hazard	Category 1 (HSNO - 6.1E)
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.3A)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.4A)
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.8B)
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2 (HSNO - 6.9B)
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A)
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (HSNO - 9.1A)

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Avoid release to the environment
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use non-sparking tools
Take action to prevent static discharges
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment
Precautionary Statements - Response
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
Eyes
IF IN EYES: 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
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
Fire
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
Spill
Collect spillage
Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	20- <40
Toluene	108-88-3	20- <40
Heptane	142-82-5	10 - <20
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	5 - <10
Methylcyclopentane	96-37-7	1 - <3
Acetone	67-64-1	1 - <3

Chemical name	CAS No	Weight-%
Octane	111-65-9	1 - <3

Non-hazardous ingredients	Proprietary	Balance

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Get immediate medical advice/attention. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Burning sensation. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code •3YE

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Large Fire CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not scatter spilled material with high pressure water streams.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Hydrocarbons. Hydrogen chloride.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
Other information	Ventilate the area. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Use according to package label instructions. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should

not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep in properly labeled containers. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials. Protect from moisture.

Recommended storage temperature Keep at temperatures between 41 and 77 °F / 5 and 25 °C.

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom	Australia
Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 445 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 890 mg/m³	STEL: 300 ppm TWA: 200 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 600 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 899 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 445 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 890 mg/m³
Toluene 108-88-3	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 188 mg/m³ Skin	Ototoxicant - potential to cause hearing disorders TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 100 ppm STEL: 384 mg/m³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 191 mg/m³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 574 mg/m³
Heptane 142-82-5	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m³	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2085 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 6255 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 1640 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 2050 mg/m³
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 300 ppm STEL: 1050 mg/m³
Acetone 67-64-1	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1185 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2375 mg/m³	STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1210 mg/m³ STEL: 1500 ppm STEL: 3620 mg/m³	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1185 mg/m³ STEL: 1000 ppm STEL: 2375 mg/m³
Octane 111-65-9	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m³	TWA: 300 ppm	-	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1400 mg/m³ STEL: 375 ppm STEL: 1750 mg/m³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Methyl ethyl ketone 78-93-3	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift	2 mg/L - urine (MEK) - end of shift
Toluene 108-88-3	0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of exposure or end of shift 0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (O-Cresol) - end of	0.02 mg/L - blood (Toluene) - prior to last shift of workweek 0.03 mg/L - urine (Toluene) - end of shift

	exposure or end of shift	0.3 mg/g creatinine - urine (o-Cresol with hydrolysis) - end of shift
Acetone 67-64-1	50 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift	25 mg/L - urine (Acetone) - end of shift

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Tight sealing safety goggles.

Hand protection Wear suitable gloves. Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Color	Light yellow or brown
Odor	Solvent.
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	No data available	Not applicable Insoluble in water
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	None known
Initial boiling point and boiling range	50 °C	
Flash point	-22 °C	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	8.8	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.3	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Relative vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	0.88	
Water solubility	No data available partially soluble	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known
Explosive properties	No information available.	
Oxidizing properties	No information available.	

Other information

Softening Point No information available

Molecular weight	No information available
VOC Content (%)	61.38812
Density	No information available
Bulk density	No information available
Particle characteristics	

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Protect from moisture.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. May cause pulmonary edema. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. (based on components). May cause redness, itching, and pain.
Skin contact	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes skin irritation. (based on components).
Ingestion	Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Potential for aspiration if swallowed. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Symptoms	Difficulty in breathing. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Dizziness. Redness. May cause

redness and tearing of the eyes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist) 373.70 mg/l

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl ethyl ketone	=2483 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 5000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=11700 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Toluene	=5580 mg/kg (Rattus)	= 12000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>20 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h
Heptane	LD50 > 5000 mg/Kg (rattus)	= 3000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	=103 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h
Cyclohexane	=12705 mg/kg (Rattus)	> 2000 mg/kg (Oryctolagus cuniculus)	>9500 ppm (Rattus) 4 h
Acetone	=5800 mg/kg (Rattus) 3000 mg/Kg (mouse)	>15800 mg/Kg (Rattus)	=79 mg/l(Rattus) 4 h
Octane	>5000 mg/Kg (Rattus)	-	=118 g/m³ (Rattus) 4 h = 25260 ppm (Rattus) 4 h > 23.36 mg/L (Rattus) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes skin irritation. May cause skin irritation.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.4	Rabbit	Dermal			Irritant

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Classification based on data available for ingredients. Causes serious eye irritation.

Component Information
Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
OECD Test No. 405: Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	eye			irritant

Respiratory or skin sensitization Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
OECD Test No. 406: Skin Sensitization	Guinea pig	Dermal	No sensitization responses were observed

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.6 (Maximization test)	Guinea pig		No sensitization responses were observed

Acetone (67-64-1)
Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.13/14 (Ames test)	Salmonella typhimurium	Not mutagenic
OECD Test No. 476: In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Mouse	Not mutagenic

Heptane (142-82-5)

Method	Species	Results
OECD Test No. 473: In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test	Rat, in vitro	Not mutagenic
OECD Test No. 471: Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test		Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Toluene - 108-88-3	-	Group 3

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity Contains a known or suspected reproductive toxin. Classification based on data available for ingredients. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Results
OECD 407	in vivo	Reproductive toxicant

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation. Classification based on data available for ingredients.

Respiratory irritation No information available.

Narcotic effects Narcotic effects.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Toluene (108-88-3)

Method	Species	Exposure route	Effective dose	Exposure time	Results
Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, B.26	Rat, male, female	Oral		91 days	NOAEL: 625 mg/kg
OECD Test No. 453: Combined Chronic Toxicity/Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat, male, female	Inhalation, vapor			NOAEL: 1.131 mg/l

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Unknown aquatic toxicity 0.00099 % of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Methyl ethyl ketone	EC50=1972 mg/l (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 3130 - 3320mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	EC50 48 h > 308 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Toluene	EC50 72 h = 12.5 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50 96 h 5.89 - 7.81 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss flow-through) LC50 96 h = 5.8 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss semi-static)	EC50: =11.5mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 5.46 - 9.83mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Heptane	-	LC50: =375.0mg/L (96h, Cichlid)	EC50: >10mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Cyclohexane	EC50 72 h > 9.3 mg/L (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)	LC50: 23.03 - 42.07mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 48.87 - 68.76mg/L (96h, Poecilia reticulata) LC50: 3.96 - 5.18mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 24.99 - 44.69mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: >0.9 mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)
Acetone	-	LC50 96 h 4.74 - 6.33 mL/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50 48 h 10294 - 17704 mg/L (Daphnia magna Static)
Octane	-	-	EC50: =0.38mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicty

Chemical name	Earthworm	Avian	Honeybees
Acetone	Acute Toxicity: LC50 200 - 1000 µg/cm2 (Eisenia foetida, 48 h filter paper)	Dietary Toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Phasianus colchicus, 5 Days) Dietary Toxicity: LC50 > 40000 ppm (Coturnix coturnix japonica, 5 Days)	-

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Methyl ethyl ketone (78-93-3)

Method	**Exposure time**	**Value**	**Results**
OECD Test No. 301D: Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test (TG 301 D)	28 days	biodegradation	98 % Readily biodegradable

Acetone (67-64-1)

Method	**Exposure time**	**Value**	**Results**
OECD Test No. 301B: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test (TG 301 B)	28 days	biodegradation	91 % Readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Methyl ethyl ketone	0.3
Toluene	3.93
Heptane	4.66
Cyclohexane	3.93

Acetone	-0.24
Octane	5.18

Mobility in soil

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues/unused products

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste. Flammable substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility.
They may only be burnt in certain situations.
Flammable gases, liquids and solids may only be discharged into the environment or landfill as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with any explosives, oxidising gases, liquids or solids or organic peroxides; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation. Substances which are hazardous to human health or corrosive to metals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is no tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances. Environmentally hazardous substances – if the substance, or if it contains a component that is hazardous to the aquatic environment or bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable, then any component that is bioaccumulative and not rapidly degradable must be removed. The product may only be discharged into the environment if an environmental exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of the substance); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the environmental exposure limit.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from. Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

Hazchem code •3YE
IATA
UN number or ID number UN1133
UN proper shipping name Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es) 3

Packing group	II
Special Provisions	A3
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II

IMDG

UN number or ID number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
EmS-No	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	P
Description	UN1133, Adhesives (Heptane), 3, II, (-22°C c.c.), Marine Pollutant

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

ADR

UN number or ID number	UN1133
Proper Shipping Name	Adhesives
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Labels	3
Packing group	II
Description	UN1133, Adhesives, 3, II, (D/E), Environmentally Hazardous
Environmental hazards	Yes
Limited quantity (LQ)	5 L
Special Provisions	640C
Classification code	F1
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

New Zealand

ERMA Group HSR002662

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Methyl ethyl ketone - 78-93-3	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR001190) >50% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (I) (HSR007378)
Toluene - 108-88-3	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3A,6.4A,6.8B,6.9B (All),6.9B (I),9.1D (All),9.1D (F),9.1D (C),9.1D (A),9.3C (HSR001227)
Heptane - 142-82-5	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (C) (HSR001164)
Cyclohexane - 110-82-7	- 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.1D (I),6.3B,9.1B (All),9.1B (F),9.1B (C),9.3C (HSR001111)
Methylcyclopentane - 96-37-7	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O) (HSR006772)
Acetone - 67-64-1	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR001070) >60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A (HSR006434) >10-60% in a non hazardous diluent - 3.1B,6.3B,6.4A

	(HSR006435)
Octane - 111-65-9	- 3.1B,6.1E (All),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1A (All),9.1A (F),9.1A (C) (HSR001415)

National regulations Any applicable tolerable exposure limits and environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances are listed below

Chemical name	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Air	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Water	Tolerable Exposure Limit (TEL) Surface	Environmental Exposure Limits (EEL)
Toluene 108-88-3	400 µg/m³	0.8 mg/L	-	330 µg/L (Water)

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Revision date 16-Mar-2022
Revision Note
***Indicates updated data since last publication.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
World Health Organization

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End of Safety Data Sheet