SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name:	AFTEK FLEX-PRO 50 FC
Recommended Use:	Adhesive / Sealant; Joint sealant for pre-cast panels
Company Name:	Rockbond SCP
Address:	7 Te Puni St, Petone, Wellington
Telephone/Fax:	**P:**(04) 568 5401 Available Monday – Friday 7.00am – 5.00pm.
Emergency Telephone:	**New Zealand Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766**

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with ADG code. Classified as a **Hazardous Substance** according to NDHSC criteria and ADG code.

2.2. Label elements Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

This product is classified as a Hazardous Substance in accordance to Safe Work Australia criteria.

Risk Phrases R

42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact
53 May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
65/66/67 Harmful. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
Vapours may cause headaches, drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases S

2 Keep out of reach of children.
7/9 Keep container tightly closed when not in use and also in well ventilated area.
15 Keep away from heat.
20/21 When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.
23.2 Do not breathe in vapours.
24/25 Avoid skin contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
28.1 In contact with the skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.
36/37/38/39 Wear protective clothing, including enclosed footwear, PVC or Neoprene gloves, organic vapour respirator including eye and face protection.
45 In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. Show the label where possible.
49 Keep only in the original container
62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately. Show the label where possible.

Classification

ADG Not classified as Dangerous Goods
SUSDP Classified as a Schedule S 6 poison.

2.3. Other hazards

No additionnel information available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS Number	Proportion w/w
Monomeric Isocyanate	Not Known	0.1 - 1.0%
Polymeric Urethan Resin	Not Known	30 – 60%
Coloured Pigments (Non-Hazardous)	Not Known	10 - <30%
Additives (Non-Hazardous)	Not Known	1.0 - <10%

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

SWALLOWED

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting
If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
Observe the patient carefully.
Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
Avoid giving milk or oil.
Avoid giving alcohol.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with eyes:
Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin contact occurs:
Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if possible)
Seek medical attention in the event of irritation

INHALED

If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained.
Perform CPR if necessary.

NOTES FOR PHYSICIAN

For acute or short term exposure to xylene:
Gastro-intestinal absorption is significant with ingestion. For ingestion exceeding 1-2ml (xylene)/kg, intubation and lavage with cuffed
endotracheal tube is recommended. The use of charcoal and cathartics is equivocal.
Pulmonary absorption is rapid with about 60-65% retained at rest.
Primary threat to life from ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and
given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases ($pO_2 < 50$ mm Hg or $pCO_2 > 50$ mm Hg) should be intubated.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Foam.
Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit).
Carbon dioxide

FIRE FIGHTING
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains and water courses.
Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent areas.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD
Combustible.
Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
On combustion, maye mit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
Combustion products include : carbon monixide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO_2), other pyrolsis products typical of burning organic material.
May emit poisionous fumes.
May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY
Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc as ignition may result

HAZCHEM
None

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS
Clean up all spills immediately.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles
Trowel up/scrape up.
Slippery when wet.

MAJOR SPILLS
Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
Slippery when wet.
Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling
Combustible liquid. Remove all ignition sources. Wear the recommended Personal Protective Equipment including organic vapour respirator, eye/face protection, protective clothing and gloves. Ensure there is adequate ventilation at all times. Avoid unnecessary contact with the material. After use before eating, drinking or smoking wash all exposed skin and hair with soap and water. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions of safe storage
Containers must be clearly labelled, tightly closed, ridig and strong. Store upright in a cool, dry, well ventilated area from heat, ignition sources and direct sunlight e.g. Flammable Goods Store as per AS1940 requirements.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from :
Heat sources.
Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible products : None known.
Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

Storage conditions

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Exposure controls

EXPOSURE CONTROLS	Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
RESPIRATION	Type A Filter of sufficient capacity (AS/NZ 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)
Exposure Standards MAK	Monomeric Isocyanate = 0.01 mg/m³
Exposure Standards STEL	Not required
Biological Limit Values	There are no known Biological Limit Values that have been assigned
Engineering Controls	When handling, mixing and application, use in a well ventilated area. Ensure all equipment is flame – proof. Don't not use in a confined area.
PERSONAL PROTECTION APPLICATION	
Inhalation	The wearing of an Organic Vapour Respirator **should** be worn at all times
AS-NZS 1715/16	during mixing, handling and application period.
Eye	The wearing of face shield or safety glasses fitted with side shields **should** be
AS-NZS1337	worn at all times during the mixing, handling and application period. Do not
Gloves	wear contact lenses.
AS-NZS2161	The wearing of Viton or PVC gloves **should** be worn at all times during the
Footwear	handling and spray application period.
AS-NZS 2210	The wearing of enclosed footwear **should** be worn at all times during the
Clothing	handling and application period.
AS-NZS 2919	The wearing of anti-static clothing made on natural or synthetic high
Hearing	temperature fibre **should** be worn at all times during the handling and
AS-NZS 1270	application period.
Other Requirements	Not required
EYE	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapours at all times.
HANDS/FEET	Safety glasses with side shields.
OTHER	Chemical goggles.
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions of use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lenses as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first sign of eye redness or irritation – lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have

washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].
Wear chemical protective gloves e.g. PVC
Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.
Overalls.
Barrier cream.
Skin cleansing cream.
Engineering controls are used to remove hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.
The basic type of engineering controls are:
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard “physically” away from the worker and ventilation that strategically “adds” and “removes” air in the work environment.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Non slump paste
Appearance : Viscous liquid.
Colour : Various colours. (Grey)
Odour : characteristic.
Odour threshold : No data available
pH : Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1) : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : >250°C
Flash point : > 65 °C
Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : Non flammable
Vapour pressure : <1
Relative vapour density at 20 °C : No data available
Relative density : No data available
Density : 1.20 – 1.40 g/cm³
Solubility : organic solvents, immiscible in water.
Log Pow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 25000 cP
Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidising properties : No data available
Explosive limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
For incompatible materials – refer to Section 7 – Handling and Storage.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicity Information : Risk Phrase Monomeric Isocyanate
Inhalation
LC_{50} rat
Dermal
LD_{50} rabbit
Oral
LD_{50} rat
Acute Oral Toxicity (rat)
20 Not Known
21 Not Known
22 >2000 mgm/kg
Low toxicity. Aspiration into lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pnueumonitis which can be fatal.
Acute Dermal Toxicity (rabbit)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity (rat)
Low toxicity
Low toxicity. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

OTHER TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects
Inhalation The inhalation of vapours may cause acute irritation and sensitization to the respiratory system leading to an asthmatic condition, wheeziness and tightness of the chest. When sensitised person may subsequently show asthmatic symptoms when exposed to atmospheric concentrations well below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL). Repeated or prolonged exposure may lead to permanent disability. Other symptoms may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, nausea, loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement.
Delayed reactions possible (breathing difficulties, coughs, asthma).
Ingestion Large quantities may cause nausea and vomiting. Harmful. May cause lung damage if swallowed.
Eyes Irritating to the eyes, including burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
Skin Skin may be sensitized on prolonged and repeated exposure. Also can have degreasing effect on the skin may result in contact dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
Carcinogenic Not carcinogenic in animal studies.
Mutagenic Not mutagenic in animal studies.
Reproductive Toxicity No data available.

Ecotoxicology

Persistence/Degradability
Mobility
Environmental Protection
May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment (R53).
No data available.
No data available.
Not Known.

 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

14.1. UN number
Not required

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not classified as a Dangerous Goods.
14.3. Class
Not Required, ***Subsidiary Risk*** Not Required
14.4. Packing group
III
14.5. Emergency Procedures
Not Required Initial Emergency Response Guide 47
14.6. HAZCHEM IMDG
Not Required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable

15.1. Regulatory Information and Hazard Category
The product is classified as a Hazardous Substance in accordance to Safe Work Australia as a Harmful, Irritant, Sensitizer Substance.
15.2. SUSDP Classification
Classified as a Sechedule S 6 Poison

16.1. Literature References & Source of Data
The available literature references and sources data on the ingredients used in this manufactured product are from our current suppliers'. The
product is an imported material. Since Rockbond has no information over the information being supplied.
16.2. Emergency Contact
Phone 0800 764 766

16.3. Disclaimer
Data provided is to best of Rockbonds knowledge and believe to be accurate and reliable as of the date issued. However no expressed or implied
warranties are given. Rockbond cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which this information may be used. Therefore, it is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their particular use. It is the responsibility of the
user to ensure that the issue is current. This information given is a non-controlled document.