

ROCKBOND

MAKING CONCRETE STRONGER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **8.20 Rapid Repair Part A**
Item: Part A of a 2-part system. Part B to follow this SDS
Product Use: Fillers/ Repair
Restriction of Use in NZ: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Rockbond Special Concrete Products
Address: 7 Te Puni St
Petone

Telephone: 0800 762 526
Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: January 2024

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.1 + 6.7], Combustible) – HSR002672

Pictograms



Toxic



Irritant



Chronic



Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

NZ HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1D	H227	Combustible liquid.	Flam. Liq. 4

Product Name: 8.20 4034 Rapid Repair
Date of SDS: 01 January 2024

Prepared by: Rockbond SCP Ltd
Tel: 04 568 5401 www.rockbond.co.nz

6.1C (inh)	H331	Toxic if inhaled.	Acute Tox. 3
6.1E (oral)	H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	Acute Tox. 5
6.1E (asp)	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Asp. Tox. 1
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Skin Irrit. 2
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Eye Irrit. 2A
6.5A	H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.	Resp. Sens. 1
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	Skin Sens. 1
6.7B	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Carc. 2
6.9A	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure,	STOT RE 1
9.1B	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Aquatic Chronic 2
9.3C	H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P285	

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	40-60	101-68-8
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	20-30	64742-94-5
Naphthalene	3-8	91-20-3

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
If on Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face-downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms: Cough, Vertigo, Nausea, vomiting. Headache, Tiredness

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. May cause asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye: Causes serious eye irritation (Redness).

Chronic: Suspected of causing cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.
If swallowed or in the event of vomiting, risk of product entering the lungs.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Combustible Liquid
Hazards from combustion products	Risk of formation of toxic pyrolysis products. Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Not combusted hydrocarbons.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Do not use full water jet.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear when fighting any chemical fire. Do not inhale explosion and/or combustion gases. Heat causes increase in pressure and risk of bursting - Keep away from the container. Cool

	containers at risk with water spray jet. Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Z

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Keep away from all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/aerosol. Use protective clothing as detailed in Section 8. High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product. Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Spill and Disposal procedures:

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder). Dispose of waste safely, according to local Council regulations as detailed in Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid spilling or spraying in enclosed areas.
- Vacuuming in situ required.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
- Showers and eye wash stations should be provided.
- Clean skin thoroughly after work, apply skin cream.
- Use barrier skin cream.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10 such as oxidizing agents, acids and alkalis.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a dry, well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Protect from heat/overheating and from sun.
- Keep containers tightly closed until ready for use.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Diphenylmethane diisocyanate [101-68-8]		0.02		0.07
Naphthalene [91-20-3]	10	52	15	79

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation on workstation.
Using suitable discharges or exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Chemical goggles and/or face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury.
Skin	The details concerned are recommendations. Please contact the glove supplier for further information. 0,7mm: Butyl rubber, >480 min 0,7mm: Nitrile rubber, >480 min 0,7mm: Neoprene, >480 min Wear protective clothing and boots.
Respiratory	If ventilation is insufficient, wear respiratory protection.
General	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Personal protective equipment should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity handled. The resistance of this equipment to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	Mild Aromatic Odour
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	> 148°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	62°C
Flammability	Combustible
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Density	1.00 g/ml (20°C)
Water Solubility	Reacts with water
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Upon decomposition in closed containers and tubes risk of bursting due to buildup of overpressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Contact with moisture. Strong heating
Incompatible Materials	Reactions with acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents. Reactions with water. Reactions with alcohols. Reactions with amines.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbon derivatives.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	May be harmful if swallowed.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Toxic if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Eye	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, CAS: 101-68-8	>5000 mg/kg (Mouse)	>9000mg/kg (rabbit)	0.49 mg/ (Rat) 4hr
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., CAS: 64742-94-5	>5000mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3	533mg/kg(mouse) >2000mg/kg (rat) NOAEL, oral, mouse: 133 mg/kg/90d (OECD 408)(Lit.).	>2500mg/kg (rat) NOAEL, dermal, Rat: 300 mg/kg/90d (OECD 411)(Lit.).	>1000ppm (8h) (Rat) LOAEL, inhalativ (vapour), Rat: 0,011 mg/kg/90d (OECD 413)(Lit.).

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

New Zealand:

HSNO Classes: 9.1B= Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Persistence and degradability	ThSB: 2.990 mg/g (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3) BOD/ThBOD: 0% (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3)
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	COD/ThBOD: 22% (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3) CAS 101-68-8: The product is not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation	log Pow: 3,3 (20°C / 68°F)(OECD 107)(CAS 91-20-3) BCF: 36,5 - 168 (OECD 305)(CAS 91-20-3)
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Individual component information:

Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, CAS: 101-68-8:

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Crustacean	Daphnia magna	24hr	0.35 mg/L
Algal	Desmodesmus subspicatus	72hr	1.5 mg/L

Naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3:

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Fish	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	72 hr 24 hr	6.08 mg/L 7.76 mg/L
Crustacean	Daphnia magna	48 hr	2.16 mg/L

Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment or into the drainage.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Combustible, Carcinogenic, Ecotoxic" and that the label also has the Flammable, Chronic, Ecotoxic Pictogram, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	3082
Class - Primary	9
Packing Group	III
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphthalene)
Marine Pollutant	No
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 5L, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Schedule 6 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.1 + 6.7], Combustible) – HSR002672

HSNO Classification: 3.1D, 6.1C(inh), 6.1E(Oral, asp), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.5A, 6.5B, 6.7B, 6.9A, 9.1B, 9.3C

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L (6.1C, 9.1B, 9.3C)
Emergency Response Plan	100L (6.1C)
Secondary Containment	100L (6.1C)
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
3. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
4. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
5. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
6. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
7. Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd 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. While TCC (NZ) have 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, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept 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

The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the Australian or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

Issue Date: 01 January 2022 Review Date: 01 January 2024

ROCKBOND

MAKING CONCRETE STRONGER

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **RB 8.20 Rapid Repair Part B**
Item: Part B of a 2-part system.
Product Use: Fillers/ Repair
Restriction of Use in NZ: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Rockbond Special Concrete Products
Address: 7 Te Puni St
Petone

Telephone: 0800 762 526
Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: January 2022

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

New Zealand:

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval No: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.7], Combustible) – HSR002680

Pictograms



Irritant

Chronic

Ecotoxic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

NZ HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
3.1D	H227	Combustible liquid.	Flam. Liq. 4
6.1E (asp)	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	Asp. Tox. 1
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Skin Irrit. 2
6.7B	H351	Suspected of causing cancer.	Carc. 2
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	STOT RE 2
6.9N	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	STOT SE 3
9.1B	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	Aquatic Chronic 2
9.3C	H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	-

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P391	Collect spillage.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	40-60	64742-94-5
Naphthalene	1-5	91-20-3
Non-hazardous	To bal	

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

Product Name: 8.20 4034 Rapid Repair
Date of SDS: 01 January 2024

Prepared by: Rockbond SCP Ltd
Tel: 04 568 5401 www.rockbond.co.nz

If in Eyes	Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
If on Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
If Swallowed	Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place victim face downwards, with the head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering the lungs. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
If Inhaled	Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:	Nausea, Vomiting, Headache. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ingestion:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Inhalation:	Not applicable.
Skin:	Causes skin irritation.
Eye:	Not applicable.
Chronic:	Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.
If swallowed or in the event of vomiting, risk of product entering the lungs.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Combustible Liquid
Hazards from combustion products	Risk of formation of toxic pyrolysis products. Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Not combusted hydrocarbons.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Do not use full water jet.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should always wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear when fighting any chemical fire. Do not inhale explosion and/or combustion gases. Heat causes increase in pressure and risk of bursting - Keep away from the container. Cool containers at risk with water spray jet. Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance within the local regulations.
HAZCHEM CODE	3Z

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions:

Keep away from all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/aerosol. Use protective clothing as detailed in Section 8. High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product. Remove persons to safety.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil.

Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Spill and Disposal procedures:

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder). Dispose of waste safely, according to local Council regulations as detailed in Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read label before use.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not breathe fumes, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid spilling or spraying in enclosed areas.
- Vacuuming in situ required.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in Section 8.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Showers and eye wash stations should be provided.
- Clean skin thoroughly after work, apply skin cream.
- Use barrier skin cream.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10 such as oxidizing agents.
- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a dry, well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Protect from heat/overheating and from sun.
- Keep containers tightly closed until ready for use.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Naphthalene [91-20-3]	10	52	15	79

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation on workstation.
Using suitable discharges or exhaust ventilation.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes

Chemical goggles and/or face shields are required to prevent potential eye contact, irritation or injury.

Skin	The details concerned are recommendations. Please contact the glove supplier for further information. 0,7mm: Butyl rubber, >480 min 0,7mm: Nitrile rubber, >480 min 0,7mm: Neoprene, >480 min Wear protective clothing and boots.
Respiratory	If ventilation is insufficient, wear respiratory protection.
General	Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Personal protective equipment should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity handled. The resistance of this equipment to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Not available
Odour	Mild Aromatic Odour
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	> 176°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	62°C
Flammability	Combustible
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Density	1.00 g/ml (20°C)
Water Solubility	Reacts with water
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Upon decomposition in closed containers and tubes risk of bursting due to buildup of overpressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Strong heating. Sunlight
Incompatible Materials	Reactions with isocyanates. Reactions with strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbon derivatives.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable
Dermal	Not applicable.

Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Not applicable.
Skin	Causes skin irritation.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Individual component information:

Acute Toxicity:

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom., CAS: 64742-94-5	>5000mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3	533mg/kg(mouse) >2000mg/kg (rat) NOAEL, oral, mouse: 133 mg/kg/90d (OECD 408)(Lit.).	>2500mg/kg (rat) NOAEL, dermal, Rat: 300 mg/kg/90d (OECD 411)(Lit.).	>1000ppm (8h) (Rat) LOAEL, inhalativ (vapour), Rat: 0,011 mg/kg/90d (OECD 413)(Lit.).

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

New Zealand:

HSNO Classes: 9.1B= Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Persistence and degradability	ThSB: 2.990 mg/g (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3) BOD/ThBOD: 0% (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3) COD/ThBOD: 22% (Lit.)(CAS 91-20-3)
Bioaccumulation	log Pow: 3,3 (20°C / 68°F)(OECD 107)(CAS 91-20-3) BCF: 36,5 - 168 (OECD 305)(CAS 91-20-3)
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Individual component information:

Naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3:

Route	Species	Duration	Value LC50/EC50
Fish	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	72 hr 24 hr	6.08 mg/L 7.76 mg/L
Crustacean	Daphnia magna	48 hr	2.16 mg/L

Do not discharge product unmonitored into the environment or into the drainage.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Combustible, Carcinogenic, Ecotoxic" and that the label also has the Flammable, Chronic, Ecotoxic Pictogram, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	3082
Class - Primary	9
Packing Group	III
Proper Shipping Name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphthalene)
Marine Pollutant	No
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 5L, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Schedule 5 Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

New Zealand:

This substance is classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

EPA Approval Code: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.7], Combustible) – HSR002680

HSNO Classification: 3.1D, 6.1E(asp), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.7B, 6.9B, 6.9N, 9.1B, 9.3C

HSW (HS) Regulations 2017 and EPA Notices	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	Not required
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	1000L (9.1B, 9.3C)
Emergency Response Plan	1000L (9.1B)
Secondary Containment	1000L (9.1B)
Restriction of Use	Only use for the intended purpose.

Section 16 Other Information

Product Name: 8.20 4034 Rapid Repair
Date of SDS: 01 January 2024

Prepared by: Rockbond SCP Ltd
Tel: 04 568 5401 www.rockbond.co.nz

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

Australia:

8. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
9. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
10. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
11. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
12. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
13. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
14. Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

6. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
7. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
8. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
9. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
10. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd 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. While TCC (NZ) have 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, TCC (NZ) Ltd accept 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

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Please contact the Australian or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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