

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product name: RB2.26 Shield HP
Recommended use: A high performance, corrosion resistant coating system that bonds to almost all substrates.
Company details: Rockbond SCP Ltd
Address: 7 Te Puni Street, Petone, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand
Telephone Number: 5012 0800 76 25 26
Emergency telephone number: 0800 76 25 26 (Hours of Operation 7.30am to 5pm Monday - Friday)
Date of preparation: November 2025

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard classification: Category 8.2C
Hazard Statements: A substance for which data indicate irreversible destruction of dermal tissue, which destruction is visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, within 14 days following exposure to the substance for greater than 1 hour, but not more than 4 hours, in greater than or equal to 33% of exposures as a result of exposure to the substance.
Approval: This is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) – Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2017 - HSR002542.
Precautionary Statements:

- Keep out of reach of children
- Read label before use
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS/Identification	%	Class for ingredient(s)
Vinnapas 8034H	1332-58-7 1317-65-3		
Calucem Istra 50 Cement	65997-16-2		Cement, alumina, chemicals

This is a commercial product and the exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

Note: classifications for ingredients are confirmed through EPA records where available. If unconfirmed, and based on hazardous property information, the classifications are indicated in italics.

Section 4: First-aid measures

General Information:

If you feel you may have been harmed, burned, or irritated by this product call the National Poisons Centre - 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) – a 24x7 emergency service.

If medical advice is needed have this SDS, product container, or label on hand.

Recommended first aid facilities: Ready access to running water and accessible eyewash.

EXPOSURE:

Swallowed:

Rinse mouth give plenty of water, and DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

Eye contact:

Flush with plenty of water for several minutes. Hold eyes open and be cautious of sand and gravel particles. If sand and gravel particles are present seek medical advice immediately.

Skin:

Wash exposed areas with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before

Inhaled:

Move to fresh air and stay in a position that allows comfortable breathing. Seek medical advice if breath is restricted.

Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically. Refer to Section 11 for information on the potential long-term health effects of exposure to fine crystalline silica dust.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	Not applicable because this is a non-combustible product.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Product doesn't burn. It will react exothermically with water. Contaminated water will be strongly alkaline. It may produce toxic and corrosive fumes in a fire.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus, safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat, and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	NA

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Containment:	Spillage prevention is needed from spreading and entering soil, waterways, or drains. Must have emergency plans to manage potential spills.
Emergency procedures:	For large spillage, >100kg, of dry or wet mixture, alert the fire service giving location and overview of the hazard. Clear the area, contain the spill, and prevent any spillage entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Clean-up method:	Collect product avoiding creating dust and seal in properly labeled containers. Advise local emergency services if external contamination has occurred.
Disposal:	This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Check relevant regulations.
Precautions:	Dust may irritate breathing, contaminated water will be strongly alkaline, do not allow contaminated water to enter the environment. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Increase ventilation or work up wind.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Storage:	Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool dry environment. Bags should be properly labelled. Avoid contact with incompatible substances – see Section 10.
Handling:	Minimise exposure, minimise quantities in work areas, minimise dust creation and buildup. Use appropriate protective equipment – see Section 8.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Workplace Exposure Standards

WorkSafe NZ has not established a workplace exposure standard (WES) for this product. In the interim, a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL*
	Vinnapas 8034H	NA	No data
	Calucem Istra 50 Cement	NA	No data
	Recycled Fine Glass Powder	NA	No data

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe airborne concentrations of mist, dust or vapour are high you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes	Protect eyes with appropriate goggles, safety glasses, or full mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, waterproof boots, and impervious alkali-resistant gloves, e.g. nitrile, PVC, rubber, or neoprene. Tuck overalls inside boots and seal with duct tape. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Take extra care that cuts, abrasions, or skin irritations are not exposed to this product. Ensure wet concrete does not become trapped within gloves, boots, or clothing, which will leave the product in contact with the skin for extended periods of time, which may cause skin burns. Skin must also be covered when concrete dust is created; by sanding, grinding, crushing, or concrete cutting, to avoid irritation or damage of skin.
Respiratory	A fine particulate half or full-face respirator with an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations near the WES in Section 8. A full-face respirator with a particulate filter is recommended if exposure to the concentrated aqueous solution, dust, or mist is likely.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Fine white powder
Odour	Mild
PH	7
Vapour Pressure	NA
Viscosity	NA
Boiling point	NA
Volatile materials	NA
Freezing/melting point	NA
Solubility	Water used as a mixing agent
specific gravity/density	NA
Flashpoint	Non-flammable
Danger of explosion	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Upper and lower flammable limits	NA
Corrosiveness	Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to skin and eyes

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal circumstances.

Conditions to be avoid: Keep in a dry place. Never allow product to be contact with water during storage.

Incompatible groups: Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents

Substance specific: Aqueous solution incompatible with acids and ammonium salts.

Incompatibility: No information available.

Hazardous decomposition products: None if stored as directed.

Hazardous reactions: None if stored under normal conditions and uses. Water reactive (exothermic reaction).

Section 11: Toxicological information

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion may cause irritation to mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Large amounts may cause discomfort, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

IF IN EYES: Contact with eyes may cause irritation or burns.

IF ON SKIN: Contact with skin may cause irritation. Wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, mortar, or slurries, can dry skin and cause caustic burns.

IF INHALED: Inhalation may damage lungs. The dust is irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract., which can cause coughing, sneezing, and difficulty in breathing.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No data available.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	No data available.
	Dermal	Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to the skin.
	Inhaled	No data available.
	Eye	Powder may cause irritation. Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to eyes.
Chronic	Sensitisation	None.
	Mutagenicity	NA
	Carcinogenicity	No data available.
	Reproductive/ Developmental	No data available.
	Systemic	No data available.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	No data available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Summary

No known adverse ecological effects.

Supporting Data

Aquatic Bioaccumulation Degradability Soil Terrestrial vertebrate Terrestrial invertebrate Biocidal	No quantitative data available.
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Section 13: Disposal considerations

Restrictions Comply with local and regional authorities.

Disposal method

Contaminated packaging

Section 14: Transport information

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). It is not considered a dangerous good for transport.

UN Number NA

Class(es)

Precautions

Proper shipping name

Packing group

Hazchem code

NA

Section 15: Regulatory information

This product is an approved substance under Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSNO 8.2C, and EPA Group Standard No HSR002542 Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2]) Group Standard 2017.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements

SDS	To be available.
Labelling	None required.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Approved handler	Approved handlers are NOT required if this product.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling and secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location Test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Non-flammable.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, Local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

Section 16: Other information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2017 - HSR002542.
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, 16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic concentration 50%: concentration in water that is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species).
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (New Zealand).
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially firefighters.
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations).
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
LEL	Lower Explosion Limit.
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%: concentration in air that is fatal to 50% of a test population.
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%: dose that is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (Safety Data Sheet).
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument, or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit: The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15-minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded.
TWA	Time Weighted Average: Generally referred to WES averaged over a typical workday (usually 8 hours).
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard: The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker is exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the workers breathing zone.

References

WorkSafe NZ	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 2018
EPA	NZ IoC database
International Safety Data Sheet Service	Component Safety Data Sheets
Supplier Safety Data Sheets	

Review

Date: November 2020
August 2025

Reason for review: New document
: Updated

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by MasterMix Ltd and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarized in the SDS) and how the substance is used. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines, and international classifications. A compliance record is available on request.