

**Section 1 – Identification of Chemical Product and Company**

Code	Description	Size	Colour
01851	Holdcrete Concrete Epoxy Repair Part B	400ml	White
01852	Holdcrete Concrete Epoxy Repair Part B	1Lt	
01853	Holdcrete Concrete Epoxy Repair Part B	4Lt	
01854	Holdcrete Concrete Epoxy Repair Part B	8Lt	

Recommended use:		Adhesive
Supplier contact details:	Holdfast NZ Ltd	Freephone: 0800 70 10 80
	14 Avalon Drive	Phone: (07) 847 5540
	Nawton	Fax: (07) 847 0324
	Hamilton 3200	Email: sales@holdfast.co.nz
	New Zealand	Website: <a href="http://www.holdfast.co.nz">www.holdfast.co.nz</a>
<b>POISON CENTRE NUMBER: 0800 764 766 (24 hours)</b>		

**Section 2 – Hazard Identification**
**Statement of Hazardous Nature**

This product is classified as:

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE** according to the criteria of HSNO.

**NOT REGULATED** under NZS5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

**Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) classification:**

Classification		Hazard statements
Skin Effects Category 2	6.3A	H315 Causes skin irritation
Eye Effects Category 2	6.4A	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1	6.5A	H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
Skin Sensitisation Category 1	6.5B	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
Carcinogenicity Category 1	6.7A	H350 May cause cancer
Reproductive Toxicity Category 2	6.8B	H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
STOT – SE Category 1	6.9A	H371 May cause damage to organs through inhalation
STOT – RE Category 1	6.9A	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated inhalation
Chronic Aquatic Effects Category 3	9.1C	H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

HSNO Signal Word :

**DANGER**

**Precautionary Statements:**

Read label before use.

Keep out of reach of children.

Do not breathe fumes/ sprays/ mists/ vapours  
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection  
 Wear protective clothing/ gloves and eye/ face protection  
 Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace  
 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
 Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling  
 Avoid release to the environment

### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	Individual HSNO classification	Concentration (% by Wt.)
Quartz	14808-60-7	Carcinogenicity Category 1; STOT-SE Category 1; STPT-RE Category 1	30 – 60
Polyamide resin	103758-98-1	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 2; Eye Effects Category 2; Skin Sensitisation Category 1	10 – 20
Diethylenetriamine	110-40-0	Metallic Corrosivity Category 1; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 2; Skin Effects Category 1B; Eye Effects Category 1; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; STOT-SE Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Soil Toxicity Category 2; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 2	0.1 - 1
Bisphenol A	80-05-7	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 5; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5; Eye Effects Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Reproductive Toxicity Category 2; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4	0.1 - 1
Piperazine	110-85-0	Metallic Corrosivity Category 1; Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 5; Skin Effects Category 1C; Eye Effects Category 1; Respiratory Sensitisation Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 4; Vertebrate Toxicity Category 3	< 0.3
1-piperazineethanamine	140-31-8	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4; Acute Dermal Toxicity Category 4; Skin Effects Category 1C; Eye Effects Category 1; Skin Sensitisation Category 1; Chronic Aquatic Toxicity Category 3	< 0.3
Ingredients not contributing to classification			

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

**NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111**

#### Skin or hair contact:

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### Eye contact:

Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**Inhalation:**

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. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.

**Ingestion:**

Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**General advice and advice for physicians:**

Treat symptomatically

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764766 from anywhere in New Zealand (13 1126 in Australia) and is available at all times. Have this SDS or product label with you when you call.

**Section 5 - Fire-Fighting Measures****Extinguishing media:**

Foam; water spray; carbon dioxide

**Special hazards due to combustion:**

Toxic vapours will be emitted

**Advice for fire-fighters:**

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 courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

**Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions:**

Clear area of personnel and move upwind, avoid breathing vapours

**Environmental precautions:**

Dam up any liquid spill. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Methods for cleaning up:**

Take up any liquid spill into absorbent material e.g. sand/earth

Shovel absorbed substance in closing drums

Carefully collect the spill/leftovers

Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water

Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority

Wash clothing and equipment after handling

**Disposal:**

Collect treated spillage. Contact local and regional authorities for further directions.

**Section 7 - Handling and Storage****Handling:**

Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. **DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.** Avoid contact with incompatible materials. **When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.** Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

**Storage:**

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

**Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

**Exposure limits:**

CAS no.	Substance or ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
14808-60-7	Silica, crystalline, quartz	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> r <sup>espirable</sup>	
110-40-0	Diethylenetriamine	4.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 ppm	

The TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

**Engineering Controls:**

Engineering controls are used to remove a 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 types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the 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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use. Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. Employees exposed to confirmed human carcinogens should be authorized to do so by the employer, and work in a regulated area. Work should be undertaken in an isolated system such as a "glove-box". Employees should wash their hands and arms upon completion of the assigned task and before engaging in other activities not associated with the isolated system. Within regulated areas, the carcinogen should be stored in sealed containers, or enclosed in a closed system, including piping systems, with any sample ports or openings closed while the carcinogens are contained within. Open-vessel systems are prohibited. Each operation should be provided with continuous local exhaust ventilation so that air movement is always from ordinary work areas to the operation. Exhaust air should not be discharged to regulated areas, non-regulated areas or the external environment unless decontaminated. Clean make-up air should be introduced in sufficient volume to maintain correct operation of the local exhaust system. For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. Prior to removing protective garments, the employee should undergo decontamination and be required to shower upon removal of the garments and hood. Except for outdoor systems, regulated areas should be maintained under negative pressure (with respect to non-regulated areas). Local exhaust ventilation requires make-up air be supplied in equal volumes to replaced air. Laboratory hoods must be designed and maintained so as to draw air inward at an average linear face velocity of 0.76 m/sec with a minimum of 0.64 m/sec. Design and construction of the fume hood requires that insertion of any portion of the employees' body, other than hands and arms, be disallowed.

**Exposure controls:**

Control	Protective measure	
Eye	Wear face shield or safety glasses with side shields or goggles when handling this material. [AS 2919]	
Respiratory	Type AX-P of sufficient capacity	
Skin	Butyl recommended. Avoid skin contact. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing should be worn. [AS 2161] Wear protective clothing.	

**Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties**

**General substance properties:**

Property	Details
Appearance	Paste
Odour	slight
pH	No data
Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa

Viscosity	No data.
Boiling Point	> 200 C
Volatile materials	No data
Freezing/melting point	No data
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Specific gravity/density	1.40 g/ml
Flash point	> 200 C
Auto-ignition temperature	No data
Upper and lower flammability limits	Lower –                      Upper -
Corrosiveness	No data.

#### Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

##### Stability:

Stable under normal conditions.

##### Conditions to avoid:

Avoid cross contamination between the two liquid parts of product (kit). If two part products are mixed or allowed to mix in proportions other than manufacturer's recommendation, polymerisation with gelation and evolution of heat (exotherm) may occur. This excess heat may generate toxic vapour

##### Incompatible materials to avoid:

##### Hazardous decomposition products:

Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

#### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

##### Summary of Toxicity

This product is considered a skin irritant; an eye corrosive; a respiratory sensitiser; a skin sensitiser; a reproductive toxicity; an organ toxin

##### Acute toxicity:

Test	Data and symptoms of exposure
Oral	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
Dermal	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.
Inhaled	There is strong evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if inhaled once, very serious, irreversible damage of organs. The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans.

	<p>Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility. Data from experimental studies indicate that pyridines represent a potential cause of cancer in man. They have also been shown to cross the placental barrier in rats and cause premature delivery, miscarriages and stillbirths. Crystalline silicas activate the inflammatory response of white blood cells after they injure the lung epithelium. Chronic exposure to crystalline silicas reduces lung capacity and predisposes to chest infections.</p> <p>There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Secondary amines may react with nitrites to form potentially carcinogenic N-nitrosamines.</p>
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**Section 12 - Ecological Information**

Do NOT allow discharge into waterways

**Ecological properties**

Ecology	Ecological data
<b>Aquatic ecotoxicity</b>	Final product is considered an aquatic toxicant. Contains constituents that are considered an aquatic toxicant
<b>Soil ecotoxicity</b>	Final product not considered a soil toxicant. Contains a constituent that is considered a soil toxicant
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	Final product is not considered a vertebrate toxicant. Contains a constituent that is considered as terrestrial vertebrates toxicant
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	Final product not considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant. No constituent is considered a terrestrial invertebrate toxicant.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data
<b>Mobility</b>	No data
<b>Degradability</b>	No data.

**Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**

**Disposal methods:**

Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Otherwise:

If container cannot be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. **DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.** It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. 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.

**Special precautions for disposal:**

No data.

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

NOT REGULATED

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**HSNO approval number and Group Standard:**

HSR002679      Surface Coatings & Colourants (Toxic [6.7])

**Group Standard conditions and other regulations:**

Condition	Requirement
SDS	Safety data sheet must be available to a person handling the substance within 10 minutes.
Emergency plan	Required when present in quantities >100 Lt
Approved handler	6.7A for quantities in excess of 10Kg/Lt
Tracking	Not applicable
Bunding and secondary containment	Needs to meet the requirements based on total liquid holding
Signage	Required when present in quantity >100 Lt
Test certificate	Not required
Hazardous Atmosphere zone	Not applicable
Fire extinguisher	Not applicable

**Crystalline Silica (CAS 14808-60-7)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals
- International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) – Agents classified by the IARC Monographs
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**Polyamide Resin (CAS 103758-98-1)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**Diethylenetriamine (CAS 111-40-0)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals
- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**Bisphenol A (CAS 80-05-7)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals

**Piperazine (CAS 110-85-0)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals

**1-piperazineethanamine (CAS 140-31-8)** is found on the following regulatory lists

- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act – Classification of Chemicals

#### National Inventories

Australia	AICS	Y
Canada	DSL	N
Canada	NDSL	N
China	IECSC	Y
Europe	EINEC/ELINCS/NLP	Y
Japan	ENCS	N
Korea	KECI	N
New Zealand	NZIoC	Y
Philippines	PICCS	N
USA	TSCA	N

*Y = All ingredients are on the inventory*

#### Section 16 – Other Information

##### Date of this preparation

Oct 2016

Initial Preparation

##### Abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Description
CAS number	Number assigned to chemical in the Chemical Abstracts Service registry
HAZCHEM code	Code used by fire-fighters to determine correct method of action in the case of fire
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act)
ICAO Technical Instructions	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions
IMDG code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods code controlled by the International Maritime Organization (IMO)
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration 50% - concentration fatal to 50% of the tested population
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose 50% - dose fatal to 50% of the tested population
NZS 5433	New Zealand Standard 5433 (Standard for the Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)
SDS	Safety data sheet
STEL	Short term exposure limit
TWA	Time weighted average (typically measured as 8 hours)
UN number	United nations number
WES	Workplace exposure standard

**References**

Chemical properties and HSNO classifications derived from the New Zealand chemical classification information database (CCID). [www.epa.govt.nz](http://www.epa.govt.nz).  
Workplace exposure limits derived from Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 7th Edition. [www.mbie.govt.nz](http://www.mbie.govt.nz).

*The information provided on this SDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.*

This SDS was prepared by Collievale Enterprises in accord with the EPA "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets" [HSNOCOP 8-1 (2006)]  
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**End of MSDS**