



SAFETY DATA SHEET

CV2002 HARDENER

1. PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT: CV2002 HARDENER

Recommended Use: A catalyst for cross linking polychloroprene adhesives

Manufacturer:

Chemvulc Vulcanising Systems Pty Ltd
1107 Anvil Street
Robertville
South Africa

Telephone: +27 11 472 1016

Email: info@chemvulc.co.za

New Zealand Distributor:	Australia Distributor:	South Africa Distributor:
Chemvulc New Zealand Ltd 155c Manukau Road Pukekohe Auckland New Zealand	Chemvulc Industrial Australia (CIA) Unit 3 11 Precision Place Mulgrave New South Wales	Chemvulc Marketing Pty Ltd 1007 Katrol Street Robertville Roodepoort South Africa

Other Global Distributors:

Please contact Manufacturer

Australia Customer Service: +61 296 471377

New Zealand Customer Service Toll Free Number: 0508 CHEMVULC

South Africa Customer Service: +27 11 472 1016

Emergency Telephone:

NZ: 0800 CHEMCALL (0800 243 622)

AUSTRALIA: 1-800127406

SOUTH AFRICA: +27 21 689 5227 (Poison Centre) 0800 172 743 (Spill Response)

GLOBAL: +64 3 3530199

(24 HRS)(EMERGENCIES ONLY)

TRANSPORT EMERGENCY ONLY DIAL: 111

This SDS may not provide exhaustive guidance for all the HSNO controls assigned to this substance. The EPA website www.epa.govt.nz should be consulted for a full list of triggered controls and cited regulations.

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

UN GHS LABELLING:**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H351 Suspected of causing cancer
H371 May cause damage to organs by inhalation.
H433 Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

HSNO New Zealand Approval Code: HSR001540

HSNO Hazard Classification:**Health Hazards**

6.1D - Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
6.3A - Substances that are irritating to the skin
6.4A - Substances that are irritating to the eye
6.6B - Substances that are suspected human mutagens
6.7A - Substances that are known or presumed human carcinogens
6.9B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems

Environmental Hazards

9.3C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS #	Content
Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	9016-87-9	20 - 30%
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	70 – 80%

4. FIRST AID:

Consult the National Poisons Information Centre (See emergency contacts section1) or a doctor in every case of suspected chemical poisoning. Never give fluids or induce vomiting if a patient is unconscious or convulsing regardless of cause injury. If breathing difficulties occur seek medical attention immediately.

SWALLOWED

- IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- In the meantime, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.
- Avoid giving milk or oils.
- Avoid giving alcohol.

EYES

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting 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 available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prosthesis 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.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

Flash Point: N/A

General Measures - If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Do NOT move cargo if cargo has been exposed to heat.

Flammability Conditions - No Data Available

Extinguishing Media - In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media include Carbon dioxide , extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

Fire and Explosion Hazard - Non-combustible liquid.

Hazardous Products of Combustion - Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions - Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do NOT allow firefighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store firefighting water for treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment - Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.

Please note: Structural fire fighters uniform will provide limited protection.

Flash Point: No Data Available
Lower Explosion Limit: 12.5 %
Upper Explosion Limit: 90 %
Auto Ignition Temperature: No Data Available
Hazchem Code: **2Z**

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

General Response Procedure

Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Do NOT contaminate. Keep combustibles away from spilled material.

Clean Up Procedures

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). When saturated, collect the material and transfer to a suitable, labelled chemical waste container and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.

Containment

Stop leak if safe to do so.

Environmental Precautionary Measures

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewers or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Authority.

Evacuation Criteria

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

Personal Precautionary Measures

Do NOT touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing as listed in section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

HANDLING: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. After work, remove protective clothing and equipment, washing hand thoroughly before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Clean up spilled material immediately, and wash clothes, equipment and work area after use.

STORAGE: Store in a tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well ventilated area out of direct sunlight when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Do not store with food, feedstuffs, fertilizers and seeds. See product label for further handling/storage precautions relative to the end use of this product.

This substance is subject to a requirement for an emergency management plan, secondary containment and signage, whenever it is held in quantities of 1000 litres or more, either alone on an aggregate or with other hazardous substances. See Hazardous substances (Emergency Management) Regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS & PERSONAL PROTECTION:

These precautions are suggested for conditions where the potential for exposure exists. Emergency conditions may require additional precautions.

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by the NZ Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment for this product. The following exposure controls are stated as per OSHA United States Department of Labor.

OSHA US Department of Labor	Ingredient	TWA	STEL
	Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate	NA	NA
	Dichloromethane	50ppm (174mg/m ³)	500ppm (1740mg/m ³)

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Protect eyes with safety glasses or face shield. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin: Avoid skin contact. Wear protective clothing, safety boots and chemical resistant protective gloves. Inspect PPE is in good condition before use. Remove PPE and wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking.

Respiratory: Always work in a well-ventilated area, use an extractor fan if required. Wear a respiratory mask that is fitted with a type A cartridge, suitable for organic vapours. Follow instructions as per site requirements. Ensure that the respiratory mask is equipped for the potential air contamination and is in good working order.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

APPEARANCE: Clear yellowish liquid
ODOR: Aromatic, chloroform like smell
pH: N/A
RELATIVE DENSITY: N/A
BOILING POINT: 40°C (112°F)
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 1.3 g/cm³
SOLUBILITY: Soluble in Acetone, Ethyl Acetate

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY:

Chemical Stability & Reactivity:

Avoid open flames, welding arcs or other high temperature sources which induce thermal decomposition.

Incompatible materials:

Amines, aluminium, potassium and sodium. Do not use aluminium as material of construction for equipment (tank, pumps, gaskets etc).

Hazardous products of Decomposition:

Thermal decomposition products may include hydrogen chloride and small amounts of chlorine and phosgene.

Hazardous Reactions:

Hydrolyses producing small amounts of hydrochloric acid possible with gross water contamination.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: This section includes possible adverse effects, which could occur if this material is not handled in the recommended manner.

EYES: Irritating to eyes. Symptoms include itching, burning, redness and tearing. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

SKIN: Irritating to skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause erythema (reddening of the skin) or dermatitis, resulting from a defatting action on tissue. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

INGESTION: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Ingestion of this product may cause central nervous system effect including headache, sleepiness, dizziness, slurred speech and blurred vision.

INHALATION: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Severe over exposure may produce more serious symptoms, including coma and risk of kidney damage.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause conjunctivitis and damage to the respiratory tract and kidney.

CARCINOGEN CATEGORY: 2

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities. Danger to drinking water even in small quantities. Harmful to aquatic organisms.

ECOTOXICITY:

Toxic to aquatic life. Do not release into drains and/or waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:

DISPOSAL METHOD:

If wastes and/or containers cannot be disposed of according to the product label directions, disposal of this product must be in accordance with your local or area regulatory authorities. This information presented below only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristics or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. If the material as supplied becomes a waste, follow all applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

14. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**DOMESTIC (LAND, D.O.T.)****Proper Shipping Name:** DICHLOROMETHANE**Hazard Class:** 6.1**UN Number:** UN1593**Packing Group:** III**Hazchem Code:** 2Z**AIR TRANSPORT IATA****Proper Shipping Name:** DICHLOROMETHANE**Hazard Class:** 6.1**UN Number:** UN1593**Packing Group:** III**Hazchem Code:** 2Z**Special Provisions:** N/A**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO).
Approval Code: HSR001540. Group Standard 1996.

Key workplace requirements:

MSDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Emergency Plan	Required if >1000L is stored.
Approved Handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Required if >1000L is stored.
Signage	Required if >1000L is stored in any one location.
Location Test Certificate	Not required.
Flammable Zone	Not required.
Fire Extinguisher	Not required.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

The use of this product may come under the Resource Management Acts and regulations, the Health Safety and Employment Act and regulations, local council rules and regional council plans.

Abbreviations	
Approval Code	Approval Code: HSR001555. Solvents (Non-Flammable, toxic) Group Standard 2014, EPA www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Ceiling	Ceiling limit: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at the time
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Marix code (e.g. T1,I16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water, which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species).
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority (now EPA)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% - dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% - concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
MBIE	Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment (New Zealand)
MSDS/SDS	Material Safety Data Sheet or Safety Data Sheet
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 was not exceeded.
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (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 may be exposed.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge. It characterizes the product with regard to the appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent a guarantee of the properness of the product.

NEXT REVIEW DATE: 10/08/2023