



The bonding power

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Version 5-13112

Date: 21 January 2021

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIALS AND SUPPLIER

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: STAERK MULTI 3 IN 1

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Recommended use: Sealant/adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier:	Moggens NZ Ltd
Street address :	117 Cryers Road, East Tamaki, Auckland , New Zealand
Telephone number:	0800433790
Email:	info@staerk.co.nz
Website:	www.staerk.co.nz

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Telephone number: 0800433790

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CAT 4 (6.1D) - Acute toxicity - Inhalation
CAT 2 (6.3A) - Skin corrosion/irritation
CAT 2 (2A/2B) (6.4A) - Serious eye damage/eye irritation
CAT 2 (6.7B) - Carcinogenicity
CAT 2 (6.9B) (Single exposure) - Specific target organ toxicity

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria of EPA NZ.

EPA Group standard: HSR002679

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.3. Prevention

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/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray..
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

2.4. Response

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim 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.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

2.5. Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

2.6. Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Chemical characterization: Mixtures

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	PROPORTION
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisodecyl ester	26761-40-0	<20%
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	<5%
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-	4083-64-1	<1%

4.FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of poisoning, contact the National Poison Centre (New Zealand 0800 POISON or 0800 764 766).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. Remove contaminated clothing and protection equipment. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: Wipe excess material from skin with a clean rag or paper towel. Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, wash out immediately with water. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with plenty of water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically .

5.FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Water spray, dry chemical or CO₂.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable liquid and vapour. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Flameproof equipment necessary in area where this chemical is being used.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene and remove all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving a personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep the fire-exposed containers cool.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid skin and eye contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus. Avoid breathing vapor.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains and water courses.

6.3. Clean up advice in case of spills

Smaller spills – Wipe the product from the surface with cloth or towel, let it dry and dispose in normal garbage. For residual material you can use: mineral turpentine or similar hydrocarbon solvent, or acetone based products.

Larger spills - Contain spill and prevent it to run off into drains and waterways. Scrape up and use absorbent. The cured material you can remove it mechanically. Collected and preferably dried product can put and sealed in properly labeled containers or drums for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Provide good ventilation. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid acids, moisture, and combustible materials.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Protect from freezing and physical damage (check for leaks). Maintain a constant temperature not to exceed 27°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure limits:

COMPONENTS	CAS – NUMBER	VALUE TYPE	CONTROL PARAMETERS	BASIS
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisodecyl ester	26761-40-0	WES-TWA	5 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	WES-TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
		WES-STEL	0.07 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-	4083-64-1	WES-TWA	0.02 mg/m ³	NZ OEL
		WES-STEL	0.07 mg/m ³	NZ OEL

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

Respiratory protection:

This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (according to standard AS/NZS 1715 and 1716) is used.

Protection of hands:

Protective gloves (according to standard AS/NZS 2161). The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses (according to standard AS/NZS 1337).

Body protection:

Protective work clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Pasty
Odor:	Characteristic
Color:	According to product specifications

Self-igniting:	Product is not self igniting
Danger of explosion:	No
Oxidizing properties:	No
Density at 20°C:	1.24g/cm
Solubility in water:	Insoluble

9.2. Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1.Reactivity

No data available

10.2.Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

10.3.Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions.

10.4.Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5.Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials(Oxidizing agents), high temperatures.

10.6.Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: No adverse health effects expected. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled or is not handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet.

COMPONENTS	RESULTS
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisodecyl ester	LD 50 dermal >2900 mg/kg
	LD 50 oral 1500 mg/kg
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LD 50 dermal >6200 mg/kg
	LD 50 oral >2000 mg/kg
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-	LD 50 dermal >2000 mg/kg
	LD 50 oral 2234 mg/kg

Ingestion: Swallowing is toxic.

Eye contact: Will cause eye irritation.

Skin contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact will lead to irritation.

Inhalation: Vapors will cause respiratory track irritation or asthma.

STOT – Single exposure: May cause damage to organs if swallowed. May cause damage to organs if inhaled.

STOT – Repeated exposure: No data available.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Mutagenicity: N/A

Reproductive toxicity: N/A

Teratogenicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

12.ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1.Ecotoxicity

The product contains a substance which will cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

COMPONENTS	RESULTS
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diisodecyl ester	LC50 0.002 mg/L Fish EC50 (48h) 0.02 mg/L Crustacea EC50 (96h) 0.000244 mg/L Algae
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	LC50 0.5 mg/L Fish EC50 (96h) 1.64 mg/L Algae
Benzenesulfonyl isocyanate, 4-methyl-	LC50 45 mg/L Fish EC50 (48h) 100 mg/L Crustacea EC50 (96h) 25 mg/L Algae

12.2. Toxicity

No data available

12.3. Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

12.4. Bio accumulative potential

No data available.

12.5. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.6. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Disposal method of substance and container

Dispose of in an authorized landfill. Recycle or reuse the container if possible, or dispose of in an authorized landfill. For more specifics consult your local Waste Management Authority.

13.2. Precaution and legislation for procedure

Do not dispose of down drains or into local waterways. Dispose of contents in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATIONS

14.1. Land transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land for transport by road or rail.

14.2. Marine transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

14.3. Air transport

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATIONS

15.1. EPA Group standard

15.2. Group standard name

Surface Coatings and Colourants (Toxic [6.7])

16. OTHER INFORMATIONS

16.1. Date of preparation

21st January 20, 2020

16.2. SDS Revisions

21st January 20, 2021

Safety Data Sheets are updated at least every 5 years.

This SDS summaries to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Moggens NZ Limited cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

16.3. Key / legend

SDS

Safety Data Sheet Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996.

WES-TWA

The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL

The 15 minute average exposure standard. This applies to any 15 minute period in a 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 WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

16.4. Disclaimer

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.