

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **GLASSCORP MIRROR EDGE SEALANT - AEROSOL**  
 Product Code: **MESS**  
 Product Use: **Spray on mirror edge sealant.**

Manufacturer

New Zealand Supplier: **Glasscorp Limited**  
 Address: **124 Bush Road**  
**Albany**  
**Auckland**  
**New Zealand**

Telephone: **09 415 6338**  
 Fax Number: **09 415 6339**  
 Website: **www.glasscorp.co.nz**

**Emergency Telephone: 09 415 6338**

Supplier date of issue: **01/01/2013**  
 Glasscorp date of issue: **26 April 2016**

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001

EPA Approval Code and Group Standard: Aerosols (Flammable) -HSR002515

Label pictograms: (for information only):



Flammable



Irritant



Chronic

Signal Word: **DANGER**

HSNO Classification	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
2.1.2A	H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.	Category 1
6.1D (oral)	H302	Harmful if swallowed.	Category 4
6.1D (dermal)	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.	Category 4
6.1D (inh)	H332	Harmful if inhaled.	Category 4
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation.	Category 2
6.4A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	Category 2A
6.8B	H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.	Category 2
6.9B	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	Category 2
6.9(Respiratory tract irritant)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	

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6.9 (Narcotic)	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
9.1D	H401	Toxic to aquatic life.	Category 4
9.3C	H433	Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.	

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame or hot surfaces. No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe fumes, gas, 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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing.
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.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: 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.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 + P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
CQ0101 Glasscorp M/E Sealant Aerosol	20-40	78-93-3
CQ0101 Glasscorp M/E Sealant Aerosol	5-20	108-88-3
Xylene	5-20	1330-20-7
Acrylic Resin, unregulated	5-20	Proprietary
Hydrocarbon Propellant	31-60	66476-85-7

#### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Immediately flush eyes with gentle but large stream of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
If on Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with warm soapy water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical assistance.
If Swallowed	If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

#### Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Flammable Aerosol
<b>Hazards from decomposition products</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result. Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Severe explosion hazard, in the form of vapour, when exposed to flame or spark. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition with violent container rupture. Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flames.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	Water spray, dry chemical or CO2
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>2YE</b>

#### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation. Wipe up.  
If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated. Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.  
Remove leaking cylinders to a safe place if possible.  
Release pressure under safe, controlled conditions by opening the valve.  
DO NOT exert excessive pressure on valve; DO NOT attempt to operate damaged valve. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  
Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  
May be violently or explosively reactive.  
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling for bulk Quantities:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame or hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
- Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
- Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/sec).
- Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Do not breathe fumes, gas, 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 release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.

### Precautions for safe storage for bulk handling:

- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C.
- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.
- Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can.
- Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	CAS #	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl ethyl ketone (bio)	[78-93-3]	150	445	300	890
Toluene (skin)	[108-88-3]	50	188	-	-
Xylene	[1330-20-7]	50	217	-	-

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 (WES-STEL). 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.

### 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.

## Personal Protection

**Respiratory:** Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent).

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	AX-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	AX-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	AX-2
up to 100	10000	-	AX-3
100+			Airline**

**Eyes:** Safety glasses or goggles with side shields. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

**Skin:** For potentially moderate exposures:

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

For potentially heavy exposures:

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.

The clothing worn by process operators insulated from earth may develop static charges far higher (up to 100 times) than the minimum ignition energies for various flammable gas-air mixtures. This holds true for a wide range of clothing materials including cotton.

Avoid dangerous levels of charge by ensuring a low resistivity of the surface material worn outermost.

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under PRESSURE. Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant. Liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Not available
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point</b>	Not available
<b>Melting Point</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point</b>	-6.7°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	Not available
<b>Vapour Density</b>	>1
<b>Relative Density</b>	Not available
<b>Solubilities</b>	Not available
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available
<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	100
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>1 BuAc=1

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	This product is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Heat, open flames.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Signs and symptoms of chemical (aspiration) pneumonitis may include coughing, gasping, choking, burning of the mouth, difficult breathing, and bluish coloured skin (cyanosis).
<b>Dermal</b>	Harmful if in contact with skin.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. High inhaled concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons may produce narcosis characterised by nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Inhalation of aerosols may produce severe pulmonary oedema, pneumonitis and pulmonary haemorrhage. Inhalation of petroleum hydrocarbons consisting substantially of low molecular weight species (typically C2-C12) may produce irritation of mucous membranes, incoordination, giddiness, nausea, vertigo, confusion, headache, appetite loss, drowsiness, tremors and anaesthetic stupor. Massive exposures may produce central nervous system depression with sudden collapse and deep coma; fatalities have been recorded.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes severe irritation to eyes.
<b>Skin</b>	Causes skin irritation.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	May cause genetic defects. Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Not applicable.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Causes damage to organs. Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

HSNO Classes: 9.1D = Toxic to aquatic life  
9.3C = Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	No data available
<b>Mobility in Soil</b>	No data available
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available

Do not allow to enter drains and waterways.

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

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.  
 Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.  
 Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.  
 Allow small quantities to evaporate.

### Section 14 Transport Information

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

#### Road and Rail Transport

UN No: 1950  
 Class-primary 2.1  
 Packing Group Non allocated  
 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE.

#### Air Transport

UN No: 1950  
 Class-primary 2.1  
 Packing Group Non allocated  
 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE.

#### Marine Transport

UN No: 1950  
 Class-primary 2.1  
 Packing Group Non allocated  
 Proper Shipping Name: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE.

### Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: Aerosols (Flammable) Group Standard – HSR002515

HSNO Classification: 2.1.2A, 6.1D(oral, dermal, inh), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.8B, 6.9(resp, narcotic), 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C

HSNO Controls:

Trigger quantities for this substance:

	Trigger Quantity
Approved Handler	3000L awc
Location Certificate	3000L awc
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	3000L awc (2.1.2A) 10 000L (9.1D)
Emergency Response Plan trigger Quantities	300L awc (2.1.2A) 10 000L (9.1D)
Restrictions of use	None



<b>Section 16</b>	<b>Other Information</b>
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1. Hazardous Substances Data Bank (HSDB), a database of the National Library of Medicine's TOXNET system (<http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov>).
2. HSNO Approved Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets, September 2006.

#### Disclaimer

This document has been issued by Glasscorp Limited and serves as the product Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to Glasscorp Limited by the Manufacturer 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 Glasscorp Limited 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, Glasscorp Limited 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 Glasscorp Limited, if further information is required.

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