

### 1. Identification of Substance & Company

#### Product

<b>Product name</b>	Futura Pad Glue
<b>Product code</b>	203133
<b>HSNO approval</b>	HSR002657
<b>Approval description</b>	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017
<b>UN number</b>	NA
<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	NA
<b>Packaging group</b>	NA
<b>Hazchem code</b>	NA
<b>Uses</b>	Glue

#### Company Details

<b>Company</b>	<b>Shoof International Ltd</b>	
<b>Address</b>	224 Laurent Road, Cambridge 3493 New Zealand	1 International Square Tullamarine VIC 3043 Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+64 7 827 3902	+61 3 9907 3000
<b>Fax</b>	+64 7 823 0651	+61 3 9310 4760
<b>Website</b>	www.shoof.co.nz	www.shoof.com.au

**NZ Emergency Telephone Number: 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)**  
**Poisons Information Centre – Australia: 13 11 26**

### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Approval

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002657, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017.

#### Classes

#### Hazard Statements

3.1D	H227 - Combustible liquid.
6.3A	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
6.4A	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
6.1E (respiratory irritation)	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

#### SYMBOLS

## WARNING



#### GHS Classification

#### Classes

#### Hazard Statements

Skin irritation Cat 2	H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation Cat 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
STOT (single exposure) Cat 3	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary Statements

- P102 – Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 - Read label before use.
- P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces\*. No smoking.
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
- P261 - Avoid breathing vapours.
- P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
- P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
- P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

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

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Concentration
Ethyl cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	80-100%

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

### 4. First Aid

#### General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

**Recommended first aid facilities** Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

#### Exposure

<b>Swallowed</b>	This product will polymerise immediately in the mouth. Ensure breathing passages are not obstructed. Contact a doctor.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Do not force eye open. If the eye is bonded closed, release eye lashes with warm water by covering with wet pad. Ethyl cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause watering of the eye which will help to debond the adhesive. Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually 1-3 days. Seek medical advice.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Do not force bonded skin apart. Wash affect area gently in warm water. Skin may be gentle peeled away from adhesive. If irritation or painful, seek medical advice. Large amounts of ethyl cyanoacrylate may cause burns as heat is given off during solidification. If skin rash occurs, seek medical advice.
<b>Inhaled</b>	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

#### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

### 5. Firefighting Measures

<b>Fire and explosion hazards:</b>	This product is combustible and has the potential to cause fire or to create an additional hazard during fire. The flashpoint is 87°C.
<b>Suitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing substances:</b>	Unknown.
<b>Products of combustion:</b>	Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen and smoke. Water. May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.
<b>Protective equipment:</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
<b>Hazchem code:</b>	1T (recommended)

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Containment</b>	If greater than 1000L is stored, secondary containment and emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to storm water.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	In the event of spillage alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Stop the source of the leak, if safe to do so. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain using sand, earth or vermiculite. Do not use sawdust. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers,

<b>Clean-up method</b>	or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately). Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Rags are not recommended for the clean-up of spills, as they may create fire or environmental hazard. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
<b>Disposal</b>	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
<b>Precautions</b>	Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

### 7. Storage & Handling

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
<b>Handling</b>	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

#### Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m<sup>3</sup> for respirable particulates and 10mg/m<sup>3</sup> for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Ethyl cyanoacrylate	Not listed	Not listed

#### 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 air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

<b>Eyes</b>		Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible. Select eye protection in accordance with AS/NZS 1337.
<b>Skin</b>		Protective gloves are recommended. PVA gloved are recommended. Protective gloves or suitably resistant material must comply with AS 2161. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use. Protective clothing must comply with AS 2919, AS3765.1 or AS3765.2. PVC or rubber boots must comply with AS/NZS 2210.2 and selected and maintained in accordance with AS/NS2210.1.
<b>Respiratory</b>		A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Respirators must have filters appropriate to the duty and comply with AS/NZS1716 and selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NS 1715. Use a respirator with an organic vapour cartridge. . If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order. Fit testing and clear guidelines and training for use and maintenance of PPE are necessary.

#### WES Additional Information

Not applicable

### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	colourless to slightly yellow liquid
<b>Odour</b>	characteristic, pungent
<b>pH</b>	no data
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	less than 0.2mmHg at 25°C
<b>Viscosity</b>	2-200.000mPa.s (thixotropic) at 25°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	>200°C
<b>Volatile materials</b>	no data
<b>Freezing / melting point</b>	not determined
<b>Solubility</b>	polymerises in presence of water, almost insoluble

<b>Specific gravity / density</b>	1.05-1.09g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20°C
<b>Flash point</b>	87°C
<b>Danger of explosion</b>	not explosive
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data
<b>Upper &amp; lower flammable limits</b>	no data
<b>Corrosiveness</b>	non corrosive

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	Normally stable
<b>Conditions to be avoided</b>	Combustible substance. Keep away from high temperatures. Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
<b>Incompatible groups</b>	Avoid contact with water, alcohol, amines, bases, and direct UV light (sunlight).
<b>Substance Specific Incompatibility</b>	Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous reactions</b>	Normally stable

### 11. Toxicological Information

#### Summary

IF SWALLOWED: Ethyl cyanoacrylate is considered to have low toxicity, It polymerises in the mouth, making it difficult to swallow.

IF IN EYES: liquid will bond the eye lids. Vapours may irritate the eye and cause watering (lachrymator).

IF ON SKIN: causes skin irritation.

IF INHALED: vapours may cause respiratory irritation.

CHRONIC TOXICITY: none known.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Acute</b>	<b>Oral</b>	Using LD <sub>50</sub> 's for ingredients, the calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000 mg/kg. Data considered includes: Ethyl cyanoacrylate >5240mg/kg (rat),
	<b>Dermal</b>	No evidence of dermal toxicity.
	<b>Inhaled</b>	No evidence of inhalation toxicity. Vapours may be irritating.
	<b>Eye</b>	The mixture is considered to be irritating to the eye, because Ethyl 2-Cyanoacrylate is considered to be an eye irritant.
<b>Chronic</b>	<b>Skin</b>	The mixture is considered to be irritating to the skin, because Ethyl 2-Cyanoacrylate is considered to be a skin irritant.
	<b>Sensitisation</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitiser.
	<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.
	<b>Reproductive / Developmental</b>	This mixture is not considered a reproductive/developmental toxicant.
	<b>Systemic Aggravation of existing conditions</b>	No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant. None known.

### 12. Ecological Data

#### Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic. It will polymerise to a non hazardous polymer as soon as it is exposed to water and moisture.

#### Supporting Data

<b>Aquatic</b>	No evidence of aquatic toxicity.
<b>Bioaccumulation</b>	Ethyl 2-Cyanoacrylate is not bioaccumulative.
<b>Degradability</b>	Ethyl 2-Cyanoacrylate degrades rapidly.
<b>Soil</b>	The mixture is not considered toxic to the soil environment.
<b>Terrestrial vertebrate</b>	This product is not considered toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. No LC <sub>50</sub> (diet) data for ingredients are available and the classification is based on the LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) – see section 11 – oral toxicity.
<b>Terrestrial invertebrate</b>	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
<b>Biocidal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Environmental effect levels</b>	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

### 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Restrictions</b>	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
<b>Disposal method</b>	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

### 14. Transport Information

#### Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>Hazchem code:</b>	NA

#### IMDG

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>EmS</b>	NA

#### IATA

<b>UN number:</b>	NA	<b>Proper shipping name:</b>	Not regulated
<b>Class(es)</b>	NA	<b>Packing group:</b>	NA
<b>Precautions:</b>	NA	<b>ERG Guide</b>	NA

### 15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002657, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017. All ingredients appear on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals NZIoC.

#### Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling & secondary containment	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Signage	Required if > 10000L is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	If > 500L present.

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.

**16. Other Information**

**Abbreviations**

<b>Approval Code</b>	Approval HSR002657, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Combustible) Group Standard 2017 Controls, EPA. <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a>
<b>CAS Number</b>	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Ceiling</b>	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
<b>EC<sub>50</sub></b>	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>LEL</b>	Lower Explosive Limit
<b>LD<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
<b>LC<sub>50</sub></b>	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
<b>NZIoC</b>	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
<b>MSDS (SDS)</b>	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
<b>STEL</b>	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
<b>TWA</b>	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
<b>UEL</b>	Upper Explosive Limit
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number
<b>WES</b>	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be 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 worker's breathing zone.

**References**

<b>Data</b>	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
<b>Controls</b>	EPA notices, <a href="http://www.epa.govt.nz">www.epa.govt.nz</a> , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, <a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
<b>WES</b>	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – <a href="http://www.worksafe.govt.nz">www.worksafe.govt.nz</a> .
<b>Other References:</b>	EU ECHA, ingredients SDS's, ChemIDplus, old SDS

**Review**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Reason for review</b>
September 2020	Not applicable – new SDS

**Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem 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 summarised 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 for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email [info@datachem.co.nz](mailto:info@datachem.co.nz) or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

