

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## BETTA BITUMEN RUBBER (NZ)

Infosafe No.: LQ7JD  
ISSUED Date : 06/07/2023  
ISSUED by: BONDALL PTY LTD

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

BETTA BITUMEN RUBBER (NZ)

**Company Name**

BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

**Address**

New Zealand:

Owens Logistics,

3-5 Kahu Street,

Otahuhu, Auckland 2024

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Australia:

Unit 2, 115 Belmont Avenue,

Belmont, WA 6104

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: New Zealand: 0800 474 773 / Australia: +61 (8)6272 3800

**Emergency Phone Number**

NZ: 0800 154 666, AU: 1800 638 556

**Recommended uses and any restrictions on use or supply**

Waterproofing membrane for external applications

**Other Names**

Name
BETTA BITUMEN RUBBER - 1L (NZ)
BETTA BITUMEN RUBBER - 4L (NZ)
BETTA BITUMEN RUBBER - 15L (NZ)

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2

Skin sensitization: Category 1

**Signal Word (s)**

WARNING

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

**Pictogram (s)**

Exclamation mark

**Precautionary Statement–Prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary Statement–Response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

**Precautionary Statement–Disposal**

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

**Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients****Chemical Characterization**

Liquid

**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)	2682-20-4	0-<0.25 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures****Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin**

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

**Eye**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

**First-aid Facilities**

Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (0800 764 766)

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will readily burn under fire conditions. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, foodstuffs, clothing, and incompatible materials such as oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

### Recommended Materials

Metal can or drum

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

No exposure standards have been established for the mixture. However, over-exposure to some chemicals may result in enhancement of pre-existing adverse medical conditions and/or allergic reactions and should be kept to the least possible levels.

### Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. If mists or vapours are produced, local exhaust ventilation should be used.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as PVC. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Black liquid
Colour	Black	Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	1-1.2	pH	9.2-10
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Not flammable	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Flammable Limits - Lower	Not applicable	Flammable Limits - Upper	Not applicable
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Particle Size	Not available

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials.

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

### Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

### Incompatible Materials

Oxidising agents

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not available

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

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**Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material. Data for ingredients is given below.

**Acute Toxicity - Oral**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

LD50 (Rat): 120 mg/kg

**Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

LC50 (Rat): 0.1 mg/l/4h

**Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

LD50 (rat): 242 mg/kg

**Ingestion**

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation**

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

**Skin**

Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive)

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage)

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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**Ecotoxicity**

No ecological data available for this material. Data for ingredients is given below.

**Persistence and degradability**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

Persistence in Water/Soil/Air: High

**Mobility**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

Mobility in soil: Low (KOC = 27.88)

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

Bioaccumulative potential: Low (LogKOW = -0.8767)

**Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

**Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Acute Toxicity - Fish**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

LC50 ( Fish): 0.081-0.122mg/L/96h

**Acute Toxicity - Algae**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

NOEC(ECx) (Algae or other aquatic plants): 0.01mg/l/96h

EC50 (Algae or other aquatic plants): 0.063mg/l/96h

**Acute Toxicity - Other Organisms**

2- Methyl- 2H- isothiazol- 3- one (MIT)

EC50 (Crustacea): 0.189-0.257mg/L/48h

**Hazardous to the Ozone Layer**

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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**Disposal Considerations**

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice (2017). Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered

non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

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

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

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

### UN Number

None Allocated

### Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

### Hazard Class

None Allocated

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Group Standard: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020.

### HSNO Approval Number

HSR002670

### Tolerable exposure limit (TEL)

Not available

### Environmental exposure limit (EEL)

Not available

### Certified Handler

Not available

### Tracking

Not available

### Controlled Substance Licence Requirements

Not available

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed

### Stockholm Convention

Not listed

### Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

## **Agricultural Compounds, including Veterinary Medicines (ACVM)**

Not available

## **Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information**

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### **Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: July 2023

Supersedes: December 2022

### **Literature References**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).

Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.

Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.

Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation)

Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

### **Contact Person/Point**

Emergency Phone Number

NZ: 0800 154 666, AU: 1800 638 556

## **END OF SDS**

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