

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Product: KOROK Acrylic Fire Seal  
Product Use: Multiuse adhesive  
Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

**New Zealand Supplier:** KOROK Building Systems NZ Ltd  
Address: 22 Norris Ave., Te Rapa, Hamilton 3200  
Telephone: +64 (0)7 849 7062  
**Emergency No:** **0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

**Australian Supplier:** KOROK Building Systems NZ Ltd  
Address: 22 Norris Ave., Te Rapa, Hamilton 3200  
Telephone: +64 (0)7 849 7062  
**Emergency No:** **13 11 26 (National Poison Line)**

Date SDS Issued: 24 October 2023

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

**Australia:**

NOT classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

**New Zealand:**

This substance NOT is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

### Section 3. Composition of hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ )	1 - <2.5	13463-67-7
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	0.1 - <1	1760-24-3
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	0.1 - <1	2768-02-7

### Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes

Rinse eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, in which case removal could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS for the product.

If on Skin	This product is not classified as hazardous when in contact with the skin. However, in case of skin contact it is recommended to remove contaminated clothes and shoes, rinse the skin or if necessary shower the affected person thoroughly with cold water and neutral soap. In case of serious reaction consult a doctor.
If Swallowed	Rinse out mouth. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical assistance if needed.
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.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Symptoms: None known.

## **Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures**

<b>Hazard Type</b>	Product is non-flammable under normal conditions of storage, manipulation and use, but the product contains flammable substances.
<b>Hazards from products</b>	As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.
<b>Suitable Extinguishing media</b>	In the case of inflammation as a result of improper manipulation, storage or use preferably use polyvalent powder extinguishers (ABC powder), in accordance with the Regulation on fire protection systems. IT IS RECOMMENDED NOT to use full jet water as an extinguishing agent.
<b>Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing</b>	Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit). Eliminate all sources of ignition. In case of fire, cool the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to combustion, explosion or BLEVE as a result of high temperatures. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.
<b>HAZCHEM CODE</b>	<b>None allocated.</b>

## **Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and ground water.

Absorb the spillage using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. For any concern related to disposal consult section 13.

## Section 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling:

- Avoid the evaporation of the product as it contains flammable substances, which could form flammable vapour/air mixtures in the presence of sources of ignition.
- Control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks) and transfer at slow speeds to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges.
- Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.
- It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product.

### Storage:

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location.
- Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food.

## Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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

Substance		TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Titanium dioxide	[13463-67-7]	-	10	-	-

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 (WESSTEL). 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. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13<sup>TH</sup> EDITION.

### Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Personal Protection Equipment:

<b>Eyes</b>	Not required.
<b>Hands</b>	Not required.
<b>Skin</b>	Not required.
<b>Respiratory</b>	The use of protection equipment will be necessary if a mist forms or if the occupational exposure limits are exceeded.

## Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Liquid Paste
<b>Odour</b>	Not available.
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Boiling Point</b>	191°C
<b>Melting Point / Freezing Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing Point</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash Point</b>	100°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.

<b>Upper and Lower Explosive Limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	91 Pa @ 20°C 482.24 Pa (0.48kPa) @ 50°C
<b>Density</b>	1360 kg/m <sup>3</sup> @ 20°C
<b>Relative Density</b>	1.36 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
<b>Partition Coefficient:</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition Temperature</b>	245°C
<b>Viscosity (Kinematic)</b>	>20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 40°C
<b>VOC</b>	Not available.
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability of Substance</b>	Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from excessive heat and direct sunlight.
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	Avoid strong, acids, alkalis or bases.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), oxides of nitrogen (NO <sub>x</sub> ).

## Section 11 Toxicological Information

### Acute Effects:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Not applicable. (ATE Mix): >5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)
<b>Dermal</b>	Not applicable. (ATE Mix): >5000 mg/kg (Calculation method)
<b>Inhalation</b>	Not applicable. (ATE Mix): >20 mg/L (Calculation method)
<b>Eye</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Skin</b>	Not applicable.

### Chronic Effects:

<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/SE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>STOT/RE</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Additional Information</b>	CAS 13463-67-7 Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm): The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm

**Individual component information:****Acute Toxicity:**

Chemical Name	Oral – LD50	Dermal – LD50	Inhalation – LC50
Titanium dioxide (aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)	10000 mg/kg (rat)	10000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>5 mg/L
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	>5000 mg/kg (rat)	>5000 mg/kg	>20 mg/L
Trimethoxyvinylsilane	7236 mg/kg (rat)	3880 mg/kg (rabbit)	>20 mg/L

**Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information**

Not hazardous to the environment.

<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data available.
<b>Bioaccumulative</b>	No data available.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No data available.

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations****Disposal Method:**

Triple rinse container and dispose of according to Local Regulations.

**Precautions and methods to avoid:**

None known.

**Section 14 Transport Information**

**This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in Australia; ADG 7**  
**This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport: NZS 5433:2020 and SNZ HB 5433:2021**

**Section 15 Regulatory Information****Australia:**

NOT classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Poison Schedule No: Not Scheduled

**New Zealand:**

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

**Section 16 Other Information****Glossary**

EC <sub>50</sub>	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC <sub>50</sub>	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

#### References:

##### Australia:

1. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
2. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
3. Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
4. Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
5. Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
6. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
7. Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

##### New Zealand:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

#### Disclaimer

This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from third party sources 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 TCC (NZ) 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, TCC (NZ) Ltd 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 the Australian Manufacturer or New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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