

Ardex WPM 715

Ardex (Ardex NZ)

Chemwatch: 5316-27 Version No: 3.1

Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: 01/11/2019 Print Date: 26/04/2022 S.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Ardex WPM 715
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Undertile waterproofing membrane.	
Details of the supplier of the sa	afety data sheet	
Registered company name	Ardex (Ardex NZ)	
Address	32 Lane Street Woolston Christchurch New Zealand	
Telephone	+64 3384 3029	
Fax	+64 3384 9779	
Website	www.ardex.co.nz	

Emergency telephone number

Email

Association / Organisation	Ardex (Ardex NZ)	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
Emergency telephone numbers	+64 3 373 6900	+64 800 700 112
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766 (NZ NPC)	+61 2 9186 1132

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

info@ardexnz.com

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

ChemWatch Hazard Ratings

	Μ	in	Max	
Flammability	1			
Toxicity	0			0 = Minimum
Body Contact	0		1	1 = Low
Reactivity	0			2 = Moderate
Chronic	0		1	3 = High 4 = Extreme

Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 3	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria		

Ardex WPM 715

Label elements	
Hazard pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
Precautionary statement(s) Pre	evention
P280	Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.
P264	Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.
Precautionary statement(s) Re	sponse

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.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
1333-86-4	20-45	carbon black	
Not Available	10-30	polyolefins.	
Not Available	<5	stabilisers.	
9003-27-4	NotSpec	isobutylene homopolymer	
9003-31-0	NotSpec	isoprene homopolymer	
Not Available	NotSpec	rubber accelerators	
Not Available	NotSpec	vulcanising agents	
Legend:	Legend: 1. Classified by Chernwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures		
Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. 	
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary. 	
Ingestion	Generally not applicable.	

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.	

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	 Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Safe handling	 Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Other information	No special storage precautions required

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	No restriction on the type of containers. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all material is clearly labelled.
Storage incompatibility	No known incompatibility with normal range of industrial materials

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	carbon black	Carbon black	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	6.7B-Suspected carcinogen
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene homopolymer	Particulates not otherwise classified	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene homopolymer	Respirable dust (not otherwise classified)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene homopolymer	Particulates not otherwise classified respirable dust	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	isoprene homopolymer	Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
carbon black	9 mg/m3	99 mg/m3		590 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
carbon black	1,750 mg/m3		Not Available	
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available		Not Available	
isoprene homopolymer	Not Available		Not Available	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	
controls	Area where polymer is heat processed should be ventilated to remove vapour, fumes released during all stages of processing.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities OTHERWISE: Cotton gloves When handling hot material, wear Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities OTHERWISE: • Overalls • Eyewash unit.

Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Black membrane sheet/roll with a slightly pungent odour; insoluble in water.			
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available	
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable	
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available	
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable	
Flash point (°C)	>63	Taste	Not Available	
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available	
Flammability	Combustible.	Oxidising properties	Not Available	
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable	
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable	
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available	
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Applicable	

Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Applicable

VOC g/L Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Inhalation of vapour is more likely at higher than normal temperatures. Inhaled The vapour from heated material is discomforting to the upper respiratory tract Ingestion Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Skin contact does not normally present a hazard, though it is always possible that occasionally individuals may be found who react to substances Skin Contact usually regarded as inert. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Eye The additives are immobilised in the rubber and do not present a hazard during handling at room temperatures. Chronic Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course. TOXICITY IRRITATION Ardex WPM 715 Not Available Not Available

NotAvailable	Not Available		
ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
Oral (Rat) LD50; >8000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) $\!\!\!\![^{1]}$		
ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available		
Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1]			
ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION		
Not Available	Not Available		
 Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 			
	TOXICITY Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (Rat) LD50; >8000 mg/kg ^[1] TOXICITY dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg ^[1] TOXICITY Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances		

CARBON BLACK	Inhalation (rat) TCLo: 50 mg/m3/6h/90D-I Nil reported WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans.			
ISOPRENE HOMOPOLYMER	Allergic reactions involving the respiratory tract are usually due to interactions between IgE antibodies and allergens and occur rapidly. Allergic potential of the allergen and period of exposure often determine the severity of symptoms. Some people may be genetically more prone than others, and exposure to other irritants may aggravate symptoms. Allergy causing activity is due to interactions with proteins. Attention should be paid to atopic diathesis, characterised by increased susceptibility to nasal inflammation, asthma and eczema. Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure. The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.			
CARBON BLACK & ISOBUTYLENE HOMOPOLYMER & ISOPRENE HOMOPOLYMER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.			
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	¥	Reproductivity	×	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×	
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×	

Legena:

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- Data either not available or does not till the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source Ardex WPM 715 Not Not Not Not Available Not Available Available Available Available Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source NOEC(ECx) 24h Crustacea 3200mg/l 1 2 carbon black LC50 96h Fish >100mg/l 2 EC50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants >0.2mg/l 33.076-41.968mg/l EC50 48h Crustacea 4 Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source EC50(ECx) 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 0.009-1.099mg/l 2 LC50 96h Fish 0.001-1.19mg/l 2 isobutylene homopolymer EC50 72h Algae or other aquatic plants >19.2mg/l 2 EC50 48h Crustacea 2 0.04mg/l EC50 96h Algae or other aquatic plants 0.009-1.099mg/l 2 Endpoint Test Duration (hr) Species Value Source isoprene homopolymer Not Not Not Not Available Not Available Available Available Available Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Legend: Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW	LOW	
isoprene homopolymer	LOW	LOW	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW (LogKOW = 2.2256)
isoprene homopolymer	LOW (LogKOW = 2.5803)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isobutylene homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 35.04)
isoprene homopolymer	LOW (KOC = 67.7)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.
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Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
carbon black	Not Available
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available
isoprene homopolymer	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
carbon black	Not Available
isobutylene homopolymer	Not Available
isoprene homopolymer	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
HSR002624	N.O.S. Subsidiary Hazard Group Standard 2020	

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

carbon black is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals	
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC		
Monographs	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data	
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC		
Monographs - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)		
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		
isobutylene homopolymer is found on the following regulatory lists		
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)		
isoprene homopolymer is found on the following regulatory lists		
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	
Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)	of Chemicals - Classification Data	
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification	New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	
of Chemicals		

Hazardous Substance Location

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

Hazard Class	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (carbon black; isobutylene homopolymer; isoprene homopolymer)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (isoprene homopolymer)	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	Yes	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	16/07/2018

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
3.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations ES: Exposure Standard OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals **DSL: Domestic Substances List** NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances NLP: No-Longer Polymers ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act** TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas NCI: National Chemical Inventory FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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