

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name LIQUID FLASH 2 LIQUID
Synonyms LIQUID FLASH II LIQUID (FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses TWO COMPONENT PACK • WATER PROOFING
This product is used in conjunction with Liquid Flash 2 Powder. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Manufacturer name DRIBOND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS
Address 49-57 Davis Street, Wingfield, SA, 5013, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (08) 8243 7888
Fax (08) 8243 7800
Email info@constructionchemicals.com.au
Website www.constructionchemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 8243 7888

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

NOT CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

2.2 GHS Label elements

No signal word, pictograms, hazard or precautionary statements have been allocated.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|------------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| ACRYLIC EMULSION | - | - | 90-100% |
| ADDITIVE(S) | - | - | <5% |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 | 231-791-2 | <10% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

PRODUCT NAME LIQUID FLASH 2 LIQUID

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once).
First aid facilities None allocated.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Eye / Face | Wear safety glasses. |
| Hands | Wear PVC or rubber gloves. |
| Body | When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls. |
| Respiratory | Where an inhalation risk exists when mixing, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator. At high vapour levels, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. |



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Appearance | WHITE LIQUID |
| Odour | SLIGHT AMMONIACAL ODOUR |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Flash point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling point | 100°C (Approximately) |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Relative density | 1.0 |
| Solubility (water) | SOLUBLE |
| Vapour pressure | 2.3 kPa at 20°C (Approximately) |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Compatible with most commonly used materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin | Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation. |
| Eye | Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness. |
| Sensitisation | Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation. |
| Mutagenicity | Not classified as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not classified as a carcinogen. |
| Reproductive | Not classified as a reproductive toxin. |
| STOT - single exposure | Not classified as causing organ damage from single exposure. |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. |
| Aspiration | This product does not present an aspiration hazard. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Waste disposal | For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result. |
| Legislation | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

PRODUCT NAME LIQUID FLASH 2 LIQUID

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Poison schedule | A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| Classifications | Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. |
| Inventory listings | AUSTRALIA: AIIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIIC, or are exempt. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

| | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Abbreviations | ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| | CAS # | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |
| | CNS | Central Nervous System |
| | EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |
| | EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| | GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| | GTEPG | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |
| | IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| | LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration |
| | LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose |
| | mg/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| | OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| | pH | |
| | ppm | Parts Per Million |
| | STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |
| | STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |
| | STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |
| | SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |
| | SWA | Safe Work Australia |
| | TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| | TWA | Time Weighted Average |

[End of SDS]

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name LIQUID FLASH 2 POWDER
Synonyms LIQUID FLASH II POWDER (FORMERLY)

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses TWO COMPONENT PACK • WATER PROOFING
This product is used in conjunction with Liquid Flash 2 Liquid. Please refer to the appropriate SDS before use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Manufacturer name DRIBOND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS
Address 49-57 Davis Street, Wingfield, SA, 5013, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (08) 8243 7888
Fax (08) 8243 7800
Email info@constructionchemicals.com.au
Website www.constructionchemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 8243 7888

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)
Carcinogenicity: Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



PRODUCT NAME LIQUID FLASH 2 POWDER

Hazard statements

| | |
|-------|--|
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H350i | May cause cancer by inhalation. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |

Prevention statements

| | |
|------|--|
| P201 | Obtain special instructions before use. |
| P202 | Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P264 | Wash thoroughly after handling. |
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

Response statements

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 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. |
| P308 + P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P310 | Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. |
| P321 | Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions. |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. |

Storage statements

| | |
|-------------|--|
| P403 + P233 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Disposal statements

| | |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations. |
|------|--|

2.3 Other hazards

Some susceptible individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to portland cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Prolonged exposure to portland cement in the wet form can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form of chemical burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin or eyes have prolonged contact exposure to dry portland cement.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| PORTLAND CEMENT | 65997-15-1 | 266-043-4 | 10 to 50% |
| QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA) | 14808-60-7 | 238-878-4 | 10 to 30% |
| ADDITIVES | - | - | <10% |
| FILLER(S) | - | - | < 5% |
| SAND, AMORPHOUS | - | - | < 25% |

Ingredient Notes Concentration of respirable crystalline silica quartz is <10%.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Eye | If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. |
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. |
| Skin | If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. |
| Ingestion | For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. |
| First aid facilities | Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available. |

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic over exposure to silica quartz dust may result in silicosis (lung disease). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. Crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No fire or explosion hazard exists.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|--|----------------|-----|-------------------|------|-------------------|
| | | ppm | mg/m ³ | ppm | mg/m ³ |
| Non-respirable fibres, inspirable dust | SWA [AUS] | -- | 2 | -- | -- |
| Portland cement | SWA [AUS] | -- | 10 | -- | -- |
| Portland cement | SWA [Proposed] | -- | 1 | -- | -- |
| Quartz (respirable dust) | SWA [AUS] | -- | 0.05 | -- | -- |
| Quartz (respirable dust) | WorkSafe VIC | -- | 0.02 | -- | -- |
| Synthetic mineral fibres (SMF) | SWA [AUS] | -- | 0.5 f/ml | -- | -- |

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear dust-proof goggles.

Hands Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------|
| Appearance | GREY POWDER |
| Odour | SLIGHT ODOUR |
| Flammability | NON FLAMMABLE |
| Flash point | NOT RELEVANT |
| Boiling point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Melting point | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Evaporation rate | NOT AVAILABLE |
| pH | 11 (1% solution) |
| Vapour density | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Relative density | 3.0 |
| Solubility (water) | SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE |
| Vapour pressure | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Upper explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Lower explosion limit | NOT RELEVANT |
| Partition coefficient | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Autoignition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Decomposition temperature | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Viscosity | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Explosive properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Oxidising properties | NOT AVAILABLE |
| Odour threshold | NOT AVAILABLE |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

PRODUCT NAME LIQUID FLASH 2 POWDER

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Acute toxicity | Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract. |
| Skin | Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis. |
| Eye | Causes serious eye damage. Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion. |
| Sensitisation | Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium. |
| Mutagenicity | Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen. |
| Carcinogenicity | This product contains crystalline silica and trace amounts of hexavalent chromium compounds which are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer from exposure to crystalline silica is increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk. |
| Reproductive | Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin. |
| STOT - single exposure | Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties. |
| STOT - repeated exposure | Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. In the wet state, the likelihood of an inhalation hazard is reduced. |
| Aspiration | This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur. |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Based on available data, classification criteria is not met, and there is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms. However, due to the high pH of Portland Cement, the pH of waterways may be increased with adverse effects on aquatic life. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable for inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not appear to bioconcentrate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

The product hardens to a solid immobile substance. The product is not volatile but may be spread by dust-raising handling.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Waste disposal | Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required). |
| Legislation | Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation. |

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Poison schedule | A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). |
| Classifications | Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. |
| Inventory listings | AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt. |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Additional information | <p>CEMENT CONTACT DERMATITIS: Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence of soluble (hexavalent) chromium.</p> <p>RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.</p> <p>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES: The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p> |
|-------------------------------|--|

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| ACGIH | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| CAS # | Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds |
| CNS | Central Nervous System |
| EC No. | EC No - European Community Number |
| EMS | Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods) |
| GHS | Globally Harmonized System |
| GTEPG | Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide |
| IARC | International Agency for Research on Cancer |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose |
| mg/m ³ | Milligrams per Cubic Metre |
| OEL | Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). |
| pH | |
| ppm | Parts Per Million |
| STEL | Short-Term Exposure Limit |
| STOT-RE | Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) |
| STOT-SE | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) |
| SUSMP | Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons |
| SWA | Safe Work Australia |
| TLV | Threshold Limit Value |
| TWA | Time Weighted Average |

[End of SDS]