

Material Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **Waterplug**

Synonyms:

Waterplug, 25 Kg
Waterplug, 9.5 Kg
Waterplug, 4.75 Kg

Mancode

160025
160095
160475

Recommended use: Ready-mixed, highly accelerated underwater cement & anchoring compound.

Supplier: Penetron Australia
ABN: 84 123 938 232
Street Address: 2/239 Beaconsfield Street
Milperra NSW 2214
Australia
Telephone: (02) 9773-4963
Facsimile: (02) 9773-4965
Email: info@penetron.com.au
Website: www.penetron.com.au

Emergency telephone number: 1800 7363 8766 (BUS Hr 9am-4:30pm, Mon-Fri, AEST)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

AUSTRALIA CLASSIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazard Category:

Xn Harmful
Xi Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):

R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R41: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R48/20: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Safety Phrase(s):

S22: Do not breathe dust.
S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S36/37/39: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S38: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Poisons Schedule (Aust): Not applicable

NEW ZEALAND CLASSIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of ERMA New Zealand

Material Safety Data Sheet



ERMA Group Standard:

Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006; HSR002544

HSNO Hazard Classification

- 6.3A Substances that are irritating to the skin
- 6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
- 6.9A Substances that are toxic to human target organs or systems (repeated exposure)
- 6.9 Respiratory tract irritant
- 8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue

Hazard Statement:

- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prevention Statement:

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P260 Do not breathe dust.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

DANGEROUS GOODS CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO.	PROPORTION
Crystalline silica (sand)	14808-60-7	30-60%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	10-30%
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek immediate medical advice.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

Material Safety Data Sheet



However for:

	TWA		STEL		CARCINOGEN CATEGORY	NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3		
Quartz (Silica crystalline)(Aust)	-	0.1	-	-	-	-
Quartz (Silica crystalline)(NZ)	-	0.2	-	-	-	-
Inspirable dust	-	10	-	-	-	-

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard – Time-weighted Average). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker for the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit). 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 changes, or necrosis 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.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)” the following ingredients in this material requires Health Surveillance:

Crystalline silica.

For detailed information see “Guidelines for Health Surveillance (Safe Work Australia)”

Engineering measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Grey powder, odourless.

Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Specific Gravity (20 °C):	2.65
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	N App
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N App
Flash Point (°C):	N App
Flammability Limits (%):	N App
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	N App
Melting Point/Range (°C):	N Av
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	N App
pH:	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

N Av = Not available

N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and water.

Incompatible Materials: Acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: No information available.

Hazardous reactions: No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material is irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Long Term Effects: Repeated inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica can cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer. It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs). Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis and lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica. Crystalline silica dust derived from the use of this product could be inadvertently inhaled during the dry cutting of concrete.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Repeated skin contact with cement in wet concrete, mortars and slurries has been associated with both irritant dermatitis and allergic (contact) dermatitis. The latter is due to the presence of traces of water soluble hexavalent chromium in cement.

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity:

No LD50 data available for the product. However, for the constituent:

Crystalline silica:

This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 1 agent. Group 1 - The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

MARINE TRANSPORT

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

AIR TRANSPORT

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust): Not applicable

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Material Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Material Safety Data Sheet



Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.

This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Penetron Australia cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.