# **ABA Waterproofer Rapid**

Ardex (Ardex Australia)					
Chemwatch: 40-4405					29/11/2013
Version No: 2.1.1.1 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements					28/11/2013
SECTION 1 Identification of t					
Broduct Identifier			company / undertaking		
Product name	ARA Waterproofer Rapid				
Chemical Name:	Not Applicable				
Synonyms:	Not Available				
Proper shipping name:	Not Applicable				
Chemical formula:	Not Applicable				
Other means of identification:	Not Available				
CAS number:	Not Applicable				
Relevant identified uses of the su	ubstance or mixture an	d uses advised a	gainst		
Relevant identified uses:	Rapid drying undertile wa	aterproofing product w	hen used with STB tape.		
Details of the supplier of the safe	ety data sheet				
Registered company name:	Ardex (Ardex Australia)				
Address:	20 Powers Road Seven I	Hills 2147 NSW			
Telephone:	1800 224 070				
Fax:	+61 2 9838 7817				
Website:	Not Available				
Email:	Not Available				
Emergency telephone number					
Association / Organisation:	Not Available				
Emergency telephone numbers:	1800 224 070 (Mon-Fri, 9	)am-5pm)			
Other emergency telephone numbers:	1800 224 070 (Mon-Fri, 9	9am-5pm)			
SECTION 2 Honordo identifie	otion				
SECTION 2 Hazards Identific	ation				
Classification of the substance o	r mixture				
NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-I	DANGEROUS GOODS. Acc	ording to NOHSC C	riteria, and ADG Code.		
ChemWatch Hazard Ratings					
MinMax					
Toxicity 0	0 = Minimum 1 = Low				
Body Contact 0	2 = Moderate 3 = High				
Reactivity 1	4 = Extreme				
Poisons Schedule:					
Pick Phrases					
Not Applicable					
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Class	ification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Cla	assification drawn from E	EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI		
Label elements					
Not Applicable Belovent rick statements are found in costi	ion 2				
Indication(s) of danger:	ot Applicable				
Not Applicable					
Other hazards					
Not Available					
<b>SECTION 3 Composition / inf</b>	formation on ingred	ients			
Substances					
See section below for composition of Mixtu	ires				
Mixtures					
CAS No		%[weight]	Name		
Not Available		40-60	styrene acrylic copolymer		
Not Available		20-40	inorganic fillers		
Not Available		10-30	aliphatic polyurethane		
Not Available		10-20	other non hazardous ingredients		
SECTION 4 First aid measure	es				
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:

#### • Immediately give a glass of water.

• First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

### Fire Incompatibility:

• Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

#### Fire Fighting:

- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

# Fire/Explosion Hazard:

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
  On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- On combustion, may en
  May emit acrid smoke.
- Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.

## **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### Minor Spills:

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- · Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- · Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.

### • Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

#### Major Spills:

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
- Recover product wherever possible.
- Put residues in labelled containers for disposal

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

## **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

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Suitable container:

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility:

### · Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

#### Package Material Incompatibilities:

## **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

Control parameters						
Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)						
INGREDIENT DATA						
Not Available						
Emergency Limits						
Ingredient	TEEL-0		TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
ABA Waterproofer Rapid	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available	e	Not Available
Ingredient		Origina	I IDLH		Revised IDLH	
ABA Waterproofer Rapid		Not Ava	ilable		Not Available	
Exposure controls						

## Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly.

#### Personal protection



#### Eye and face protection:

- Safety glasses with side shields
  - Chemical goggles.
  - Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or
    restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an
    account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available.

#### Skin protection:

## See Hand protection below

Hand protection:

Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and

has to be observed when making a final choice. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.

## Body protection:

See Other protection below

#### Other protection:

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.
- Eyewash unit.

the *computer-generated* selection: ABA Waterproofer Rapid

## Thermal hazards:

## Recommended material(s):

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: **"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index"**. The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in

# Respiratory protection:

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	-AUS	-	-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	-2	-PAPR-2 ^
A Full face			

#### ^ - 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	
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Not Available

Bluish grey liquid;	does no	ot mix with	water.
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Physical state	Liquid	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 Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable

Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available		

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity:

See section 7

- Chemical stability:
  - Presence of incompatible materials.
  - Product is considered stable.
- 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

## Inhaled:

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

#### Ingestion:

The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).

### Skin Contact:

The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives

# Eye:

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

## Chronic:

Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course

TOXICITY	IRRITATION
ABA Waterproofer Rapid	
Not Available	Not Available
Not available. Refer to individual constituents.	

Acute Toxicity:	Not Applicable	Carcinogenicity:	Not Applicable
Skin Irritation/Corrosion:	Not Applicable	Reproductivity:	Not Applicable
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:	Not Applicable	STOT - Single Exposure:	Not Applicable
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation:	Not Applicable	STOT - Repeated Exposure:	Not Applicable
Mutagenicity:	Not Applicable	Aspiration Hazard:	Not Applicable
CMD STATUS			

CMR STATU

# **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

Toxicity				
Persistence and degradability				
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air		
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
Bioaccumulative potential				
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation			
Not Available	Not Available			
Mobility in soil				
Ingredient	Mobility			
Not Available	Not Available			

# **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

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.

## **SECTION 14 Transport information**

Labels Required:

Marine Pollutant: NO

HAZCHEM: None

Land transport (ADG): 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

# **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

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

## **SECTION 16 Other information**

## 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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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