

Safety Data Sheet

TIXOBOND FINE S 1 (ex KERASMOOTH)

Safety Data Sheet dated: 22/6/2017 - version 2

Date of first edition: 3/5/2017



1. Identification

GHS Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: TIXOBOND FINE S 1 (ex KERASMOOTH)

Trade code: 900042

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use: no data available

Uses advised against: no data available

Supplier's details

Company: MAPEI AUSTRALIA Pty Ltd

180 Viking Drive Wacol QLD 4076 Australia

T. +61 7 32765000 (Mon-Fri 8am to 5pm)

F. +61 7 32765076

Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 24 Hour Service 13 11 26

Police Fire Brigade 000

2. Hazard identification



Classification of the Hazardous chemical

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Dam. 1 Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Sens. 1B May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms and Signal Words



Danger

Hazard statements:

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P261.B Avoid breathing dust.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Other hazards which do not result in a classification

Other Hazards: No other hazards

This preparation contains cement. Cement gives a strong alkaline reaction with water and body fluids (e.g. sweat and eye fluids). It may cause irritation or burns.

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Substances**

no data available

Mixtures

Mixture identification: TIXOBOND FINE S 1 (ex KERASMOOTH)

Hazardous components within the meaning of the "Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS)" regulation and related classification:

Quantity	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification
20-25 %	Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	CAS:65997-15-1 EC:266-043-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; STOT SE 3, H335
0.25-0.49 %	cellulose	CAS:9004-34-6 EC:232-674-9	
0.1-0.25 %	kaolin	CAS:1332-58-7 EC:310-194-1	
< 0,1 %	calcium carbonate	CAS:471-34-1 EC:207-439-9	
< 0,1 %	free crystalline silica ($\varnothing > 10 \mu$)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	

4. First-aid measures**Description of necessary first-aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

OBTAIN IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

In case of inhalation, consult a doctor immediately and show him packing or label.

Symptoms caused by exposure

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

Medical attention and special treatment

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

5. Fire-fighting measures**Suitable extinguishing media**

None in particular.

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Hazardous combustion products: no data available

Explosive properties: ==

Oxidizing properties: no data available

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use appropriate respiratory protection.

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Wash with plenty of water.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Do not use on extensive surface areas in premises where there are occupants.

Use localized ventilation system.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Always keep in a well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Cool and adequately ventilated.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters – exposure standards, biological monitoring

List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m ³	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m ³	Short Term ppm	Behaviour	Note
Portland cement, Cr(VI) < 2 ppm	ACGIH	--None--		1					A4, (E,R) - Pulm func, resp symptoms, asthma
	OSHA			15					
	OSHA			5					
	Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs			10					
	ACGIH				1				
cellulose	ACGIH	--None--		10					URT irr
	OSHA			15					
	OSHA			5					
	Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs			10					
	ACGIH				10				
kaolin	ACGIH	--None--		2					(E,R), A4 - Pneumoconiosis
	OSHA			15					
	OSHA			5					
	ACGIH				2				A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human

	Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs	10	
calcium carbonate	Australia - Occupational Exposure Standards - TWAs	10	
free crystalline silica (Ø >10 µ)	ACGIH --None--	0,025	

(R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer

Derived No Effect Level. (DNEL)

Component	CAS-No.	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
calcium carbonate	471-34-1	10 DXE2H_0 01	10 DXE2H_0 03		Human Inhalation	Long Term (repeated)	

Appropriate engineering controls

no data available

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.

Respiratory protection:

Use respiratory protection where ventilation is insufficient or exposure is prolonged.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Color: white

Appearance: Powder

Odour: slight, typical of cement

Odour threshold: no data available

pH: no data available

Melting point / freezing point: no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: no data available

Flash point: no data available

Evaporation rate: no data available

Flammability (Solid, Gas): no data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: no data available

Vapour pressure: no data available

Vapour density: no data available

Relative density: no data available

Solubility in water: <5 g/l

Solubility in oil: Insoluble

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): no data available

Auto-ignition temperature: no data available

Decomposition temperature: no data available

Viscosity: no data available

Specific heat value: no data available

Saturated vapour concentration: no data available

Release of invisible flammable vapours and gases: no data available

Particle size: no data available

Size distribution: no data available

Shape and aspect ratio: no data available

Crystallinity: no data available

Dustiness: no data available

Surface area: no data available

Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispersibility: no data available

Biodurability or biopersistence: no data available

Surface coating or chemistry: no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

cellulose	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 5800 mg/m ³ 4h
calcium carbonate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 6450 mg/kg
free crystalline silica (Ø > 10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg LD50 Skin > 2000 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in the regulation and listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
 - b) skin corrosion/irritation
 - c) serious eye damage/irritation
 - d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
 - e) germ cell mutagenicity
 - f) carcinogenicity
 - g) reproductive toxicity
 - h) STOT-single exposure
 - i) STOT-repeated exposure
 - j) aspiration hazard
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12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

No Data Available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Recover, if possible. Send to authorised disposal plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

14. Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

UN Number

no data available

UN Proper Shipping Name

no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

no data available

Packing group, if applicable

no data available

Environmental hazards

no data available

Special precautions for user

no data available

Additional Information

no data available

HazChem Code/Emergency Action code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared according to the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) act and the Code of Practice on preparation of safety data sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.

AICS: all components are listed

16. Other information

Code	Description
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
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H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
ES: Exposure Scenario
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care
KSt: Explosion coefficient.
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low
N.A.: Not Applicable
N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
- 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION