

Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: RP 110
Trade Name: RP 110
Recommended Use: Concrete Sealer
Revision Date: 15/02/12
Company Name: On-Crete Australia Pty Ltd
Address: 4/489 Scottsdale Drive, Varsity Lakes
QLD 4227
Australia
Ph: (07) 5593 6884 Fax: (07) 5593 6885

In the event of emergency human exposure: Poisons Information Centre
Ph: 131136

Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients considered hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Proportion
Solvent Naphtha Hydrotreated Heavy	[64742-48-9]	> 60% Xn,
Trimethoxy (2,4,4-trimethyl pentyl)silane	[34396-03-7]	10-30%
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	to 100%	

3. Hazards Identification

Risk Phrases:

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S23 Do not breathe vapour.
S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S51 Use in well ventilated areas
S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poison Schedule (Australia): This material is a Scheduled (S5) Poison and must be stored, handled and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

4. First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart to ensure flushing of the entire eye surface. Seek medical attention as soon as possible.

Ingestion:

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear and keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Seek medical attention IMMEDIATELY. NEVER induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious patient.

Inhalation:

Remove victim to fresh air. Persons administering first aid to overexposure victims should carefully wash off any visible product from the victims face. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Seek medical attention if ill effects persist.

Skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash clothing and contaminated footwear before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Note to doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Flash Point:	63 degrees Celsius PMCC
Extinguisher Media:	On large fires use dry chemical, foam or CO2. DO NOT USE WATER IN JET
Special Protective Equipment:	Self contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:	Product is combustible and will burn under fire conditions. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark processes, switches and electrical equipment, static discharge etc.) must be eliminated.
Combustion Products:	Toxic fumes of CO2, and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.
Hazchem:	None

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Keep unnecessary people away and isolate hazard area. Stay upwind if possible. Restrict access to contaminated area. Shutoff all ignition sources, and make sure there are no flares, no smoking or flames in the hazard area. Take precautionary measures against static electricity. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Stop spill at source if you can do so without risk. Keep out of low areas. Water spray may reduce vapour but may not prevent ignition in enclosed spaces. Dike to prevent spreading. Collect free liquid into a recovery vessel. Cleanup material using non sparking tools. Absorb remainder with sand or clay and place in a properly labelled waste receptacle. Follow all government and local body regulations for disposal. Do not contaminate water while

cleaning equipment or disposing of wastes. Prohibit contamination of streams, lakes and other bodies of water.

Container Disposal:

DO NOT reuse container. Dispose of safely.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and all other personal contact. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practises. Wash hands thoroughly after contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Only use in a well ventilated area. Do not smoke. Extinguish any flames. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by earthing all equipment. Containers, even those that have been emptied can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, weld, grind or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Storage:

Keep containers tightly closed when not using product. Store in an area that is cool and dry and away from sources of heat, sparks, sources of ignition or combustibles. Store away from oxidising materials, peroxides, aerosols, silica gel, flammables, corrosives, amines, strong acids and all other flammable products.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Controls: No exposure standards have been established for this material by NOHSC. We suggest the adoption of: [TWA] 1200mg/m³

TWA (Time weighted average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an 8 hour working day, 5 day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period that should not be exceeded at any time during an 8 hour day.

Biological Limit: No biological limit allocated

Ventilation Requirements:

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection:

Avoid breathing vapours. An approved mist respirator with organic vapour filters must be used. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection:

Eye contact must be avoided. Safety goggles with side shield or a face visor must be worn.

Skin Protection:

Skin contact must be avoided and good personal hygiene practises observed. Protective clothing including impervious chemical nitrile gloves must be worn. Care must be taken while removing gloves and other skin protective equipment to avoid ALL skin contact.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:	Clear liquid
Specific Gravity:	0.80 @ 20 degrees Celsius
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble
Vapour Density:	> 1
Vapour Pressure:	0.06 kPa @ 20 degrees Celsius
Odour:	Hydrocarbon odour
Flash Point:	63 degrees Celsius PMCC
Flammable Limits – Lower:	0.7
Flammable Limits – Upper:	6

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Products of this type are stable and unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions.
Incompatibility:	Oxidising Agents, Strong Acids, Peroxides, Amines, Halogens
Combustion Products:	Toxic fumes of CO ₂ , and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material may be evolved on burning or exposure to heat.
Conditions To Avoid:	Heat, flames, ignition source, extremes of temperature, direct sunlight, and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Data

Specific toxicology information is not available.

Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic:

Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

Acute Toxicity:

Expected to be Oral LD₅₀ (rat): > 2000 mg/kg.

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which can be fatal.

High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Eyes:

Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, and blurred vision. Can cause irreversible damage on prolonged contact.

Ingestion:

Can cause gastro-intestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. May cause lung damage. If material enters lungs, symptoms may include coughing, choking, difficulty in breathing, shortness of breath and/or fever

Inhalation:

Breathing in vapours and mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Breathing in vapours may result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations of vapours may cause loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin:

Prolonged or repeated contact may result in itching, defatting, dermatitis or more serious irreversible skin disorders.

Chronic Effects:

No data available

12. Ecological Information

No environmental impact information is available for this product, however for:

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Low toxicity LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Algae: Low toxicity LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

Mobility:

Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility. Floats on water.

Persistence / Degradability:

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bio-accumulation:

Has the potential to bio accumulate.

Avoid contaminating waterways, drains or sewers.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of product and container responsibly and carefully.

Containers, even those that have been emptied can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, weld, grind or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Do not dispose of near waterways, down drains or into soil.

14. Transport Information

Not Classified as hazardous for transport (ADG, UN, IATA/ICAO)

C1 Combustible Liquid

15. Regulatory Information

Australian Classifications:

Not Classified as hazardous for transport (ADG, UN, IATA/ICAO)

C1 Combustible Liquid

EC Labelling:

Risk Phrases:

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.

S23 Do not breathe vapour.

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S51 Use in well ventilated areas

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; Seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Poison Schedule (Australia): This material is a Scheduled (S5) Poison and must be stored, handled and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

16. Other Information

This data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information it contains is considered to be accurate as of the date specified. However no warranty or representation, expressed or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and the information in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the users obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. Oncrete shall not be responsible for any damage of injury resulting from abnormal use of this material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.