

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

## 1.1 Product identifier

# Product name CHIMNEY PATCH & REPAIR - CPR

Synonyms CHIMNEY PATCH • CPR

## 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CONCRETE REPAIR COMPOUND • PATCHING COMPOUND • REPAIR MORTAR

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	INDEPENDENT SEWER CONSULTING SERVICES PTY LTD
Address	Unit 13, 1 Adept Lane, Bankstown, NSW, 2200, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	(02) 9790 2024
Email	admin@iscservices.com.au
Website	http://www.iscservices.com.au

## 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency

13 11 26

# 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 Skin Sensitisation: Category 1 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

DANGER

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal	word
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Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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	5
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.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

#### **Response statements**

Storege statements	
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
	do. Continue rinsing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Response statements	

## Storage statements

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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

No information provided.

# 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
CALCIUM ALUMINATE CEMENT	65997-16-2	266-045-5	<60%
GLASS, OXIDE	65997-17-3	266-046-0	<5%
QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	<5%
ASHES (RESIDUES)	68131-74-8	268-627-4	<40%
PERLITE	93763-70-3	618-970-4	<10%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	<5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Еуе	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).
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Repeated exposure to crystalline silica may result in lung fibrosis (silicosis). Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Crystalline silica is 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 tightly sealed in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills.

## 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/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Non-respirable fibres, inspirable dust	SWA [AUS]		2		
Perlite dust (a)	SWA [AUS]		10		
Quartz (respirable dust)	SWA [AUS]		0.05		
Quartz (respirable dust) (Precautionary advice)	WorkSafe VIC		0.02		
Synthetic mineral fibres, respirable fibres	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. Wet where possible. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P2 (Particulate) respirator.



# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

information on pasic physical a	nu chemical properties
Appearance	GRAY TO BROWN POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT RELEVANT
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
рН	9 to 11 (10 % slurry)
Vapour density	NOT RELEVANT
Relative density	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT RELEVANT
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

Incompatible with acids (e.g. nitric acid) and alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide).

#### 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.

#### Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
PERLITE		12960 mg/kg (mouse)		
Skin	Contact may result in irritation may cause serious skin burn	tion, redness, pain, rash and dermatitis. Caution: Prolonged contact with wet-mix ns.		
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and blurring or dimness of vision. Prolonged contact may result in corneal burns and possible permanent damage.			
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.			
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis.			
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.			
STOT - repeated exposure	lung disease caused by de	epeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular ng disease caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal /mptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness.		
Aspiration	Not classified as causing asp	assified as causing aspiration.		

# **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
 Ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to approved Council landfill. 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** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).
- Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AllC, or are exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information ALUMINO SILICATES: When alumino silicates have been exposed to service temperatures exceeding 982°C for prolonged periods, cristobalite, a form of crystalline silica may be formed. Exposure to cristobalite dust may cause pulmonary fibrosis-silicosis. A hazard is only anticipated during demolition of used refractory materials. Cristobalite is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

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.

#### 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 CAS # CNS EC No. EMS	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds Central Nervous System EC No - European Community Number Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)	
	GHS GTEPG IARC LC50 LD50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL pH	Globally Harmonized System Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide International Agency for Research on Cancer Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose Milligrams per Cubic Metre Occupational Exposure Limit relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly	
	ppm STEL STOT-RE STOT-SE SUSMP SWA TLV TWA	alkaline). Parts Per Million Short-Term Exposure Limit Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Safe Work Australia Threshold Limit Value Time Weighted Average	
Report status		nt has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the erves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').	
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to rep the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the p at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be of directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier. While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT a no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffer incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this section.		
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