



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name: XYPEX MEGAMIX I

Classified as hazardous according to the NOHSC criteria

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: XYPEX MEGAMIX I
Recommended use: Waterproofing and protection of concrete.
Company Name: Concrete Waterproofing Manufacturing Pty. Ltd,
T/A Xypex Australia (ANB 96 093 161 963)
Address: 45 Union Road, Post Office Box 255, LAVINGTON
NSW 2641
Emergency Tel. 02 60402444 A/h 0419 202 995

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classified as hazardous according to the NOHSC criteria

Risk Phrases: R/36,37,38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R/41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R/43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Safety Phrases: S/22 Do not breathe dust.
S/24/25 Avoid contact with the skin and eyes.
S/26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/S39 Wear suitable gloves and eye / face protection.

3. COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Proportion</u>
	Portland cement	65997-15-1	20-40%
	Alkaline Earth Compound	1317-65-3	30-60%
	Silica Sand (graded)	14808-60-7	30-70%
	Other ingredients not determined to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Quickly and gently blot or brush away any dry powder
Irrigate with large amounts of water for at least 15-20 minutes.
Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Continuously flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air and seek immediate medical attention.

Oral ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and drink 1 cup (240-300ml) of water followed by dilution with milk if available. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, unconscious or convulsing. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media:	Not applicable - Product is non-combustible.
Specific Hazards:	In contact with extinguishing water, an alkaline solution is produced which can cause irritation.
Precautions for Fire-Fighters:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus.
Hazchem Code:	Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures:	Prevent spillage from entering storm water and sewer drains.
Methods and materials for containment and clean up:	Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Increase ventilation and wear full protective clothing and sufficient respiratory protection. Vacuum device or shovel suitable for clean up. Place waste material in plastic or metal drums with tightly sealed lids for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Limit all unnecessary personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in well ventilated area and avoid contact with incompatible materials.
Storage:	Product should be stored in dry, moderate environment, and protected from water or cold damage. Store away from foodstuff containers. Keep in sealed containers until product is required.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards:	TWA 10 mg/m ³ Portland Cement Total Dust TLV – TWA 5 mg/m ³ Alkaline Earth Compound TLV – TWA 0.1mg/m ³ (respirable) Recommendation: Keep exposure to dust as low as practicable, respirable crystalline silica should be kept below 0.1mg/m ³ TWA.
Other information relating to exposure:	Cement products may contain crystalline silica as an impurity. Worksafe Australia has yet to classify crystalline silica as a human carcinogen. Repeated exposed to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis, a serious lung disease. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may occur even when no symptoms or signs of ill health have occurred. Exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust contained in the product must be prevented to avoid risk of lung disease.
Eng. Controls:	Use in well ventilated areas. Maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.
Personal Protective	It is recommended that the user wear rubber gloves, a class P1 or P2 particulate respirator or equivalent dust mask, fitted correctly, tight fitting safety goggles, and impervious full length clothing that protects the skin from contact. Additional safety precautions may include, eyewash station, shower facility, and ventilation sufficient in volume and distribution to maintain dust exposure below the 10 mg/m ³ level.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State:	Solid
Odour and appearance:	Odourless grey colour
PH Value	10-13
Specific Gravity	2.8 –3.0
Boiling/melting point:	>1200°C
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Vapour density:	Not applicable
Solubility:	2.0g/L
VOC Content:	None
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable
Other properties	Non explosive

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Products are chemically stable.
Conditions to avoid:	Protect from water and cold damage.
Incompatible materials:	Products are incompatible with strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition:	Products will not decompose into hazardous by-products and it will not polymerise.
Hazardous reactions:	Contact with water should be avoided. Wet Portland cement is alkaline.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information: No toxicity data is available for these specific products

Effects of Acute(short term) exposure to products:

Ingredients in the products are dermal irritants and dermatitis may develop following exposure. Ingredients may also irritate or cause burning sensation to eyes, nose and throat and may cause abdominal discomfort. Eye burns can result from exposure and may cause permanent corneal damage.

Effects of Chronic (long term) exposure to products:

Exposure to dust can cause perforation of the nasal septum. Prolonged exposure to ingredients in these products can cause lung and respiratory damage. Portland cement and Alkaline earth compound are corrosive to the skin, chromium sensitisation may cause development of allergic dermatitis. Excess inhalation of crystalline silica dust may result in respiratory disease, including Silicosis, pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis. Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of silicosis and other lung disease including lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environ. Protection:	Not expected to create environmental hazard unless dumped in massive quantities.
Mobility:	Not available
Persistence/	
Degradability:	Not available
Mobility:	Not available
Ecotoxicity:	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Procedures: Can be disposed of as common waste. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Special precautions

For landfill and

Incineration: Non required

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number: Non allocated

UN Proper shipping name: Non allocated

Class and subsidiary risk: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: No restrictions known for transport procedures.

Hazchem Code: None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons schedule: None allocated

Hazard Category: Irritant

16. OTHER INFORMATION

MSDS prepared by the Technical Services Department : September 2004.

The information in this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information given is based on technical data that we believe to be reliable at the time of issuing the MSDS. Because conditions of use are outside our control, it is the responsibility of the user to verify safety data for combinations with other materials, or for the use in specific processes, and to verify waste disposal requirements.