

Version:1

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

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SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

1.1	Product Name:	Enviro Flex Part B
	Manufacturer's Product Code:	N/A
1.2	Recommended Use:	Two component polymer modified waterproofing cementitious coating
1.3	Company:	Envirosystems Technologies Pty Ltd
	Address:	295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.
	Website:	www.envirosystems.com.au
	Telephone:	+61 2 85958699 (business hours)
	Fax:	+61 2 85958660
1.4	Emergency Telephone:	Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126

Other Information: All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard Classification:

Classified as **Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Non-Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Class	Category
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	2
Serious Eye Damage	1
Skin Sensitizer	1
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single	3
Exposure): Respiratory Tract	
Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity	2
(Repeated Exposure):	

2.2 Label Elements

Signal word

Danger

H-code	Hazard Statements
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or



	repeated exposure
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Prevention
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye
	protection/face protection.
P260	Do not breathe dust
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of
	the workplace.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Response
P305, P351,	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
P338	minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to
	do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P302, P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Storage
P402, P403	Store in a dry well-ventilated place.
P-Code	Precautionary Statement - Disposal
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
	relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards

This dust of this product is hazardous. When water or part A liquid is added the product is alkaline, PH $\approx\!11.$

ECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

See section below for Mixtures

CAS No.	Material	Content %
14808-60-7	QUARTZ (CRYSTALLINE SILICA)	30-60
65997-15-1	Portland cement	10-30
	Components that do not meet GHS	Balance
	disclosure requirements (deemed non-	
	hazardous)	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice:

Do not breathe in dust when applying first aid.

Ingestion:

If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice. **Inhalation:**

If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing. If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

Eye Contact:

While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Washing within one minute is essential to achieve maximum



effectiveness. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Skilled personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.

Skin Contact:

Flush contacted area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation. Remove contaminated clothing including footwear.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed chronic 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). Product will become corrosive when in contact with water (water in eyes). Product can also cause dermatitis with long term exposure. Any other relevant information can be found in other parts of this section and in sections 2 and 11.
- 4.3 Advice for doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

substance or mixture

Suitable extinguishing media: Use media suitable to surrounding source of fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons: None.

- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the No flammable but may evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.
- **5.3** Advice for firefighters Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective Secure the area. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep equipment and emergency unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If material is released procedures indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material. 6.2 **Environmental precautions** Do not discharge into sewers or waterways. 6.3 Methods and material for Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Avoid containment and cleaning up generating dust. Fine water spray will reduce dust but also react and hardened the product also it will create a high alkaline liquid and past. 6.4 **Reference to other sections** Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat, drink. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage Storage Requirements:



Store in a cool, dry place. **Temperature Conditions:** Up to 40° C. **Protection from weather:** Store undercover and away from moisture.

7.3	Specific end use(s)	Two component polymer modified waterproofing cementitious coating.

7.4Regulations and standards
(Australia):Classified as Hazardous which should be stored and handled in accordance with
regulations

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limits safe work Australia

Ingredient	STEL	TWA
Portland cement		10 mg/m3
Quartz (respirable dust)		0.1mg/m3

Emergency Limits:

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Quartz (respirable dust)	0.025 mg/m3	0.025 mg/m3	0.025 mg/m3

8.2 **Exposure controls** General protection and hygiene measures: General ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard. **Personal protection equipment:** Respiratory protection Where an inhalation risk exists wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator, dependent on a site specific risk assessment. Use negative pressure respirators when exceeding exposure limits. Eye protection Chemical goggles. Full face respiratory may be required if exposure causes discomfort. Once dust is no longer a hazard safety glasses with side shield are adequate for most applications. Hand protection When handling wear chemical resistant gloves. PVC, neoprene or nitrile glove. Skin protection Overalls clothing. Other Information Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals. 8.3 Further information for system Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on design and engineering measures speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep

containers closed when not in use.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Odour: Odour Threshold Colour: None Not determined Grey / White

9.2



Physical State: Solid powder Flash Point: Not relevant Autoignition Temperature: Not determined **Boiling Point:** Not determined **Melting Point:** Not determined **Specific Gravity:** ≈1.5 pH: \approx 12 when combined with water Solubility in Water (g/L): Partially soluble Flammability: Not flammable Lower Limit: Not determined **Higher Limit:** Not determined Vapour Pressure: Negligible Vapour Density (Air = 1) Not determined Other information None available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 -3	Reactivity; Chemical stability; Possibility of hazardous reactions	Stable when stored and used as directed.
10.4	Conditions to avoid	None known
10.5	Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and water.
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Smoke and other toxic fumes.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Effects	Acute toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
	Skin corrosion/irritation Over exposure may result in mild irritation, rash and dermatitis. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
	Sensitization There is some evidence that inhaling this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. There is limited evidence that, skin contact with this product is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.
	Aspiration hazard This material is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic Toxicity/Effects	Specific target organ systematic toxicity (single exposure) May cause respiratory irritation.
	Specific target organ systematic toxicity (repeated exposure)

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	Repeated exposure to respirable silica may result in pulmonary fibrosis (silicosis). Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease caused deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. Principal symptoms of silicosis are coughing and breathlessness. Classified as category 2 hazard.
	Genetic toxicity Insufficient data available.
	<i>Carcinogenicity</i> Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer I increased in persons with silicosis. Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk.
	Reproductive toxicity No data available.
	<i>Teratogenicity</i> No data available.
Long Term Effects:	Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Cement contact dermatitis (CCD) may occur when contact shows an allergic response, which may progress to sensitisation. Sensitisation is due to soluble chromates (chromate compounds) present in trace amounts in some cements and cement products. Soluble chromates readily penetrate intact skin. Cement dermatitis can be characterised by fissures, eczematous rash, dystrophic nails, and dry skin; acute contact with highly alkaline mixtures may cause localised necrosis.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1	Toxicity	May be harmful to the aquatic environment due to the alkaline nature of the product. This product is non-toxic to aquatic organisms when present as a cured solid.	
12.2	Persistence and degradability	Product is persistent and non-degradable.	
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.	
12.4	Mobility in soil	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.	
12.5	Additional Information	Do NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Material Recommendation:

Material that cannot be used, reprocessed or recycled should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations at an approved facility. Depending on the regulations, waste treatment methods may include, e.g., landfill or incineration.

Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:

Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local/state/federal



regulations. Uncleaned packaging should be treated with the same precautions as the material.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Not classified as a Non-Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code		
	for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.		
	U.N. Number:	N/A	
	DG Class:	N/A	
	EPG card:	N/A	
	Hazchem Code:	N/A	
	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A.	
	Packing Group:	N/A	
Classification for SEA	U.N. Number:	N/A	
transport (IMO-IMDG)	DG Class:	N/A	
	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A.	
	Packing Group:	N/A	
	Marine Pollutant:	No	
Classification for AIR	U.N. Number:	N/A	
transport (IATA/ICAO)	DG Class:	N/A	
	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A	
	Packing Group:	N/A	
Label	None		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.

Poisons Schedule Number: N/A

Australian Inventory: Controlled Schedule Carcinogenic Substances: Listed Not listed substances

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au

The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported Hazards are risks in any given workplace.

Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 13112