

# CEMINTEL®

## SAFETY DATA SHEET | CEMINTEL® TERRITORY PANEL JOINT SEALANT Woodlands Whitewash & Steppe Tundra

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>CEMINTEL® Territory Panel Joint Sealant Woodlands Whitewash &amp; Steppe Tundra</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Cemintel Designer Series and Builder Series Façade Panel Sealant
<b>Product Codes/Trade Names</b>	n/a
<b>Recommended Use</b>	Sealant
<b>Applicable In</b>	Australia
<b>Supplier</b>	CSR Building Products Limited ABN 55 008 631 356
<b>Address</b>	Trinita 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+61 2 9372 5819
<b>Email Address</b>	www.cemintel.com.au/contact
<b>Website</b>	www.cemintel.com.au
<b>Emergency Phone Number</b>	000 Fire Brigade and Police (available in Australia only)
<b>Poisons Information Centre</b>	13 11 26 (available in Australia only)

Issued by the Supplier in accordance with National standards and guidelines from Safe Work Australia. The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Supplier will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its SDS by any other person or organization. The Supplier will issue a new SDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or Standards, Codes, Guidelines, or Regulations.

### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

#### Statement Of Hazardous Nature

as delivered **Cemintel Territory Panel Joint Sealant (Woodlands Whitewash & Steppe Tundra)** is classified as **Non-Hazardous**.

#### GHS Classification

Because the delivered product is classified as Non-Hazardous, a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is not required under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) or Australian Regulations. CSR Cemintel has elected to issue

this SDS for the information of users, installers and the community. It has been assessed and formatted according to the GHS, as adopted by Safe Work Australia. Cutting, breaking, drilling, sawing, grinding and finishing may generate dust which should be controlled as a nuisance dust. Recommendations on Exposure Controls / Personal Protection (see Section 8 below) should be followed.

**Cemintel Territory Panel Joint Sealant (Woodlands Whitewash & Steppe Tundra)** is classified as **Non-Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	SYNONYMS	PROPORTION % W/W	CAS NUMBER
<b>Carbon Black</b>		< 5 %	1333-86-4
<b>Iron oxide</b>		< 5 %	1309-37-1
<b>Organic tin compound</b>		< 1 %	7440-31-5
<b>Methanol (Methyl alcohol)</b>		< 1 %	67-56-1
<b>Titanium Dioxide</b>		< 5 %	13463-67-7
<b>Other non-hazardous ingredients</b>		To 100%	---

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

The following applies to dust from using the product:

<b>Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>	Flush thoroughly with flowing water, while holding eyelids open, for 15 minutes to remove all traces. If symptoms such as irritation or redness persist, seek medical attention.

#### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES CONT.

<b>Skin</b>	Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Use a mild soap if available.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove to fresh air, away from dusty area. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical or water spray to extinguish, as required for fire in surrounding materials.
<b>Specific hazards</b>	When heated to decomposition the product may emit carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke, and irritating fumes.
<b>Special protective precautions and equipment for fire fighters</b>	Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus as required by surrounding fire and fire conditions.
<b>HAZCHEM Code</b>	None allocated

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	No specific precautions required.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	No specific precautions required.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Recover waste material, recycle, or dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Dust and small waste should be cleaned up by bagging, wet sweeping and/or vacuuming.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	Manual handling of multiple containers should be in accordance with Manual Handling Regulations and Codes.
<b>Incompatibilities</b>	None.

#### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

<b>Exposure Standards:</b>	No specific exposure standard is assigned for this non-hazardous product. Total dust (Nuisance dust): TWA - 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Notes on Exposure Standards</b>	All occupational exposures to atmospheric contaminants should be kept to as low a level as is workable (practicable) and in all cases to below the Workplace Exposure Standard (WES) or controlled as for any nuisance dust. TWA (Time Weighted Average): the time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to nearly all workers.
<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Ventilation</b>	General work-area ventilation should be adequate under normal conditions of use. Work in the open air and/or where there are external openings (such as doors and windows generally provides adequate ventilation. Work methods and practices should minimise the release of, and exposure to, dust. Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required to control airborne dust in areas where dust exposures could become excessive. When generated dust cannot be avoided, follow personal protection recommendations.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Special Consideration for Repair and/or Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment</b>	Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION CONT.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Personal Hygiene</b>	Wash hands before eating, drinking, using the toilet, or smoking. Wash work clothes regularly.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Skin Protection</b>	Wear standard duty leather gloves (AS 2161), coverall clothing, and boots as required for general site work.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Eye Protection</b>	Eye protection should be worn as required for general site work. Ventilated non-fogging goggles (dust resistant AS/NZS 1336) should be worn when working in a dusty environment.
<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Not required under normal circumstances. If engineering controls and work practices are not effective in controlling dust, then personal protective equipment may be required. The type of respiratory protection required depends primarily on the concentration of dust in the air, and the frequency and length of exposure time. Amount of exertion required during the work, and personal comfort are other considerations in choice of respirator. A suitable P1 or P2 particulate respirator chosen and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 may be sufficient for many situations, but where high levels of dust are encountered, more efficient cartridge-type or powered respirators may be necessary. Use only respirators that bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted and maintained correctly, and kept in clean storage when not in use.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Grey-patinum colour paste
<b>Odour</b>	Mildly aromatic
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point</b>	Not determined
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	Not determined
<b>Flash point</b>	Above 100°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flammability</b>	Combustible in fire conditions
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not applicable
<b>Specific gravity (Relative density)</b>	1.4 ~ 1.5
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined
<b>% Volatiles</b>	~0%
<b>Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Content</b> (as specified by the Green Building Council of Australia)	~0%

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions
<b>Hazardous Reactions</b>	None
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Dust generation
<b>Incompatible Materials</b>	None
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Heated to decomposition, may emit carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid smoke, and irritating fumes.

**SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**HEALTH EFFECTS: ACUTE (SHORT TERM)**

<b>Swallowed</b>	Unlikely under normal industrial use, but swallowing may result in nausea or abdominal discomfort.
<b>Eyes</b>	Dust is mechanically irritating to the eyes causing watering and redness and may aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
<b>Skin</b>	The dust from this product, particularly in association with heat and sweat, may cause mild irritation and drying to the skin due to its physical characteristics.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Dust can cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs resulting in excess mucus and coughing.

**HEALTH EFFECTS: CHRONIC (LONG TERM)**

<b>Eyes</b>	Dust may cause irritation and inflammation of the eyes and aggravate pre-existing eye conditions.
<b>Skin</b>	Repeated heavy contact with the dust may cause drying of the skin and can result in skin rash (dermatitis) typically affecting the hands. Over time this may become chronic and can also become infected.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inhaling dust liberated from product may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

**TOXICITY DATA**

Not available for this product, but anticipated to be very low with LD50 >5000 mg/kg.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

<b>Eco-toxicity</b>	Low ecotoxicity
<b>Persistence and Degradability</b>	Material is persistent and is not bio-degradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	There is no evidence to suggest bioaccumulation will occur.
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	Material is insoluble and a low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Recover waste material, recycle, or dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal, and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see Section 8).

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

<b>UN number</b>	None allocated
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated
<b>Class and Subsidiary Risk</b>	None allocated
<b>Packaging Group</b>	None allocated
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No
<b>Special Precautions for User</b>	None
<b>HAZCHEM code</b>	None allocated

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not scheduled
-------------------------	---------------

## SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

### For further information on this product, please contact:

CSR Building Products Limited (ABN 55 008 631356), Triniti 3, 39 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia.

Phone +61 2 9372 5888 or 1800 807 668 (available in Australia only)

Fax +61 2 9372 5877

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### Australian Standards References

AS/NZS 1336	Recommended Practices for Occupational Eye Protection
AS/NZS 1715	Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices
AS/NZS 1716	Respiratory Protective Devices
AS 2161	Industrial Safety Gloves and Mittens (excluding electrical and medical gloves)

#### Other References

GHS	Documentation: Global Harmonisation System for Chemicals (current editions)
Model Code of Practice	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
Model Code of Practice	Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals, December 2011, Safe Work Australia.
Model Code of Practice	Managing Risks Of Hazardous Chemicals In The Workplace, July 2012, Safe Work Australia.
WHS	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations, April 2012, Safe Work Australia.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th edition, National Transport Commission.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants, April 2013, Safe Work Australia.
WES	Guidance On The Interpretation Of Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants, April 2013, Safe Work Australia.
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), 5rd revised edition, United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2009.
GHS	Understanding the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), United Nations, New York and Geneva, 2010.
HCIS	Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), internet advisory service, Safe Work Australia.
HCIL	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (HCIL), internet advisory service, Safe Work Australia.

## AUTHORISATION

Reason for Issue	New product
Authorised by	Kate Lane
Date of Issue	06/08/2018

Whilst the information contained in this document is based on data which, to the best of our knowledge, was accurate and reliable at the time of preparation, no responsibility is accepted for errors and omissions. The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use any of our products in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Since the information contained in this document may be applied under conditions beyond our control, no responsibility can be accepted by us for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of this information.