

1. Identification of Substance & Company**Product**

Product Name:	Mix & Pour 10L Pail
Other names	
Product code	2.25-10
HSNO approval	8.2C
EPA Group Standard No:	HSR002542
Approval description	Construction Product
UN number	NA
Proper shipping name	
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Filler/Sealer

Company Details

Company	Rockbond SCP
Address	7 Te Puni St Petone Wellington
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Email	sales@rockbond.co.nz
Website	www.rockbond.co.nz

Issue date: 12/01/2024

Emergency Telephone Number 0800 76 25 26**2. Hazard Identification****Approval**

This is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) – Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2017 - HSR002542.

Classes**Hazard Statements**

Category 8.2C

A substance for which data indicate irreversible destruction of dermal tissue, which destruction is visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis, within 14 days following exposure to the substance for greater than 1 hour, but not more than 4 hours, in greater than or equal to 33% of exposures as a result of exposure to the substance

Symbols



Other classifications

No other classifications are known to apply.

Precautionary Statements

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Avoid breathing dust.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.

Further precautionary statements can be found in Section 4 – First Aid

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/Identification	Class for ingredient(s)	Conc (%)
Vinnapas 8034H	NA		
Vinnapas 7016F	NA		
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-4	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2; H302, H319	<= 100%
Anhydrite	001305-62-0	Calcium hydroxide	<2%
Caluцем Istra 50 Cement	65997-16-2	Cement, alumina, chemicals	
Recycled Fine Glass			

This is a commercial product and the exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

Note: classifications for ingredients are confirmed through EPA records where available. If unconfirmed, and based on hazardous property information, the classifications are indicated in italics.

4. First Aid

General Information

If you feel you may have been harmed, burned, or irritated by this product call the National Poisons Centre - 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) – a 24x7 emergency service.

If medical advice is needed have this SDS, product container, or label on hand.

Recommended first aid facilities

Ready access to running water and accessible eyewash.

Exposure

Swallowed	Rinse mouth give plenty of water, and DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye contact	Flush with plenty of water for several minutes. Hold eyes open and be cautious of sand and gravel particles. If sand and gravel particles are present seek medical advice immediately.
Skin	Wash exposed areas with warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Get medical advice if skin irritation occurs
Inhaled	Move to fresh air and stay in a position that allows comfortable breathing. Seek medical advice if breath is restricted.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Refer to Section 11 for information on the potential long-term health effects of exposure to fine crystalline silica dust.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards	Not applicable because this is a non-combustible product.
Suitable extinguishing substances	Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances	Unknown
Products of combustion	Product doesn't burn. It will react exothermically with water. Contaminated water will be strongly alkaline. It may produce toxic and corrosive fumes in a fire.
Protective equipment	Self-contained breathing apparatus, safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat, and eye protection.
Hazchem code	NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	Spillage prevention is needed from spreading and entering soil, waterways, or drains.
Emergency procedures	For large spillage, >100kg, of dry or wet mixture, alert the fire service giving location and overview of the hazard. Clear the area, contain the spill, and prevent any spillage entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Clean-up method	Collect product avoiding creating dust and seal in properly labeled containers. Advise local emergency services if external contamination has occurred.
Disposal	This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Check relevant regulations.
Precautions	Dust may irritate breathing, contaminated water will be strongly alkaline, do not allow contaminated water to enter the environment. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Increase ventilation or work up wind.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Keep out of reach of children. Store in a cool dry environment. Bags should be properly labelled. Avoid contact with incompatible substances – see Section 10.
Handling	Minimise exposure, minimise quantities in work areas, minimise dust creation and build-up. Use appropriate protective equipment – see Section 8.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protective Equipment
Workplace Exposure Standards

WorkSafe NZ has not established a workplace exposure standard (WES) for this product. In the interim, a general limit of 3mg/m³ for respirable particulates and 10mg/m³ for inhalable particulates.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds (2016)	Ingredient	WES-TWA*	WES-STEL*
	Vinnapas 8034H	NA	No data
	Vinnapas 7016F	NA	No data
	Lithium Carbonate	NA	No data
	Anhydrite	NA	No data
	Calucem Istra 50 Cement	NA	No data
	Recycled Fine Glass Powder	NA	No data

* These workplace exposure standards are also Prescribed Exposure Standards (PES) under the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016.

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe airborne concentrations of mist, dust or vapour are high you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes	Protect eyes with appropriate goggles, safety glasses, or full mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.
Skin	Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, waterproof boots, and impervious alkali-resistant gloves, e.g. nitrile, PVC, rubber, or neoprene. Tuck overalls inside boots and seal with duct tape. Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking, or smoking. Take extra care that cuts, abrasions, or skin irritations are not exposed to this product. Ensure wet concrete does not become trapped within gloves, boots, or clothing, which will leave the product in contact with the skin for extended periods of time, which may cause skin burns. Skin must also be covered when concrete dust is created; by sanding, grinding, crushing, or concrete cutting, to avoid irritation or damage of skin.
Respiratory	A fine particulate half or full-face respirator with an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations near the WES in Section 8. A full-face respirator with a particulate filter is recommended if exposure to the concentrated aqueous solution, dust, or mist is likely.

WES Additional Information

NA

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Fine white powder
Odour	Mild
pH	7
Vapour pressure	NA
Viscosity	NA
Boiling point	NA
Volatile materials	NA
Freezing/melting point	NA
Solubility	Water used as a mixing agent
Specific gravity/density	NA
Flashpoint	Non-flammable
Danger of explosion	NA
Auto-ignition temperature	NA
Upper and lower flammable limits	NA
Corrosiveness	Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to skin and eyes.

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	Stable under normal circumstances.
Conditions to be avoided	Keep in a dry place. Never allow product to be in contact with water during storage.
Incompatible groups	Incompatible with strong acids and oxidizing agents.
Substance specific	Aqueous solution incompatible with acids and ammonium salts.
Incompatibility	No information available.
Hazardous decomposition products	None if stored as directed.
Hazardous reactions	None if stored under normal conditions and uses. Water reactive (exothermic reaction).

11. Toxicological Information

IF SWALLOWED: Ingestion may cause irritation to mouth, throat, and digestive tract. Large amounts may cause discomfort, vomiting, and diarrhoea.

IF IN EYES: Likely to cause stinging or redness.

IF ON SKIN: Contact with skin may cause irritation. Wet cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, mortar, or slurries, can dry skin and cause caustic burns.

IF INHALED: Inhalation may damage lungs. The dust is irritating to mucous membranes and respiratory tract., which can cause coughing, sneezing, and difficulty in breathing.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: No data available.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	No data available.
	Dermal	Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to the skin.
	Inhaled	No data available.
	Eye	Powder may cause irritation. Depending on concentration, aqueous solution causes irritation or burns to eyes.
	Sensitisation	None.
	Mutagenicity	NA
Chronic	Carcinogenicity	No data available.
	Reproductive/ Developmental	No data available.
	Systemic	No data available.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	No data available.

12. Ecological Data

13. Disposal Considerations

Summary

Comply with local and regional authorities.

Restrictions	Aquatic
	Bioaccumulation
Disposal method	Degradability
Contaminated packaging	Soil
	Terrestrial vertebrate
	Terrestrial invertebrate
	Biocidal

Transport according to NZS 5433 (Transport of Hazardous Substances on Land). It is not considered a dangerous good for transport.

No quantitative data available.

No known adverse ecological effects.

UN Number	Supporting Data	Proper shipping name	NA
Class(es)		Packing group	
Precautions		Hazchem code	

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). HSNO 8.2C, and EPA Group Standard No HSR002542 Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2]) Group Standard 2017.

Specific Workplace Controls (as per HSNO approval referenced to Controls Matrix)

Key workplace requirements

SDS	To be available.
Labelling	None required.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Approved handler	Approved handlers are NOT required if this product.
Tracking	Not required.
Bundling and secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location Test certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Non-flammable.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, Local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2017 - HSR002542.
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
Ceiling	Ceiling Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.
Controls Matrix	List of default controls linking regulation numbers to Matrix code (e.g. T1, 16).
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic concentration 50%: concentration in water that is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species).
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency (New Zealand).
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially firefighters.
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations).
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
LEL	Lower Explosion Limit.
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%: concentration in air that is fatal to 50% of a test population.
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%: dose that is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (Safety Data Sheet).
PES	Prescribed Exposure Standard means WES or a biological exposure standard that is prescribed in a regulation, a safe work instrument, or an approval under HSNO (including group standards).
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit: The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15-minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded.
TWA	Time Weighted Average: Generally referred to WES averaged over a typical workday (usually 8 hours).
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard: The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker is exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the workers breathing zone.

References

WorkSafe NZ	Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices 2018
EPA	NZ IoC database
International Safety Data Sheet Service	Component Safety Data Sheets
Supplier Safety Data Sheets	

This SDS was prepared by Rockbond SCP Ltd and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarized in the SDS) and how the substance is used. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO classifications are based on our experience, EPA Guidelines, and international classifications. A compliance record is available on request.

Review

Disclaimer

Reason for review: New document

Date: 01 January 2024