SAFETY DATA SHEET

CEMENT SC 2000

Infosafe No.: LPZY9
ISSUED Date : 29/05/2019
ISSUED by: Rema Tip Top Australia Pty. Limited

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
CEMENT SC 2000

Product Code
5252025, 5252029, 5252163, 5252173

Company name
Rema Tip Top Australia Pty. Limited (ABN 32003380827)

Address
Bldg 3, 20 Worth Street Chullora
NSW 2190 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: +61(0)2 8755 8400
Fax: +61(0)2 9742 3296

Emergency phone number
1800 638 556

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Adhesive

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety Regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Category 2
Carcinogenicity category 1B
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (narcotic)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 2

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Exclamation mark,Health hazard,Environment

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin 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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

Precautionary statement – Response
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant..

Other Information
This product contains Ototoxic substances. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	<90 %
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<5 %
Rosin	8050-09-7	<2.5 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

Preparation Description
Preparation with trichloroethylene

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin
Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye contact
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. Seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities
Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor
Treat symptomatically.

Other Information
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine, phosgene and hydrogen chloride gas.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical
This product is non combustible. However heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

Hazchem Code
2Z

Decomposition Temperature
>120°C

Precautions in connection with Fire
Prevent from spreading or entering into drains and surface waters (e.g. lakes, ponds, ditches, rivers and streams) by using sand, earth, or other appropriate non-combustible barriers.

6. Accidental release measures

Emergency Procedures
Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Increase ventilation. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Toxic liquid. Avoid exposure. Exposure without protection must be prevented. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Use in designated areas with local exhaust ventilation. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid breathing in spray or mists or vapours. Do not smoke. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
This material is Toxic and must be stored, handled and maintained according to the appropriate regulations. Limit quantity in storage. Restrict access to storage area. Post appropriate warning signs. Consider leak detection and alarm systems, as required. Structural materials and lighting and ventilation systems in storage area should be corrosion resistant. Store in a cool, dry, well-

ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidizing agents, strong mineral acids, bases metal and/or water. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.
For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4452 -The storage and handling of toxic substances.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values
No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Trichloroethylene
TWA: 10 ppm, 54 mg/m³
STEL: 40 ppm, 216 mg/m³
NOTE: Sk
Zinc oxide (dust)
TWA: 10 mg/m³
Zinc oxide (fume)
TWA: 5 mg/m³
STEL: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.
'Sk' Notice: Absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.
Source: Safe Work Australia

Biological Limit Values
Name: Trichloroethylene
Determinant Trichloroacetic acid
Specimen: Urine
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweeek
Notation: Ns
Value: 15 mg/L

Determinant: Trichloroethanol
Specimen: Blood
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweeek
Notation: Ns
Value: 0.5 mg/L

Determinant Trichloroethylene
Specimen: Blood
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweeek
Notation: Sq

Determinant Trichloroethanol
Specimen: End exhaled air
Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweeek
Notation: Sq

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Appropriate engineering controls
This substance is toxic and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. Alternatively, a process enclosure system such as a fume cupboard should be employed. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If local exhaust ventilation is used, ensure sufficient air is replaced to compensate the air that has been removed.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such as Viton. Minimum coat thickness 0.7mm, break through time: 480 minutes. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Liquid
Colour	Various colour	**Odour**	Sweetish odour
Decomposition Temperature	>120°C	**Melting Point**	Not available
Boiling Point	90°C (approximately)	**Solubility in Water**	Insoluble (20°C)
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Not available	**pH**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	77hPa (20°C)	**Vapour Density (Air=1)**	4.54
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	**Density**	1.45g/cm³
Flash Point	Not applicable. According to PTB instructions, trichloroethylene has no flashpoint, however, vapour and air mixtures are flammable under a stronger energy flux.	**Flammability**	Non combustible
Auto-Ignition Temperature	410°C (ignition temperature)	**Flammable Limits - Lower**	7.9%(v)
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	**Dynamic Viscosity**	3000mPa.s

Other Information
Solvent content <90%

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability
Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid
Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Thermal decomposition at high temperature (above 120°C).

Incompatible materials
Alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals. Bases, oxidising agents, aluminium powder. Alkaline leaches.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, chlorine, phosgene and hydrogen chloride gas.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Will react with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
No toxicity data available for this material. The available acute toxicity data for the ingredients are given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral
For Trichloroethylene:
LD50(rat): 5400 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
For Trichloroethylene:
LC50(rat): 12500ppm/4hr

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
For Trichloroethylene:
LD50(rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg

Ingestion
Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation
May cause irritation to the mucous membrane and upper airways, especially where vapours or mists are generated. Symptoms include sneezing, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath, headache, dizziness, drowsiness nausea and vomiting.

Skin
Causes skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye
Causes serious eye irritation. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.

Respiratory sensitisation
Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Suspected of causing genetic defects Classified as suspected to induce heritable mutations.

Carcinogenicity
May cause cancer. Classified as a Known or presumed human carcinogen.

Trichloroethylene is listed as a Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans, according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity
Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard
Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information
Components of the product may be absorbed into the body through the skin, Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product. Effects of breathing high concentrations of vapour may include headache, dizziness, weakness, unconsciousness. Hazard of lung oedema.

This product contains Ototoxic substances. Combination with noise exposure, even at safe levels, could still cause auditory injuries and hearing loss.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
For Trichloroethylene:
Biodegradabel: 2.4% (14d) (OECD 301C)
Not readily biodegradable

Mobility
For Trichloroethylene:
High mobility in soil

Bioaccumulative Potential
For Trichloroethylene:
LogPow = 2.53
Low bioaccumulation can be estimated because of low logPow.

Other Adverse Effects
Not available

Environmental Protection
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish
For Trichloroethylene:
LC50(Pimephales promelas): 42.4mg/l/96h

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
For Trichloroethylene:
EC50(Daphnia magna): 20.8mg/l/48h

Acute Toxicity - Algae
For Trichloroethylene:
EC50(algae): 36.5mg/l/96h
Zinc oxide:
EC50(Selenastrum capricornutum): 0.17mg/l/72h

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information
Road and Rail Transport:
This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 6.1 Toxic Substance
Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1: Explosives
- Class 3: Flammable Liquids, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane
- Class 5, Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides. If the Class 6 substance is a fire risk substance
- Class 8: Corrosive substances, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids
And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.
UN-No: 1710
Proper Shipping Name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE (Zinc oxide) MARINE POLLUTANT
Class: 6.1
Packaging Group: III
EMS No.: F-A, S-A

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):
Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
UN-No: 1710
Proper Shipping Name: Trichloroethylene
Class: 6.1
Packaging Group: III
Label: Toxic
Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 655
Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 663
Special Provisions: -

U.N. Number
1710

UN proper shipping name
TRICHLOROETHYLENE

Transport hazard class(es)
6.1

Packing Group
III

Hazchem Code
2Z

IERG Number
37

IMDG Marine pollutant
Yes

Transport in Bulk
Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory information
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule
S6

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS
SDS Reviewed: May 2019
Supersedes: April 2014

References
Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

Contact Person/Point
Technical Manager
Ph: (02) 8755 8400

END OF SDS