

Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Hot Spot Redi-Mortar

Recommended use: High temp mortar for repairs to barbecues, fireplaces, chimneys and fuel stoves

Supplier: Rubbedin Pty Ltd
ABN: 46 113 888 850
Street Address: Unit 1/43 Neumann Road
Capalaba QLD 4157
Telephone: (07) 3245 3255
Facsimile: (07) 3245 2554
Email: info@rubbedin.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: 0405358685

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.



Signal Word
Warning

Hazard Classifications
Skin Irritation - Category 2
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Hazard Statements
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Precautionary Statements
P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response Precautionary Statements
P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P321 Specific treatment (see Section 4 of this SDS).
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Disposal Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

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Poison Schedule: Not Applicable

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Quartz (SiO ₂)	14808-60-7	- % (w/w)
Cristobalite (SiO ₂)	14464-46-1	both >60% % (w/w)
Silicic acid, sodium salt	1344-09-8	<10 % (w/w)
Silicic acid, potassium salt	1312-76-1	<10 % (w/w)
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove person from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor; or for 15 minutes and transport to doctor or hospital.

Eye contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to doctor or hospital.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber, natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: not applicable

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam or dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material

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Fire fighting further advice: Non-combustible, however following evaporation of aqueous component residual material can burn if ignited.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: not applicable

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Cristobalite (respirable dust)	-	0.1	-	-	-
Quartz (respirable dust)	-	0.05	-	-	Carc. 1A
Silica Crystalline - Cristobalite (respirable dust)	-	0.1	-	-	-
Silica Crystalline - Quartz (respirable dust)	-	0.05	-	-	Carc. 1A

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

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.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a biological limit allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask.

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Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES.



Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

When handling individual retail packs, no personal protection equipment is required.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, chemical goggles. Available information suggests that gloves made from butyl rubber, natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Putty
Colour: Sandstone
Odour: N Av

Solubility:	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity:	N Av
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	N Av
Flash Point (°C):	N App
Flammability Limits (%):	N App
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	Approx 100C
pH:	N Av
Viscosity:	N Av
Total VOC (g/Litre):	N Av

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: none known

Incompatible materials: none known

Hazardous decomposition products: Product can decompose on combustion (burning) to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other possibly toxic gases and vapours.

Hazardous reactions: none known

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Not a dust hazard in moist form as supplied. Not a dust hazard when set. Sanding or grinding of set dry putty will generate dust. This may be irritating to the respiratory system if inhaled as a generated dust. This product may cause nose and throat irritation, coughing and shortness of breath.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant. Exposure to the dust may cause discomfort due to particulate nature. May cause physical irritation to the eyes.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LC_{50} > 5.0$ mg/L for dust.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000$ mg/Kg bw

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $LD_{50} > 2,000$ mg/Kg bw

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Repeated exposure by inhalation of dry dust may cause serious chronic effects. Silica products contain crystalline silica, and when using the dry product, a portion of this may become airborne as respirable dust. Repeated exposure 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 sign of ill health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a more serious degree even after exposures have ceased, and may lead to other diseases including heart disease and scleroderma. Development of silicosis may increase the risk of later development of lung cancer.

The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the lower respiratory tract. Quartz particles with an aerodynamic diameter below 10µm are likely to be most harmful to humans, as they reach the lower respiratory tract and are less readily removed by the lungs. Increases in lung cancer have been attributed to the inhalation of crystalline silica in a number of industries, including: ore mining; quarrying and granite works; ceramics pottery, refractory brick and diatomaceous earth industries; and in foundry workers. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 Carcinogen – Carcinogenic to Humans, based on sufficient evidence in humans and animals. Increasing in vitro and in vivo evidence suggests that lung carcinomas in rats are a result of marked and persistent inflammation and epithelial proliferation.

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: no information available

Persistence and degradability: no information available

Bioaccumulative potential: no information available

Mobility: no information available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible, material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

MARINE TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

AIR TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): not applicable

AICIS Status: All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Format change

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer, it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.