

E hpma@bigpond.com

www.hpma.com.au

Unit 18, 38 Powers Road, Seven Hills, NSW 2147

High Performance Membranes

HPM-PS40

Solventborne Water Repellent, Penetrating Sealer for Concrete.

HAZARDS INFORMATION

HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the criteria of NOHSC.

R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

R62 Possible risk of impaired fertility.

R65 Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness or dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASE(S): S7/9 Keep container tightly closed and in a well ventilated area.

S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S43A In case of fire use sand, earth, chemical powder or foam.

S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately. section 3 composition/information of ingredients.

FIRST AID MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: In case of adverse health effects, seek medical advice.

AFTER INHALATION: Remove affected person from contaminated area. If not breathing, apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

AFTER SKIN CONTACT: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.

AFTER EYE CONTACT: Wash with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelid(s) open. Remove contact lenses.

AFTER INGESTION: DO not induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water and then give plenty of water to drink. Prevent aspiration of vomit. Seek immediate medical advice.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

 ${\tt SUITABLE\ EXTINGUISHING\ MEDIA: Alcohol\ resistant\ foam,\ dry\ chemical,\ carbon\ dioxide,\ dry\ sand.}$

HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Nitrous gases, carbon monoxide.

PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS AND SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT : Use personal protective equipment. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.



E hpma@bigpond.com

Unit 18, 38 Powers Road, Seven Hills, NSW 2147

www.hpma.com.au

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak and spread of spill if safe to do so. Do not allow product to enter drains, sewers or water courses. Inform the local authorities if this occurs.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANUP: Contain the spill with sand or earth and take up with a vacuum truck or absorb with absorbent material, sand or earth. Place used absorbent in suitable sealed containers and follow state or local authority regulations and guidelines for disposal of the waste. Clean area with detergent and water.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: Containers, even when empty, may contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers. Avoid smoking, naked flames, heat or ignition sources. Vapours may ignite during pouring due to static electricity. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Ensure good ventilation at the workplace. Wash hands and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store product between 15-30oC, in a dry environment and out of direct sunlight. Do not allow product to freeze. Avoid smoking, naked flames, heat or ignition sources.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS: The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: 600mg/m3 (159 ppm), which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short-term exposure limit (STEL) is: None specified, which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time. The peak limitation is the exposure concentration never to be exceeded, where None applies to this product and if the product shows additional exposure cautions as if a sensitiser or is easily absorbed through the skin, none is indicated in this instance.

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT CONTROL: No biological limit allocated.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Local exhaust ventilation and/or mechanical (general) exhaust is recommended where vapours are likely to be generated. All such equipment must be intrinsically safe.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the NationalExposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by

inhalation. A type "A" filter material is considered suitable for this product. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes, and avoid breathing vapours or mists. When exposure is likely, personal protective equipment in a combination appropriate to the degree and nature of exposure, should be selected from the following: (1) Safety glasses, (2) Neoprene, butyl rubber gloves, (3) Long sleeve shirts and trousers, (4) Leather boots

CONTAMINATION: If contamination occurs, change clothing taking care to avoid skin contact with the contaminated area, and discard internally contaminated gloves and footwear. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good personal hygiene, in particular, wash hands and remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.



E hpma@bigpond.com Unit 18, 38 Powers Road, Seven Hills, NSW 2147

www.hpma.com.au

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Clear liquid.

ODOUR: Characteristic alcohol odour.

pH: Not applicable.

VAPOUR DENSITY: No information. VAPOUR PRESSURE: No information. BOILING POINT: No information.

FREEZING/MELTING POINT: No information.

SOLUBILITY: Immiscible with water SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.7-0.80 kg/l FLAMMABILITY: Highly flammable

FLASH POINT: -150C

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 1.0% (as a percentage of air) UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 7.0% (as a percentage of air)

VISCOSITY: 100 - 200 cps

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame and build up of static electricity.

INCOMPATABLE MATERIALS: Oxidising agents (e.g. perchlorates, nitrates etc), mineral acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and noxious smoke.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous reactions are unlikely to occur.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM THE LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE

 $\hbox{EYES: Vapours may irritate the eyes, but will not permanently damage the eye tissue.} \\$

SKIN: Contact with skin may result in slight irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated contact and heavy skin contamination may cause skin drying and cracking and/or dermatitis with redness, itching, and swelling. This may lead to possible secondary infection.

INHALATION: This product is irritating to the respiratory tract. Exposure to large concentrations over an extended period of time will result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.

INGESTION: Produces hallucinations and narcotic effect. Ingestion of large amounts will result in drowsiness, fatigue, loss of appetite, paresthesia in distal extremities (tingling in hands and feet). Possibility of muscle weakness, cold pulsation in extremities (hands and feet), blurred vision, headache, and nausea. Vomiting may cause this product to be aspirated to the lungs resulting in chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary oedema.

CHRONIC: There is evidence of potentially irreversible damage to the peripheral nervous system, particularly arms and legs.

REPRODUCTIVE: Not established for this product.

OTHER: Not established for this product.



E hpma@bigpond.com

Unit 18, 38 Powers Road, Seven Hills, NSW 2147

www.hpma.com.au

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY (ETHANOL):

Aquatic Toxicity

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill): LC50(96hr): n-hexane: LC50: (Carp) 210 000 µg/L

Daphnia Magna EC50 (24 hr): n-hexane: 45 mmol/m3

Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): n-hexane: EC50: 8%

Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days): n-hexane: EC50: 94 mmol/m3

PERSISTANCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY: This product can degrade rapidly in air. This substance is expected to be removed in wastewater treatment. Based upon data for a similar components or estimated data, this product is expected to biodegrade rapidly and be 'readily' biodegradable according to OECD guidelines.

MOBILITY: This product is highly volatile and will rapidly evaporate to the air if released into the water.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS: Suitable for incineration by approved agent under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities, otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste authority requirements. Product must be contained and not disposed to sewerage systems, drains or waterways. Advise flammable nature.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL AND IAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL AND INCINERATION: Empty containers must be decontaminated by rinsing with water. Non-returnable containers should be de-gassed prior to disposal.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS: Suitable for incineration by approved agent under controlled conditions if permitted by local authorities, otherwise disposal must be in accordance with local waste authority requirements. Product must be contained and not disposed to sewerage systems, drains or waterways. Advise flammable nature.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL AND IAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL AND INCINERATION: Empty containers must be decontaminated by rinsing with water. Non-returnable containers should be de-gassed prior to disposal.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia

Inventory: AICS Status: Listed

POISONS SCHEDULE: 5

OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION: June 2013

REVISION NUMBER: 3

PREVIOUS ISSUE DATE: 6 December 2010

LITERATURE REFERENCES:

SOURCES OF DATA

Suppliers MSDS for component ingredients.

National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets

2nd Ed. [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances.

[NOHSC:1008(1999)]