# **Epirez Highway Patch ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS**

Chemwatch: 4559-58

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **01/11/2019**Print Date: **15/03/2022**Initial Date: **29/09/2004** 

S.GHS.AUS.EN

#### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Epirez Highway Patch
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Rapid set repair mortar. Mixed with water in accordance with manufacturer's directions.
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# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ITW POLYMERS & FLUIDS			
Address	00 Hassall Street, Wetherill Park Not Available 2164 NSW Australia			
Telephone	2 9757 8800			
Fax	Not Available			
Website	www.itwpf.com.au			
Email	Not Available			

#### **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE		
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 1800 951 288		
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 9186 1132		

#### **CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2	
+61 1800 951 288	+61 2 9186 1132	Not Available	

Once connected and if the message is not in your prefered language then please dial 01

#### **SECTION 2 Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

# Label elements

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Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable

Signal word Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H320 Causes eye irritation.

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Response

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.

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients**

#### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
	<10	cement, as	
65997-15-1		portland cement	
	30-60	sand	
	30-60	performance additives nonhazardous	

# **SECTION 4 First aid measures**

#### **Description of first aid measures**

General	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  • Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  • Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  • Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.</li> <li>If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.  If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.  Observe the patient carefully.  Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious  Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.  Seek medical advice.

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Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5 Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

# Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- Fire/Explosion Hazard
- Non combustible.Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:

metal oxides

May emit corrosive fumes.

#### **SECTION 6 Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

# Minor Spills

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator.
- Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.

# Major Spills

# Moderate hazard.

- CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- ▶ Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

# **SECTION 7 Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

# Safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

## Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- ▶ Polyliner drum.
- ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

#### Storage incompatibility

Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

# **SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

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#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	portland cement	Portland cement	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

#### **Emergency Limits**

Ingredient	Material name	Material name TEEL-1		TEEL-3
Epirez Highway Patch	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
portland cement	5,000 mg/m3	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### Personal protection











# Eye and face protection

► Safety glasses with side shields.

observed when making a final choice.

- ▶ Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

#### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

# The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be

Hands/feet protection

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

Experience indicates that the following polymers are suitable as glove materials for protection against undissolved, dry solids, where abrasive particles are not present.

- polychloroprene.
- nitrile rubber.
- butyl rubber.

#### Body protection

See Other protection below

#### Other protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C apron.
- Barrier cream.Skin cleansing cream.
- Thermal hazards

Not Available

# Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

#### **SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Grey powder; insoluble in water. Hardens after reaction with water.		
Physical state	Divided Solid	Relative density (Water =	2.54
Filysical state	Divided Golid	1)	
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available

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	1		1
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (Not Available%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

# **SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

# **SECTION 11 Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

Epirez Highway Patch	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.  Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause changes in lung function i.e. pneumoconiosis, caused by particles less than 0.5 micron penetrating and remaining in the lung.		
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.		
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material  Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.  Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.		
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Inhaled	There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.  Persons with impaired respiratory function, airway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic bronchitis, may incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled.  If prior damage to the circulatory or nervous systems has occurred or if kidney damage has been sustained, proper screenings should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk if handling and use of the material result in excessive exposures.		

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The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	<b>~</b>	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

- Data available to make classification
- 🗶 Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- Not Available to make classification

#### **SECTION 12 Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

#### Not Available

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Effect	Value	Species	BCF
Epirez Highway Patch	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Epirez Highway Patch	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### **SECTION 13 Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

**Product / Packaging** 

disposal

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ▶ Reduction
- ► Reuse
- ► Recycling
- ► Disposal (if all else fails)

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.

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- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

#### **SECTION 14 Transport information**

#### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
	Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

#### Land transport (Not Applicable)

#### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

#### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

#### Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
Not Available	Epirez Highway Patch	Not Available

#### **SECTION 15 Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### portland cement(65997-15-1) is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (portland cement)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (portland cement)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (portland cement)
USA - TSCA	Yes
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

#### **SECTION 16 Other information**

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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