

Safety Data Sheet



Hazardous Substance, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: **PH2-D0800 Porter's Boncote Cement Paint**

Synonyms:

Porter's Boncote Cement Paint, 3.5KG
Porter's Boncote Cement Paint, 10KG
Porter's Boncote Cement Paint, 20KG

Product Code

PH2D0800-3.5KG
PH2D0800-10KG
PH2D0800-20KG

Bar Code

9328119006449
9328119006456
9328119006463

Recommended use: Cement based exterior coating for application to concrete and masonry surfaces.
Applied by trowel.

Supplier: Porter's Paints, a division of
DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd
ABN: 55 133 404 118 / Co. 2355191
Street Address: 150 Hutt Park Road
Lower Hutt
New Zealand
Telephone: 0800 800 424

Emergency telephone number: Australia – 1800 033 111 New Zealand – 0800 734 607

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of EPA New Zealand

EPA Group Standard: Surface Coatings (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006; HSR002670



Signal Word

Danger

HSNO Hazard Classification

6.4A Substances that are irritating to the eye
8.3A Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue
6.9 Respiratory tract irritant

Hazard Statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Prevention Precautionary Statement(s)

P102 Keep out of reach of children
P103 Read label before use
P261 Avoid breathing dust
P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable dust mask as required

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Response Precautionary Statement(s)

- P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
P302+352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P312 Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician

Storage Precautionary Statement(s)

- P405 Store locked up
P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal Precautionary Statement(s)

- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations

DANGEROUS GOODS 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 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Portland cement | 65997-15-1 | > 60%* |
| Calcium hydroxide, hydrated | 1305-62-0 | 10 - 30% |
| Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous | - | Balance |
| | | <hr/> 100% |

*Contains <1% respirable crystalline silica.

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 victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have a qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. In the event of cardiac arrest, apply external cardiac massage. Seek immediate medical advice.

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: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

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Ingestion: Immediately 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 patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber 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. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: Not combustible, however, if material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: On decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to products of decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Allow absorbent to dry before disposing with normal household garbage.

LARGE SPILLS

Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. 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 drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and 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. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

However for:

| | TWA | | STEL | | CARCINOGEN CATEGORY | NOTICES |
|----------------------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|------------------------|---------|
| | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | | |
| Portland cement | - | 10 | - | - | - | - |
| Calcium hydroxide | - | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Silica – crystalline, respirable | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - |

As published by the Safe Work Australia or Department of Labour New Zealand.

WES-TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard – Time-weighted Average). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker for the effects of long-term exposure.

WES-STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short-Term Exposure Limit). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue changes, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too 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. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal protection equipment: F: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from nitrile rubber 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 skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form / Colour / Odour: Practically odourless, white to off-white, fine powder.

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| Solubility: | Insoluble in water. |
| Specific Gravity (20 °C): | 1.1 |
| Relative Vapour Density (air=1): | >1 |
| Vapour Pressure (20 °C): | N App |
| Flash Point (°C): | N App |
| Flammability Limits (%): | N App |
| Autoignition Temperature (°C): | N App |
| % Volatile by Volume: | N Av |
| Melting Point/Range (°C): | N Av |
| Boiling Point/Range (°C): | N Av |
| Decomposition Point (°C): | N Av |
| 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

Reactivity: No reactivity hazards are known for the material.

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents and acids.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

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: Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. May cause skin sensitisation in sensitive individuals.

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

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

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Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 8.3A Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes).
Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 6.3A Hazard (irritant 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 non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 6.9 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): Based on available data the classification criteria for specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) has not been met. This material has been classified as non-hazardous. However, occupational exposure to high levels of respirable crystalline silica ($\leq 6\mu\text{M}$) for an extended period of time, ie greater than 20 years can cause the chronic lung condition silicosis. This has been found in conditions where quartz has been cut, drilled or sanded generating high levels of dust, specifically in quarrying, drilling and foundry workers. A small subset of workers in these industries, in retrospective epidemiological studies have shown an increased risk of developing lung cancer.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) have classified respirable crystalline silica as a Group 1 human carcinogen. Lung cancer risk has been directly associated with the development of silicosis. Work practices preventing the development of silicosis will prevent lung cancer risk.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Long-term aquatic hazard: No information is available to complete an assessment.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

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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:

- All the constituents of this material are listed on the *Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)*.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Literary reference

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Chemical Data Services Pty Ltd (chemdata.com.au) on behalf of its client.

Reason(s) For Issue: First Issue.

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

This SDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since DuluxGroup (Australia) Pty Ltd and DuluxGroup (New Zealand) Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this company.

Our responsibility for product as sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available upon request.