

1. Identification of the material and supplier

<u>Names</u>		
Product name	:	Sika® MonoTop®-910 N
<u>Supplier</u>		
Supplier/Manufacturer	:	Sika Australia Pty. Ltd. 55 Elizabeth Street (Locked Bag 482 BDC) Wetherill Park, NSW 2164 Australia
Telephone no.	:	+61 2 9725 11 45
Fax no.	:	+61 2 9725 33 30
Emergency telephone number	:	+61 1800 033 111
Use of the substance/mixture		Chemical product for construction and industry

2. Hazards identification

Classification	: Xi; R41, R37/38
Risk phrases	 R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
Safety phrases	 S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S39- Wear eye/face protection. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture	: Yes.			
Cement		65997-15-1	30 - <60	
Fumes, silica		69012-64-2	1 - <10	
Quartz (SiO2) <5µm		14808-60-7	1 - <10	

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures **First-aid measures** Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and Ingestion keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention

4. First-aid meas	ures
	immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Eye contact	Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Notes to physician	No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable	: Use dry chemical powder.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Special exposure hazards	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
	Fine dust clouds may form explosive mixtures with air.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Hazardous combustion products	 Decomposition products may include the following materials: metal oxide/oxides
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Large spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
Small spill	:	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	9
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: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

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7. Handling and storage

Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. ŝ Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Exposure controls/personal protection 8.

Occupational exposure lin	<u>iits</u>
Ingredient name Cement, portland, chemica	als Exposure limits Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Fumes, silica	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). TWA: 6 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust TWA: 2.4 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust
Quartz (SiO2)	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).
Recommended monitoring procedures	 If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
Exposure controls	
Engineering measures	: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eyes	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.
Hands	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
Skin	 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
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9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Colour	: Grey.
Odour	: Odourless.
Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
рН	: >11 [Conc. (% w/w): 50%]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.	
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Tavoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.	То
Materials to avoid	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.	

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effect	t <u>s</u>	
Inhalation	:	Irritating to respiratory system.
Ingestion	:	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	:	Irritating to skin.
Eye contact	:	Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Acute toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ects</u>	
Chronic toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
<u>Mutagenicity</u>		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Teratogenicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.
Chronic effects	:	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/sympt	oms	2
Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

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11. Toxicological information			
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness		
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, testes.		
12. Ecological ir	nformation		
Environmental effects Aquatic ecotoxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
Conclusion/Summary Other ecological informatic	: Not available.		
Biodegradability Conclusion/Summary Other adverse effects	Not available.No known significant effects or critical hazards.		
13. Disposal col	nsiderations		
Methods of disposal	• The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty		

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

<u>ADG</u>

Not regulated.

ADG Class	:
Label No.	:

<u>ADR</u>

Not regulated.

<u>IMDG</u>

Not regulated.Marine pollutant: No.

<u>IATA</u>

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Sc	heduling of Drugs and Poisons	
Not regulated.		
Control of Scheduled Carcin	ogenic Substances	
Ingredient name No listed substance		<u>Schedule</u>
Australia inventory (AICS)	: All components are listed or exempted.	
EU Classification	: Xi; R41, R37/38	

16. Other information

Person who prepared the : Validated by Boon on 16.10.2012. MSDS

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✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

<u>Disclaimer</u>

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.sika.com.au

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