



FLOOR SELF-LEVELLING

Identification of the Material and Supplier

Company Details

Ultratex Wall Cladding & Coating Pty Ltd
ABN 50119993412
15 A Malcolm crt, Kealba 3021

Tel: 03 93644489

Product:

Floor Self-levelling

Hazards Identification

Hazardous Substance. Non-dangerous Goods

RiskPhrases

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Safety Phrases

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Do not empty into drains.
Do not breathe dust.
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Note: Floor Self-levelling may contain up to 80% crystalline silica, depending on the proportion and crystalline silica content of the ingredients.

Chemical Entity	Proportion	CAS Number
Sand Silica Quartz	10-60%	14808-60-7
Self-Levelling Cement	10-60%	65997-15-1
Flow aid, Plasticiser	1-10%	
Calcium Carbonate	10-60%	471-31-1
Pozzolans	10-60%	
Polymer Modifiers	1-10%	



First Aid Measures

- Swallowed: Rinse out with plenty of water. If poisoning occurs, contact doctor or Poisons Information Centre. If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Material highly irritating and mildly corrosive if swallowed.
- Eyes: If product comes into contact with eyes, immediately hold eyes open and wash with fresh running water. Ensure irrigation under the eyelids by occasionally lifting upper and lower lids. If pain persists, seek medical attention.
- Skin: If product comes into contact with skin, wash affected areas thoroughly with water and soap if available. In the event of irritation, seek medical attention.
- Inhaled: If dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is shallow, ensure clear airway and apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
- First Aid Facilities: Eye wash station. Washing facilities with running water.
- Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically. Wet cement burns to skin or eye may result in corrosive caustic burns. Ingestion of significant amounts of cement dry or wet is unlikely. Do not induce emesis or perform gastric lavage. Neutralization with acidic agents is not advised because of increased risks of exothermic burns. Water-mineral oil soaks may aid in removing hardened cement from the skin. Ophthalmological opinion should be sought for ocular burns.

Fire Fighting Measures

- Fire/Explosion Hazard: None
- Hazchem Code: None allocated
- Flammability: Not flammable
- Extinguishing Media: Water mist, CO2, Foam, Dry powder
- Hazards from Combustion Products: None
- Special Protective Precautions and equipment for firefighters: None required

Accidental Release Measures

- Spills: Spills are best cleaned up by vacuum device to avoid generating airborne dust. Recommendations on Exposure Control and Personal Protection should be followed during spill clean-up. Keep product out of storm water and sewer drains. Wetting during clean-up will cause formation of setting cement.

Handling and Storage

- Handling: When supplied in bags these need to be handled in accordance with manual handling Regulations and Code of Practice. Sweep up spills and dispose of in an approved manner.
- Storage: Multi-ply paper bag with sealed plastic liner or heavy gauge plastic bag or bucket. Check that all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.



Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits: National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC)
Australia Occupational Exposure Standard:

Exposure to dust should be kept as low as practicable, and below the following
OES. TLV₃ TWA: 10mg/m total dust
ES TWA: 10mg/m inspirable dust Silica Sand: 65997-51-1

Engineering Controls: All work with dry cement should be carried out in such a way as to minimize dust generation, exposure to dust and repeated or extended skin contact. When handling dry cement, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction in areas where dust could escape into the work environment. For bulk deliveries, closed pumping systems are recommended. For handling of individual bags, follow instructions below if no local exhaust ventilation is available. Local dust extraction and collection may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. Work methods and engineering should aim to minimize contact with wet cement onto exposed skin. Work areas should be cleaned regularly.

Personal Protection:

Skin	Barrier cream and PVC gloves should be worn. Rubber boots.
Eyes	Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles. Contact lenses pose a hazard.
Respiratory	Dust respirator, correctly worn, must be used in well ventilated areas.
Other	Overalls should be worn. Eyewash unit should be present to flush eyes in the event of contamination.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance(dry): A fine powder ranging in Colour from grey to off-white

Odour: No distinctive odour

Boiling/Melting Point: Melting point >1200°C

Vapour Pressure: Not applicable

Specific Gravity: 2.7 - 2.9

Flash Point: Not applicable

Flammability Limits: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Slight, reacts on mixing with water forming an alkaline (caustic) solution (pH >11)

Particle Size: Up to 50% of the fresh dry material may be respirable (below 10 microns)



Stability and Reactivity

Self-Levelling Cements are stable substances, compatible with most other building materials, will not decompose into hazardous by-products and do not polymerise.

Chemical Stability:	Chemically stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep free of moisture during storage
Incompatible Materials:	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	None
Hazardous Reactions:	None

Toxicological Information

There is no direct toxicological data on Self-Levelling Cements. Health effects information is based on reported effects in use from overseas and Australian reports.

Short Term (Acute) Exposure

Swallowed:	Material is irritating and mildly corrosive if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.
Eyes:	The dust is highly irritating and abrasive to the eye. Dust is capable of causing pain and conjunctivitis.
Skin:	Dust is irritating and may cause drying of the skin. Mixed material is moderately irritating to the skin. Constant contact with the skin may cause drying of the skin which may lead to dermatitis and may cause in some cases sensitisation.
Inhaled:	Dust is irritating to upper respiratory tract and lungs. Over exposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing and irritation to the nasal passages. Medium to small rooms should be well ventilated and by means of mechanical fan.
Chronic:	Long term exposure to high dust concentrations may cause irritation to lungs and result in breathing disorders, as cement and silica sand is now classified as carcinogenic. Contact with skin, inhalation of dust, vapor ingestion in any form should be avoided. Sensitisation may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, swelling of extremities, redness and irritation.

Ecological Information

Eco toxicity:	Product forms an alkaline slurry when mixed with water.
Persistence and Degradability:	Product is persistent and would have a low degradability.
Mobility:	A low mobility would be expected in a landfill situation.

Disposal Considerations

Self Levelling Cement can be treated as a common waste for disposal or dumped into a landfill site in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Keep material out of storm water and sewer drains.

Measures should be taken to prevent dust generation during disposal and exposure and personal precautions should be observed (see above).



Regulatory Information

Self-Levelling Cement is not classified as Dangerous Goods.

Classified as Hazardous according to the criteria of the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition

Exposures by inhalation to high levels of dust may be regulated under the Hazardous Substances Regulations (State) as they are applicable to Respirable Crystalline Silica, requiring exposure assessment, controls and health surveillance (NOHSC).

Other Information

For further information, please call:

Tel: 03 93644489

EmergencyContactNumber:

Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26



Advice Note:

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