

1. Identification: Product Identifier and Chemical Identity

Product Name: XYPEX ADMIX C-5000
Recommended use: Waterproofing and protection of concrete.
Company Name: Concrete Waterproofing Manufacturing Pty. Ltd,
T/A Xypex Australia (ABN 96 093 161 963)
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2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling (GHS) and Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (7th Edition).

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Classification

Eye Damage/Irritation:	Category 1
Sensitisation:	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Repeated Exposure:	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity – Single Exposure:	Category 3 (Respiratory Tract Irritation)

Hazard Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to respiratory organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictogram (s)



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.

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- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection/hearing protection.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection/hearing protection.

Responsive Precautionary Statements - Response

- P302 + P313 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON Centre/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338 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.

Precautionary Statement - Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement - Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No.	Proportion
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	5-15%
Alkaline Earth Compound	1305-62-0	10-80%
Silica Sand (graded)	14808-60-7	5-10%
Ingredients determined not be hazardous		Balance

4. First-Aid Measures

When seeking medical advice take this safety data sheet with you.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Skin Contact: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated area before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: If in Eyes: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid Facilities: Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

Other Information: For advice in an emergency, contact Poison Information Centre (Australia - 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766)

5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use appropriate fire extinguisher for surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products

Nonhazardous /non-combustible products.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Alkaline earth compounds will cause explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride, nitroalkanes and nitroparaffins, in the presence of water, form salts with inorganic salts and with inorganic bases. The dry salts are explosive.

Decomposition Temperature

580°C (Alkaline Earth Compound)

Precautions in Connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protective Measures

Always wear full protective equipment as referred to under Section 8 to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes, respiratory system and personal clothing. Ensure adequate measures are in place to prevent airborne dust. Avoid airborne dust generation.

Environment Protection Measures

Do not allow product into drains or water courses. Any spillages into watercourses must be alerted to the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) or relevant local Regulatory Body.

Methods for Cleaning Up

At all times avoid inhalation of product and contact with skin and eyes. Contain the spillage. Keep the material dry if possible. Wear full personal protective equipment when cleaning up, whatever method is chosen. When the product is in a dry state, avoid airborne dust generation when cleaning up. Avoid dry sweeping. Examples of clean-up methods when in dry state are:

- A. Using a vacuum cleaner (Industrial portable units), equipped with high efficiency particulate filters (HEPA filter) or equivalent technique.
- B. Wipe up the dust by mopping, wet brushing or water sprays or hoses with a fine mist to avoid the dust becoming airborne and remove slurry. Ensure drains are covered.

If the product has become wet, clean up and place in watertight container. Allow material to dry and solidify before disposal. Check current regulations before disposing of spillage, whether in dry state or not.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid all types of dust generation, particularly the creation of respirable dust. At all times avoid inhalation of product and contact with skin and eyes. Carrying the product may cause back injuries, strains, sprains or the like. Use correct handling techniques to avoid injury. Use handling equipment and controls if necessary, to avoid injury. If in doubt, contact your local WHS Regulator for further guidance on manual handling. Always wear sufficient and full protective equipment and suitable clothing when handling the product. General – During work avoid kneeling in the product. If kneeling is absolutely necessary, then appropriate impervious waterproof personal protective equipment must be worn.

Ensure adequate ventilation and have ventilation equipment available if required due to possibility of generation of airborne dust.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling or applying product. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Avoid mishandling of pails or bags so as to prevent accidental bursting and creation of dust.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including and Incompatibilities

Store this product in a draught free environment, clear of the ground, avoiding humid conditions and extremes of temperature. The product should be used within 12 months of the date of production; product should not have been exposed to the atmosphere prior to use.

Any product that is stacked should be done so in a stable manner, and to a safe height. The stacking of product should be done in such a manner that it does not create any risk of product falling and accidentally bursting the packaging open.

This product contains Portland cement and thus Chromium (VI) and may produce an allergic reaction. The cement in this product may contain a reducing agent; the effectiveness of the reducing agent reduces with time.

Storage Temperatures

Avoid storage temperatures below 7°C

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limit Values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the exposure limits for the ingredients are listed below:

Substance	CAS No	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants Safe Work Australia, December 2019				Notes
		TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m ³)	
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	-	5	-	-	-
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	-	10	-	-	Inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
Silica: Crystalline (respirable dust)	14808-60-7	-	0.05	-	-	Carc.1A

Refer to Safe Work Australia website for more information

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide adequate and suitable ventilation/ventilation equipment when handling product, to maintain dust below recommended exposure guidelines. All ventilation systems should be filtered before discharge to atmosphere. Isolate personnel from dusty areas.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when working with the product to avoid contact with skin or mouth. Immediately after working with the product, workers should wash or shower or use skin moisturizers. Remove contaminated clothing, footwear, watches, etc. and clean thoroughly before re-using.

Respiratory Protection – Always use respiratory protection. Inhalation of product dust must be avoided at all times. Use a dust mask (class P1 or P2 particulate). Respiratory protective equipment must be in compliance with relevant national legislation. It is good practice to conduct fit testing when selecting respiratory protective equipment

Additional safety precautions may include the provision a shower facility.

Eye and Face Protection – Wear safety goggles / glasses at all times when handling the product. Ensure the goggles/glasses have suitable side protection, are wide vision, and that there is no risk of product particles being able to enter the eye(s).

Refer to: AS/NZS 1337 – Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand and Skin Protection – Use impervious, abrasion and alkali resistant gloves, enclosed rubber boots that resist powder and liquid penetration.

Refer to: AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational Protective Gloves – Selection, use and maintenance

Body Protection – Use closed long-sleeved impervious protective clothing that protects skin from contact. Close all fittings at opening.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Grey particulate powder
Odour	Odourless
pH	pH 10-13
Melting / Freezing Point	Not applicable Decomposition
Decomposition Temperature	580°C (Alkaline Earth Compound)
Initial Boiling Point and Range	>1200° C
Flash Point	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability	Upper / Lower Not applicable
Flammability / Explosive Limits	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Solubility in Water	2.0g/L (Powder forms slurry with water, hardens over time)
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Alkaline earth compounds: 580°C
Viscosity	Not applicable
Explosive Properties	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	2.0 to 2.8 (water = 1)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity and Stability

Alkaline earth compounds react vigorously with strong acids. They also attack aluminium, lead and brass in the presence of moisture.

In the presence of water, calcium aluminates react chemically and harden to form stable calcium aluminate hydrates. This reaction is exo-thermal and may last up to 24 hours. The total heat released is < 500 kJ/kg.

Chemical Stability

The product is chemically stable. When mixed with water it will harden, with time, into a stable mass. Products may liberate Carbon Monoxide or Carbon Dioxide.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Alkaline earth compounds will cause explosive decomposition of maleic anhydride, nitroalkanes and nitroparaffins, in the presence of water, form salts with inorganic salts and with inorganic bases. The dry salts are explosive.

Alkaline earth compound is stable up to 580°C. Alkaline earth compounds decompose with loss of water at approximately 580°C to form Calcium Oxide.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid humid and drafty environments during storage. Also avoid storage temperatures below 7°C.

Incompatible Materials

Products are incompatible with strong acids. It should be noted that the uncontrolled use of aluminium powder in wet cement should be avoided as hydrogen is produced.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Humid and drafty environments during storage. Also avoid storage temperatures below 7°C.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Dermal Toxicity: The cement incorporated with the other ingredients in this product has been subject to a Limit test. (Limit test, rabbit, 24 hours contact, 2,000 mg/kg body weight – no lethality). Calcium dihydroxide is not acutely toxic. Rabbit dermal LD50 > 2,500 mg/kg/bw.

Acute Oral Toxicity: May cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Calcium dihydroxide is not acutely toxic. Rat oral LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg/bw.

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: The product may irritate the throat and respiratory tract. Inhalation may lead to irritation, inflammation or burns. Coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of occupational exposure limits.

Skin: When skin is exposed to the product in its dry or wet state, thickening, cracking or fissuring of the skin may occur. Prolonged contact in combination with abrasion can cause severe burns.

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Portland cement and alkaline earth compound are an irritant to skin. Ingredients are dermal irritants and dermatitis may develop following exposure.

Cement may have an irritating effect on moist skin (due to transpiration of humidity) after prolonged contact. Prolonged skin contact with wet cement or fresh concrete may cause serious burns because they develop without pain being felt. Repeated skin contact with wet cement may cause dermatitis.

This mixture contains < 2 ppm Chromium (VI), which is a skin irritant.

Eye: Direct contact with product may cause corneal damage by mechanical stress, immediate or delayed irritation or inflammation. Direct contact either in dry or wet form may cause effects ranging from moderate eye irritation (e.g., conjunctivitis or blepharitis) to chemical burns or blindness.

Skin Sensitization: This product contains Portland cement which is classified as a skin sensitizer.

Contact Dermatitis/Sensitizing Effects: Prolonged and repeated skin contact with Alkaline earth products may cause dermatitis.

Some individuals may exhibit eczema upon exposure to wet cementitious products, caused either by the high pH which induces irritant contact dermatitis, or by an immunological reaction to soluble Cr (VI) which elicits allergic contact dermatitis. The response may appear in a variety of forms ranging from a mild rash to severe dermatitis and is a combination of those two mechanisms. An exact diagnosis is often difficult to assess.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: With the exception of Chromium (VI) (< 2 ppm) in the Portland Cement, none of the individual substances in this mixture are classified as mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard. This product contains silica sand and this form of silica is not classified as carcinogenic due to its large particle size. However, exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust should be monitored and controlled. IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the individual substances in this mixture are classified as reproductive toxicants.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Single Exposure: Inhalation of dust can result in damage to the respiratory tract.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) – Repeat Exposure: Prolonged or repeated inhalation exposure may cause damage to the lungs, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Certain ingredients within these products do give potential for generation of respirable dust during handling and use. The dust may contain respirable crystalline silica.

Prolonged or frequent or excessive exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust, cement dust and alkaline earth products may cause respiratory disease, lung disease, lung and respiratory tract damage, ulceration and perforation of the nasal septum, pneumonitis, and other serious bad health effects.

The excessive inhalation of crystalline silica dust may result in respiratory disease, including silicosis, pneumoconiosis and pulmonary fibrosis.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation: YES
Skin – Eyes: YES
Ingestion: NO – except in accidental cases

Potential Health Effects

The product may irritate and burn the throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, sneezing and shortness of breath may occur following exposures in excess of occupational exposure limits. Causes skin irritation and is a severe eye irritant.

Chronic exposure to respirable dust in excess of occupational exposure limits may cause coughing, shortness of breath and may cause chronic obstructive lung disease (COPD).

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Inhaling dust may aggravate existing respiratory system disease(s) and / or medical conditions such as emphysema or asthma and / or existing skin and / or eye conditions.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Environmental Protection: Prevent this material from entering waterways, drains and sewers. This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods

Avoid creation of airborne and respirable dust when disposing of product.

Product – Unused Residue or Dry Spillage

Pick up dry and put in containers. Mark container clearly. In case of disposal, harden with water to avoid dust creation. Dispose of at a licensed waste facility accepting cementitious and alkaline earth-based waste. Dispose of all materials in accordance with current local regulations / legislation.

Product – Slurries

Allow to harden. Avoid entry into sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water and dispose of as indicated for hardened product.

Product – After Addition of Water, Hardened

Dispose of at a licensed waste facility accepting cementitious and alkaline earth-based waste. Dispose of all materials in accordance with current regulations / legislation. Avoid entry into sewage and drainage systems or into bodies of water.

Packaging

Completely empty packaging and process it according to current regulations/legislation

14. Transport Information

Not classified as a Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (7th Edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMO/IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

UN Number: Non allocated

UN Proper shipping name: Non allocated

Class and subsidiary risk: Not applicable

Packing Group: Not applicable

Special precautions for user: No restrictions known for transport procedures.

Hazchem Code: None allocated

15. Regulatory Information

Global Harmonisation System of Classification and Labelling (GHS)

Work Health and Safety Act 2011 (Australia)

Work Health and Safety Regulation 2011 (Australia)

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

GHS Global Harmonisation System of Classification and Labelling

ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail

OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

TWA Time Weighted Averages

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

The information in this Safety Data Sheet relates only to the specific material designated herein and does not relate to use in combination with any other material or in any process. The information given is based on technical data that we believe to be reliable at the time of issuing the SDS. Because conditions of use are outside our control, it is the responsibility of the user to verify safety data for combinations with other materials, or for the use in specific processes, and to verify waste disposal requirements.

END OF SDS