

Parex Group (ParexGroup) Chemwatch: 7637-54 Version No: 3.1.1.1 Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Issue Date: **05/09/2018** Print Date: **08/11/2018** S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive
Synonyms	grout additive
Other means of identification	Not Available
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions. Grout additive.

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Parex Group (ParexGroup)	
Address	67 Elizabeth Street Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Australia	
Telephone	+61 2 9616 3000	
Fax	+61 2 9725 5551	
Website	www.davco.com.au	
Email	marketing@davco.com.au	

## Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
1800 039 008	+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

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

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	0		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification	Not Applicable
Label elements	

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE

## Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable 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
	<0.02	isothiazolinones
	balance	ingredients determined not to be hazardous

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: <ul> <li>Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul> <li>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances. In such an event consider:

foam.

dry chemical powder.

► carbon dioxide.

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

Fire Incompatibility	None known.		
Advice for firefighters	Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> <li>DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> <li>Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.</li> </ul>		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.</li> <li>However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.</li> <li>Not considered to be a significant fire risk.</li> <li>Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>May emit acrid smoke.</li> </ul> Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOX) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.		
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable		

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

## See section 8

#### **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Minor hazard.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.</li> <li>Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.</li> </ul>

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

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling	g
Safe handling	<ul> <li>Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials.</li> <li>When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.</li> </ul>
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> <li>Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.</li> <li>Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> </ul>
Conditions for safe storage,	including any incompatibilities
Suitable container	<ul> <li>Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>

# SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

None known

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

#### **Control parameters**

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Storage incompatibility

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive	Not Available		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. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.
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Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul> <li>Safety glasses with side shields</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable.</li> </ul>
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves. 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 observed when making a final choice. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> • Overalls. • Barrier cream. • Eyewash unit.

#### Recommended material(s)

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computergenerated selection:

#### Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive

Material	CPI
BUTYL	С
NATURAL RUBBER	С
NEOPRENE	С
PVA	С
VITON	С

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final

selection must be based on detailed observation. - \* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

#### SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White milky liquid; miscible with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.02
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100 approx	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available

#### **Respiratory protection**

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
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

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.		
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.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Eye	Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not tho nevertheless exposure by all routes should be	ught to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); e minimised as a matter of course.	
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION	
Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Regist data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox	ered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified kic Effect of chemical Substances	

Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.		
Acute Toxicity	$\otimes$	Carcinogenicity	$\otimes$
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	$\otimes$	Reproductivity	$\otimes$
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	$\otimes$	STOT - Single Exposure	$\otimes$
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	$\otimes$	Aspiration Hazard	$\otimes$
		Legend: 🗙 – L	Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

- Data available to make classification

○ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

icity			
	ENDPOINT TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE SOURC
Davco 4 in 1 Grout Additive	Not Available Available	Not Available	Not Not Available Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, E (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Biocon	Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETC	1

## 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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate: <ul> <li>Reduction</li> <li>Recycling</li> <li>Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> </li> <li>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. Shelf life considerations should also be applied in making decisions of this type.</li> <li>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>Recycle wherever possible.</li> <li>Consult manufacture for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.</li> <li>Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).</li> <li>Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.</li> </ul>

## **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### Labels Required

Marine Dallatant	NO
Marine Pollutant	Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

#### National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - DSL	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Canada - NDSL	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
China - IECSC	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Japan - ENCS	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Korea - KECI	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
New Zealand - NZIoC	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Philippines - PICCS	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
USA - TSCA	N (isothiazolinones; ingredients determined not to be hazardous) Non-disclosed ingredients
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	05/09/2018
Initial Date	22/11/2006

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1.1.1	06/07/2010	Acute Health (inhaled), Appearance, Disposal, Fire Fighter (extinguishing media), Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Fire Fighter (fire incompatibility), Ingredients, Personal Protection (Respirator), Physical Properties, Spills (major), Storage (storage incompatibility), Toxicity and Irritation (Other), Use
3.1.1.1	05/09/2018	Acute Health (inhaled)

#### 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.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.