

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: Identification

Product name:	Rockbond Slabcure
Recommended use:	Used as a concrete curing compound.
Company details:	Rockbond SCP Ltd
Address:	7 Te Puni Street, Petone, Lower Hutt, Wellington, New Zealand 5012
Telephone Number:	0800 76 25 26
Emergency telephone number:	0800 76 25 26 (Hours of Operation 7.30am to 5pm Monday - Friday)
Date of preparation:	January 2022

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Hazard classification:	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category E 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category B 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and has been classified according to the Hazardous Substances (Classifications) Regulations 2001. This material is not classified as a dangerous good according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Signal word :	Danger
Hazard statements :	May be harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention :	Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response :	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Storage :	Store locked up.
Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification:	None known.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/Mixture:	Mixture.		
CAS number/other identifiers			
CAS number:	Not applicable.		
Ingredient Name	Mixture.	%	CAS Number
Silicic acid, sodium salt		>=10. <15	1344-09-8
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. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.			

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation:	Get medical attention immediately. 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. 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.
Ingestion:	Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 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.
Skin Contact:	Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Section 4: First-aid measures

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness.

Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Specific treatments: Not available.

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will increase occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: No specific data.

Hazchem code: Not available.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

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.

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.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions of safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls:

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.

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.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

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.
Respiratory protection:	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.
Hand protection:	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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Eye protection:	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, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Skin protection:	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.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical State:	Liquid.
Colour:	Clear.
Odour:	Bland.
Odour threshold:	Not available.
pH:	12
Melting point:	0°C/32°F - water.
Boiling point:	100°C/212°F - water.
Flash point:	Non-combustible.
Burning rate:	Not applicable.
Burning time:	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid,gas):	Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
Vapour density:	Not available.
Density:	~1.09 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Relative density:	Not available.
Solubility:	Insoluble in the following materials: water.
Solubility in water:	Dilutable.
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not available.
Viscosity:	Not available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid:	No specific data.
Incompatible materials:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	May give off gas, vapour or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact:	Causes severe burns.
Eye contact:	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No specific data.
Ingestion:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains.
Skin contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur.
Eye contact:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Acute toxicity:	Not available.
Irritation/Corrosion:	Not available.
Sensitisation:	Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

General:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity:	Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity:	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.
Chronic toxicity:	Not available.
Carcinogenicity:	Not available.
Mutagenicity:	Not available.
Teratogenicity:	Not available.
Reproductive toxicity:	Not available.
Specific target organ toxicity:	Not available.
Aspiration hazard:	Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates:

Route	ATE
Oral	4995 mg/kg

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity:	Not available.
Persistence/degradability:	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential:	Not available.
<u>Mobility in soil</u>	
Soil/water partition	
Coefficient (Koc):	Not available.
Other adverse effects:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods:	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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Section 14: Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	Packaging group	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	Not regulated.		-	-		-
ADG Class	Not regulated.		-	-		-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.		-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.		-	-		-
IMDG Clas	Not regulated.		-	-		-

Section 15: Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):	All Components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number:	HSR002658
HSNO Group Standard:	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Corrosive) Group Standard 2006
HSNO Classification:	6.1 - ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category E 8.2 - CORROSIVE TO DERMAL TISSUE - Category B 8.3 - CORROSIVE TO OCULAR TISSUE - Category A
Australia Inventory (AICS):	All components are listed or exempted.
Safety, health and Environmental regulations specific for the product:	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16: Other information

History

Date of printing:	01/05/2023
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Date of previous issue:	January 2022
Version:	4

Key to abbreviations:	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail UN = United Nations
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Notice to reader

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.