Material Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Formol

Supplier

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 : +61 1800 033 111

number

Use of the substance/mixture

Chemical product for construction and industry

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Carc. Cat. 3; R40

R66 N; R51/53

Risk phrases : R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Statement of

hazardous/dangerous nature

: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

Fuels, diesel 68334-30-5 60 - 100

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 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.

Ingestion

: 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. Get medical attention. 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.

Version: 1 Page: 1/6

Formol

4. First-aid measures

Skin contact

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact

: 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. Get medical attention.

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, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

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

: No specific data.

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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Version: 1 Page: 2/6

7. Handling and storage

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. 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. 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. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

Fuels, diesel

Exposure limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin.

TWA: 100 mg/m³, (measured as total hydrocarbons) 8 hour(s). Form: Total hydrocarbons

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. 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.

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.

Version: 1 Page: 3/6

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Red.

Odour : Hydrocarbon.

 Boiling point
 : 150 to 390°C (302 to 734°F)

 Vapour pressure
 : 0.072 kPa (0.54 mm Hg) [20°C]

 Density
 : 0.8 to 0.9 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Flash point : Closed cup: 61 to 93.3°C (141.8 to 199.9°F)

Flammable limits : Lower: 1% Upper: <=13%

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]
Auto-ignition temperature : >250°C (>482°F)

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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 effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name Result Species Dose Exposure

Fuels, diesel LD50 Oral Rat 7500 mg/kg -

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Chronic effects : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking

and/or dermatitis.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer, based on animal data. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

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.

Version: 1 Page: 4/6

Formol

11. Toxicological information

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: No specific data.Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

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

ADG

UN number : UN3082

ADG Class : 9
Packing group : III
Label No. : 9

<u>ADR</u>

UN number : UN3077

ADR Class : 9
Packing group : III
Label No. : 9

IMDG

UN number : UN3077

IMDG Class : 9
Packing group : |||
Proper shipping name :

Emergency schedules

(EmS)

: Not available.

Marine pollutant : Yes.
Label no. : 9

Version: 1 Page: 5/6

Formol

14. Transport information

<u>IATA</u>

UN number : UN3077

IATA Class : 9
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name :
Label no. : 9

15. Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name Schedule

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification : Carc. Cat. 3; R40

R66 N; R51/53

16. Other information

Person who prepared the : Validated by DeSilva on 12.09.2011.

MSDS

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

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

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.

Version: 1 Page: 6/6