# **Material Safety Data Sheet**



### 1. Identification of the material and supplier

**Names** 

Product name : Rugasol® MH

<u>Supplier</u>

**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
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number

Use of the

Chemical product for construction and industry

substance/mixture

### Hazards identification

Classification : R10

Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38

Risk phrases : R10- Flammable.

R20/21- Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.

R38- Irritating to skin.

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

Statement of : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

hazardous/dangerous nature

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

xylene 1330-20-7 10 - <30 ethylbenzene 100-41-4 1 - <10

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 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. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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.

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### 4. First-aid measures

Skin contact

: 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. Get medical attention. 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, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

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

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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).

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.

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## 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 ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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

<u>Ingredient name</u> <u>Exposure limits</u>

xylene Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).

STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 80 ppm 8 hour(s).

ethylbenzene

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).

STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 125 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 ppm 8 hour(s).

# 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.

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# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

**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 : Aromatic. Hydrocarbon.

Boiling point : >138°C (>280.4°F)

 Vapour pressure
 : <0.4 kPa (<3 mm Hg) [20°C]</td>

 Density
 : 1.05 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

Flash point : Closed cup: 23 to 37.8°C (73.4 to 100°F)

Flammable limits : Lower: 1%

Upper: <=13%

Vapour density : >1 [Air = 1]

Auto-ignition temperature : >250°C (>482°F)

**Solubility** : Very slightly soluble 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. Do not

allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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**: Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.Skin contact : Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to skin.

**Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

**Acute toxicity** 

Product/ingredient nameResultSpeciesDoseExposurexyleneLD50 DermalRabbit>1700 mg/kg-

LD50 Oral Rat 4300 mg/kg -LC50 Inhalation Rat 5000 ppm 4 hours

Gas.

ethylbenzene LD50 Dermal Rabbit >5000 mg/kg - LD50 Oral Rat 3500 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

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### 11. Toxicological information

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**Chronic effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

redness

**Eves** : No specific data.

**Target organs** Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys,

the nervous system, liver, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, central

nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

# 12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** 

Product/ingredient name **Test** Result **Species Exposure** ethylbenzene

Acute LC50 150 Fish - Bluegill 96 hours

to 200 mg/L Fresh water

: Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** 

Other ecological information

**Biodegradability** 

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

## 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 : UN1263

**ADG Class** : 3 Packing group : 111 Label No. : 3

**ADR** 

**UN number** : UN3175 **ADR Class** : 4.1

Packing group : 11 Label No. : 3

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### 14. Transport information

<u>IMDG</u>

UN number : UN3175
IMDG Class : 4.1
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name :

**Emergency schedules** 

(EmS)

: Not available.

Marine pollutant : No. Label no. : 3

**IATA** 

UN number : UN3175
IATA Class : 4.1
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name :
Label no. : 3

# 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** : R10

Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38

### 16. Other information

Person who prepared the : Validated by Boon on 25.08.2011.

**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

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