Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, NON-Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: TREMproof WB Primer - Green

Recommended use:

Supplier: Tremco CPG Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 25 000 024 064
Street Address: 12/4 Southridge Street
Eastern Creek NSW 2766
Telephone: 02 9638 2755
Facsimile: 02 9638 2955

Emergency Telephone number: 02 9037 2994

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word
Warning

Hazard Classifications
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A

Hazard Statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

P264	Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection and suitable respirator.

Response Precautionary Statements

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Disposal Precautionary Statement
Not allocated

Poison Schedule:

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	<1 %
Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous		Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs:Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Eye contact: If this product comes in contact with the eyes:Wash out immediately with fresh running water.Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upperand lower lids.Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Ingestion: Immediately give a glass of water.First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: Not applicable.

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Non-combustible material.

Fire fighting further advice: Not applicable.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS
Clean up all spills immediately.Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.Wipe up.Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

LARGE SPILLS
Moderate hazard.Clear area of personnel and move upwind.Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.Stop leak if safe to do so.Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: Not applicable

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.Use in a well-ventilated area.Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.Avoid contact with incompatible materials.When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.Avoid physical damage to containers.Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.Use good occupational work practice.Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Storage: Store in original containers.Keep containers securely sealed.Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Sodium hydroxide	-	2 Peak limitation	-	-	-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not

exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: SAFETY SHOES, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear safety shoes, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	milky white
Odour:	N/A

Solubility:	N/A
Specific Gravity:	N/A
Density:	1.0 approx
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	N/A
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	N/A
Flash Point (°C):	N/A
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	100ºC

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)
N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.Product is considered stable.Hazardous polymerisation will not occur

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animalmodels). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in anoccupational setting.Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product

Skin contact: Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individualsfollowing direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, suchinflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged orrepeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema)and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level theremay be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis conditionOpen cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this materialEntry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected

Ingestion: The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack ofcorroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially wherepre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on dosesproducing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea andvomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern

Eye contact: Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or mayproduce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals.Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva(conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute inhalation exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LC_{50} > 20.0 mg/L for vapours or LC_{50} > 5.0 mg/L for dust and mist.

Skin contact: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute dermal exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

LD50 (Rabbit): 1350 mg/kg[2]

Ingestion: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute ingestion exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): LD_{50} > 2,000 mg/Kg bw

LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]
LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]
LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]
LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]
LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]
LD50 (Rabbit): 325 mg/kg[1]

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by a single exposure.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for acute aquatic exposure. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > 100 mg/L

48hr EC50 (crustacea): 34.59-47.13mg/l
48hr EC50 (crustacea): 34.59-47.13mg/l
96hr LC50 (fish): 144-267mg/l

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. 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 K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is low.

Mobility: Low mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

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

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:
Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances)
The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)
The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)
Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: First Issue

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.