

# SAFETY DATA SHEET WPM 002 SUPERFLEX TWO PART LIQUID

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

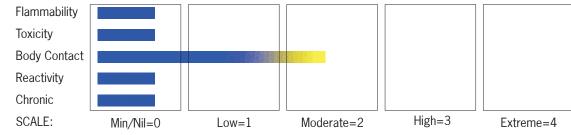
PRODUCT NAME	WPM 002 SUPERFLEX TWO PART LIQUID
SUPPLIER	ARDEX ENDURA (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED Corporate Office & Regd. Office: Unit No. 406 & 407, "Brigade Rubix", No. 20, Yeshwanthapur Hobli, HMT Campus, Bangalore - 560022. Karnataka, INDIA. CIN No: U24233KA1997PTC022383 Tel: +91 80 66746500 Fax: +91 80 66746540 Email: customercare@ardexendura.com Visit us: www.ardexendura.com
SYNONYMUS	"ABA superflex Liquid", "waterproofing membrane", "fromer name: Superflex Bathroom & Balcony Two Part Liquid"
PRODUCT USE	The liquid component of two part Superflex waterproof coating. When mixed with the powder component in accordance with manufacturers directions, can be applied over conventional surfaces in wet areas and balconies. Will dry to form a flexible and tough waterproof membrane. Applied by brush or roller.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

# CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



POISONS SCHEDULE : None

RISK : May produce discomfort of the respiratory system<sup>\*</sup>.

\* (limited evidence).

SAFETY : Do not breathe gas/ fumes/ vapour/ spray.

## 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%	
polymer dispersion as			
acrylic resin	Various	<60	
Residual acrylic monomer		traces	
Biocide		<1	
natural fibre		<5	
additives, unspecified		<5	
Water	7732-18-5	balance	

No other ingredient information disclosed.

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

#### SWALLOWED

- Rinse mouth out with plenty of water.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Seek medical advice.

#### EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

# SKIN

- If skin or hair contact occurs:
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

## INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
- Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
- Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.
- Transport to hospital, or doctor.
- NOTES TO PHYSICIAN
- Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

## FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
- However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
- Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
- Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
- Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
- May emit acrid smoke.

# HAZCHEM

• None

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact 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.

# MAJOR SPILLS

- Minor hazard.
- Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- 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.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
- Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

## SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Lined metal can, lined metal pail/ can.
- Plastic pail.
- Polyliner drum.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

• None under normal storage conditions.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.
- DO NOT allow to freeze.
- Store away from incompatible materials.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

# SAFE STORAGE WITH OTHER CLASSIFIED CHEMICALS



X: Must not be stored together

- O: May be stored together with specific preventions
- +: May be stored together

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• water: CAS:7732-18-5

MATERIAL DATA

WPM 002 SUPERFLEX TWO PART LIQUID:

- None assigned. Refer to individual constituents. WATER:
- Not available. Refer to individual constituents. PERSONAL PROTECTION



## EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,
- Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens 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. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
[CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59]

HANDS/FEET

- Wear general protective gloves: i.e. Disposable polythene gloves or Cotton gloves or Light weight rubber gloves, with Barrier cream preferably Safety footwear.
- OTHER
- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. ENGINEERING CONTROLS

• None under normal operating conditions.

If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator.

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### APPEARANCE

Milky white emulsion with a characteristic odour; mixes with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Liquid.

Mixes with water.			
State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	100 approx.	Solubility in water (g/L)	Miscible
Flash Point (°C)	Non combustible	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	8.5 - 9.5
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.04
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Available
Volatile Component (%vol)	45 - 47	Evaporation Rate	Not Available

#### **10. CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION**

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

#### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

• Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid is mildly discomforting.

#### EYE

• The liquid is discomforting.

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

• The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

#### INHALED

• The vapour may produce discomfort of the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

• Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

 unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. Concentration of monomers is normally so low that they are not considered a significant hazard under conditions of good occupational work practice.

ACRYLIC RESIN:

• No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search. CAUTION: The chronic health effects of acrylic monomers are under review. Use good occupational work practices to avoid personal contact.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Refer to data for ingredients, which follows:

# WPM 002 SUPERFLEX TWO PART LIQUID:

ACRYLIC RESIN:

WATER:

#### Ecotoxicity

Leotoxicity				
Ingredient	Presistence : Water/Soil	Presistence: Air	Bioaccumalation	Mobility
WPM 002 Superflex two part Liqid		No data		
Acrylic resin		No data		
Water	LOW	No data	LOW	HIGH

#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

# **14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

HAZCHEM: None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

POISONS SCHEDULE None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "GESAMP/EHS Composite List of Hazard Profiles - Hazard evaluation of substances transported by ships", "IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for WPM 002 Superflex Two Part Liquid (CW: 5022-79)

:

No data for acrylic resin (CAS: , Various)

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

TRAINING ADVICE

The details of this data sheet must be passed on to all personnel handling the product.

#### DISCLAIMER

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.