

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ref:SEALHARD_MULTICUREAC90_MSDS.DOC Page 1 of 4

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT (MATERIAL) NAME	Multicure AC90 (Acrylic Curing Compound)		
OTHER NAMES			
RECOMMENDED USE	Concrete curing compound – application rate 4.5-5m ² /L as supplied.		
SUPPLIER NAME/ADDRESS	Seal Hard Australia 60 Centenary Place Logan Village QLD, 4207		
TELEPHONE NO.	+61-(0) 7- 5546 3660	Facsimile:	+61-(0)7- 5547 0058
EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER	07-5546 3660	Hours:	0800-1600 Monday-Friday

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

HAZARD	Classified as hazardous according to criteria of SAFEWORK Australia.		
CLASSIFICATION	Not classified as dangerous according to ADG Code.		
RISK PHRASE(S)	R 36 Irritating to eyes.		
SAFETY PHRASE(S)	S25: Avoid contact with eyes. S26: In case of contact with eyes rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre 131126. S29: Do not empty into drains.		

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

MIXTURE

Chemical identity of ingredients	Proportion of ingredients	CAS Number(s) for ingredients

Balance of formulation consists of other ingredients determined not to be hazardous.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed:	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131126; New Zealand 03 4747000) or a doctor. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting.
Eye:	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre, or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Skin:	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash off skin with soap and water. Seek medical assistance if irritation persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Medical attention or special treatment required	
ADVICE TO DOCTOR.	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical Powder, and Water fog.
HAZARDS FROM COMBUSTION PRODUCTS	Combustion will release toxic gasses. (CO _x) carbon dioxide and monoxide.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE PRECAUTIONS AND EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS	Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of decomposition (CO _x) evolved.
<i>Additional information</i>	Dried film will be combustible
<i>Hazchem Code</i>	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES	Extinguish any source of flame. Control personal contact by using protective equipment. Evacuate area, clearing all unnecessary personnel. Contain liquid with soil/sand. Prevent liquid from entering storm water drains, basements or workpits. Wear protective goggles to prevent eye contamination. Absorb spill with soil/sand and recover material into mild steel drums. Label drums correctly.
METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP	Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site. Break the emulsion and separate the components.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING	Wear protective goggles and rubber gloves to prevent eye and skin contamination.
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CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE	Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Store in a well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Check area regularly for spills.
INCOMPATIBILITIES	Not to be loaded with dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5), cyanides (Class 6).

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

NATIONAL EXPOSURE STANDARDS	None assigned for the product.
BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES	
ENGINEERING CONTROLS	Under normal use (exterior) no ventilation controls required. General exhaust is adequate if risk of over exposure exists, i.e. unventilated application, wear approved respiratory protection.
PERSONAL PROTECTION:	Avoid unnecessary contact as good work practice. Wash contaminated clothing and protective equipment before storing and re-use. Wash hands before eating, smoking or using the toilet.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	Use respiratory protection particularly if spraying. For assistance in selecting suitable equipment consult AS/NZ1715.
EYE PROTECTION	Eye protective measures (chemical goggles) are normally necessary, and are suggested when using this product. Consult AS1336 and AS/NZ1337
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Rubber, PVC or other protective gloves are necessary, and desirable, especially if product is being used frequently or for lengthy periods. Consult AS2161 for guidance.
CLOTHING	Clean overalls should be worn, preferably with an (PVC) apron. Consult AS2919 for clothing guidance.
SAFETY FOOTWEAR	Wearing safety boots is advisory. Consult AS/NZ 2210 for advice on Occupational Protective Footwear.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (colour, physical form, shape).	white mobile fluid
Odour.	Characteristic odour
pH.	8.5-9.0
Vapour pressure.	Similar to water
Vapour density.	Similar to water
Boiling point/range.	100°C
Freezing/melting point (specify which).	0°C
Solubility (specify solvent, e.g. water).	Miscible in water
Specific gravity or density.	0.9-1.0
flash point	Not applicable
upper and lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;	unknown
Autoignition temperature.	unknown
<i>Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content.</i>	175g/L
<i>Evaporation rate.</i>	Similar to water
<i>Viscosity @25 °C</i>	>50cps

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under normal use conditions.
Conditions to avoid	Do not freeze – drum rupture may occur.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents (Class 5), Strong Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Combustion will release toxic gasses. (CO _x) carbon dioxide and monoxide.
Hazardous reactions	Oxidising agents (Class 5)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE	
Swallowed:	The liquid is discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.
Eye:	The liquid may be irritating to eye.
Skin:	The liquid may cause discomfort and be capable of causing irritation and some skin reactions which may lead to dermatitis from repeated prolonged exposure.
Inhalation:	Vapour/mists may be irritating and may cause discomfort to the upper respiratory tract.
ACUTE	
DELAYED	
<i>Additional information</i>	

Aggravated medical conditions caused by exposure

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	Low
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY	Surfactants utilised in product are biodegradable. Balance of ingredients are considered to have minimal ecological impact.
MOBILITY	Once dry – relatively immobile.
<i>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</i>	
<i>ENVIRONMENTAL FATE (EXPOSURE)</i>	
<i>BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL</i>	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS AND CONTAINERS	Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Empty containers must be decontaminated. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR LANDFILL OR INCINERATION	

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER	None
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME	None
CLASS AND SUBSIDIARY RISK	None
PACKING GROUP	None
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER	None
HAZCHEM CODE	None

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	None
OHS	Considered a hazard.
Environmental	The acrylic film formed is not biodegradable but will degrade with UV exposure over an extended time.
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Additional national and/or international regulatory information.</i>	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of the MSDS	8 March 2012
<i>Prepared by</i>	Glenn Bowring B App Sc (App Chem)
<i>Additional information</i>	
<i>Key/legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the MSDS.</i>	
ADG	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ASCC	Australian Safety and Compensation Council
Code AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EPG	Emergency Procedure Guide (superseded by IERG)
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IERG	HB 76-2004 Dangerous goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide
LEL	lower flammable (explosive) limits in air;
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose sufficient to kill 50% of test population
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health The United States federal agency responsible for conducting research and making recommendations for the prevention of work-related injury and illness.
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
NOEL	No Observable Effect Level
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit

RTECS	Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (Symyx Technologies')
TCL₀	Toxic Concentration Low
TD_{LO}	Toxic Dose Low : lowest dosage per unit of bodyweight (typically stated in milligrams per kilogram) of a substance known to have produced signs of toxicity in a particular animal species.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH):The time weighted average used to describe exposure which is harmless to most of the population when exposed 8 hours per day, 40 hours per week.
TWA	(Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.
SAFework	Independent statutory agency with primary responsibility to improve occupational health and safety and workers' compensation arrangements across Australia.
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.
SUSDP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UEL	upper flammable (explosive) limits in air;
UN Number	United Nations Number
<i>Literature references.</i>	
<i>Sources for data.</i>	Material Safety Data Sheets from Suppliers Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)– ASCC Australia (on-line) ADG Code 7 th Edition SUSMP N ^o 2

DISCLAIMER:

This MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Seal Hard Australia. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. Seal Hard Australia however makes no warranty whatsoever, expressed, implied or of merchantability regarding the accuracy of such data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof and assumes no responsibility for injury to buyer or third persons or for any damage to property, Buyer assumes all risks.