MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to NOHSC: 2011 (2003) and HSNO CoP 8-1 (September 2006)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product name:	**MASTERTOP 200**	
Other name:	Various colours	
Recommended use:	Iron aggregate cement grey or coloured surface hardener for concrete.	
Supplier:	BASF Construction Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd. ABN 46 000 450 288	BASF New Zealand Ltd.
Address:	11 Stanton Road, Seven Hills, NSW, 2147 Australia	45 William Pickering Drive, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Telephone number:	+61 2 8811 4200	+64 9 414 7233
Facsimile:	+61 2 8811 3299	+64 9 414 7244

Emergency telephone number: +61 417 658 263

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON DANGEROUS GOODS.

Non Dangerous goods for transport according to the ADG code.

Hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001 and NOHSC.

Hazard Designation: Xi - Irritant

HSNO Classification	6.3A	Irritating to the skin
	6.5B	Contact sensitiser (dermal)
	6.9	Irritating to the respiratory system
	8.3A	Causes serious damage to eyes
Risk phrase(s):	R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Safety phrase(s):	S2	Keep out of reach of children.
	S26	In case of contact with skin and eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
	S37/39	Wear suitable protective gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	***CAS Number***	***Proportion***
Iron aggregate	7439-89-6	> 60%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	30 – 60%
Hexavalent Chromium (contamination from cement)	------	Very low
Silica, crystalline quartz (contamination from cement)	14808-60-7	< 1%
Non hazardous ingredients		to 100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Avoid breathing dust. Use in well ventilated areas. If inhalation does occur, remove victim from exposure. If difficulty with breathing, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

Eyes:	While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists or recurs seek medical attention. Skilled personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.
Skin:	Remove contaminated clothing. Remove excess from skin mechanically. Wash contacted areas thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation develops seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
Ingestion:	Not a normal route of injury. DO NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth and give large quantities of water; get immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquids into lungs. Do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, CO_2 and Dry Chemical.
Hazards from combustion products:	Not normally combustible. Possible release of CO_2 above 600ºC. May fuse at very high temperatures.
Precautions for fire fighters:	Full protective clothing as per personal protection, section 8.
Hazchem code:	None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods & materials for containment & clean up:	Spills should be carefully vacuumed or swept up and then shovelled into appropriately labelled containers. Disposal should be effected by an approved waste disposal organisation according to local regulations.
Environmental precautions:	Do not allow to enter into drains, sewers or waterways.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) as per Section 8. Provide for good ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid skin contact.
Conditions for safe storage:	Keep containers tightly closed; store under cool dry conditions. Keep out of reach of children. Store under cover and away from moisture. Store at 5°C to 35°C. Store away from incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:	Use in well-ventilated area. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts.
Exposure Standards	Portland Cement (65997-15-1) ES-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Portland Cement ES-TWA#: 0.05 mg/m3 Chromium (VI) Compounds (contaminant) NZ WES-TWA: 10 mg/m3 Hexavalent Chromium (Trace contaminant from cement) ES-TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 NZ WES-TWA: 0.05 mg/m3 Silica, Crystalline - Quartz (14808-60-7) (Trace contaminant from cement) ES-TWA: 0.1 mg/m3 (Silica Quartz, respirable, NOHSC) ES-TWA#: 0.1 mg/m3 (QLD); 0.15 mg/m3 (NSW) NZ WES-TWA: 0.2 mg/m3

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory protection:	Class P1 or dust mask.
Glove type (AS2161):	Nitrile rubber or PVC gauntlets.
Eye protection:	Chemical worker's goggles, well fitting safety glasses or full face shield.
Clothing:	No special clothing required but overalls are suggested as a general precaution, especially where heavy contamination is likely.
Other:	Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Do not eat drink or smoke while working with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work. Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Natural or Coloured granular powder
Odour:	Odourless
pH:	> 11 (aqueous solution)
Vapour pressure:	Not applicable
Solubility in water:	Insoluble
Specific gravity:	approx. 3.0 g/cm^3
Melting point:	Not available
Flash point:	Not applicable
Boiling point:	Not applicable
Flammability limits:	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability:	Stable under normal storage and application temperature.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidising agents, acids and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None known.
Hazardous reactions:	Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary:	Slightly corrosive. Avoid eye or skin contact or dust inhalation. Overexposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired pulmonary function. Chronic symptoms include decreased vital lung capacity and chest infections. Chronic exposure may cause silicosis, a disabling form of pneumoconiosis, which leads to fibrosis. Crystalline silica and hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).
Inhalation:	Slightly corrosive. The dust is harmful and irritating to the upper respiratory tract and lungs. The material presents a hazard from repeated exposures over long period. Over exposure may result in severe mucous membrane irritation & bronchitis. Hexavalent chromium is reported to cause respiratory sensitisation, however due to the trace amount present; a hazard is not anticipated under normal conditions of use.
Eyes:	Corrosive. Abrasive. Severe irritant upon contact with powder/dust. Over exposure may result in pain, redness, corneal burns and ulceration with possible permanent damage.

Skin contact:	Slightly corrosive Slight irritation Prolonged and repeated contact with powder or wetted form may result in skin rash, dermatitis and sensitization. In the presence of moisture such as perspiration it can dry skin and cause alkali burns.
Ingestion:	Slightly corrosive. Ingestion may result in burns to the mouth and throat, with vomiting and abdominal pain. Due to product form, ingestion is not considered a likely exposure route.
Toxicity Data:	Silica, Crystalline - Quartz (14808-60-7)
	Carcinogenicity: Classified as a human carcinogen (IARC Group 1)
	Hexavalent Chromium (Contaminant) (Not Available)
	Carcinogenicity: Confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1)
	Health Surveillance: Required [NOHSC:1005(1994)]

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Do not discharge into drains, sewers or waterways because of the high alkalinity. Due to its alkalinity this product is harmful to fish and other aquatic life forms. Degradability not determined.
Aquatic toxicity	Not available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal method and containers:	Ensure containers are sealed. Avoid dust generation. Dispose of to an approved land fill site. Refer to Waste Management Authority.
Special precautions (landfill/incineration):	None known

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:	None allocated
Proper shipping name:	None allocated
Dangerous goods class:	None allocated
Subsidiary risk:	None allocated
Packing group:	None allocated
Hazchem code:	None allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

NICNAS / AICS:	All components are listed
Poisons Schedule:	Not Scheduled
HSNO Classifications:	6.3A, 6.5B, 6.9, 8.3A
ERMA Group Standard:	HSR002544
ERMA / NZIoC:	All components are listed
Tracking:	Not required
Approved Handler:	Not required

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: Update health and safety data. Update to combined Australia and New Zealand MSDS.

Cement Contact Dermatitis: Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement contact dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence in the cement, of soluble hexavalent chromium.

This MSDS summarises 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 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 this company. 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. All information contained in this MSDS is as accurate and up-to-date as possible. No warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness.