

1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Cetcoat™ 1P
HSNO approval	HSR002679
Approval description	Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Water proofing membrane
Special Precautions	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Company Details

Company	Alco Waterproofing Solutions	
Address	5 Te Kea Place	PO Box 101-903
	Albany	North Shore City
	Auckland	0745
	New Zealand	New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 448 1185	
Website	www.alco.co.nz	

Emergency Telephone Number: 021 441 329

2. Hazard Identification

Approval and

This product has been approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO, Approval HSR002679, Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020). The substance has been classified as hazardous according to the criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.:

GHS 7 Classes

Eye Damage cat 1
Skin Irrit. Cat 2
STOT SE cat 3
Carcinogen cat 1
STOT RE cat 1

Hazard Statements

Causes serious eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

Notes:

Cetcoat™ 1P is considered irritating to the skin under the classification system; however, there is a possibility of burns if wet Cetcoat™ 1P mixture is left in contact with the skin for a prolonged time.

SYMBOLS

DANGER



HSNO Classes Hazard Statements

8.3A	Causes serious eye damage.
6.3A	Causes skin irritation.
6.1E (respiratory irritation)	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
6.7A	May cause cancer.
6.9A	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
9.1D	Harmful to aquatic life.

Notes:

Cetcoat™ 1P is considered irritating to the skin under the classification system; however, there is a possibility of burns if wet Cetcoat™ 1P mixture is left in contact with the skin for a prolonged time.

Precautionary Statements

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Quartz	14808-60-7	60-70%
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	20-30%
ingredients not contributing to GHS classes	mixture	10-20%

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities

Ready access to running water is required. Accessible eyewash is required.

Exposure

Swallowed	IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Contact a doctor if you feel unwell.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhaled	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards:	There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-combustible.
Suitable extinguishing substances:	Not applicable.
Unsuitable extinguishing substances:	Unknown.
Products of combustion:	Product does not burn. Dust may form irritating atmosphere. Product will react exothermically with water. Contaminated water will be strongly alkaline. Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic or corrosive fumes.
Protective equipment:	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.
Hazchem code:	NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment	If greater than 1000kg (wet product or dust) is stored, secondary containment is required. Emergency plans to manage any potential spills must be in place. Prevent spillage from spreading or entering soil, waterways or drains.
Emergency procedures	In the event of large spillage (>100kg) of the dry or wetted mixture alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin, eye and respiratory exposure. Clear area of any unprotected personnel. Contain spill. Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses.
Clean-up method	Collect product avoiding any dust formation, and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.
Disposal	Mop up and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.
Precautions	The dust may form irritating atmosphere. Contaminated water will be strongly alkaline. Do not allow contaminated water to enter the environment. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage	Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep in a cool, dry place. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.
Handling	Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 10mg/m³ for dusts and mists when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Portland cement	3mg/m ³	no data
	Crystalline Silica (as quartz)	0.05mg/m ³ (as respirable dust)	no data

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where
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Eyes



all other means of protection have proven to inadequate.

Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.

Protect eyes with goggles, safety glasses or full face mask. Avoid wearing contact lenses.

Skin



Avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wear overalls, waterproof boots and impervious alkali-resistant gloves (e.g., nitrile, PVC, rubber, neoprene). Tuck overalls inside boots and seal with duct tape to reduce risk of mortar entering boots.



Remove protective clothing and wash exposed areas with soap and water prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Take special care to ensure that cuts/abrasions or irritated skin are not exposed to this product. It is also important to ensure that wet mortar does not become trapped within gloves, boots or clothing – leaving mortar in contact with the skin for extended period of time may cause skin burns.



It is important that skin is also covered when mortar dust is created (e.g., sanding, grinding, crushing or cutting mortar). The dust may also irritate and/or damage the skin.

Respiratory



To prevent irritation a well fitted dust mask should be used (this is not recommended when exposure is close to the WES). A fine particulate half or full face respirator with an effective seal is recommended when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). If sanding, grinding, crushing or cutting this product, it is possible that the silica dust WES will be exceeded, hence a respirator will be required.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	grey to white solid
Odour	not specified
pH	no data
Vapour pressure	no data
Viscosity	no data
Boiling point	no data
Volatile materials	0%
Freezing / melting point	no data
Solubility	insoluble in water
Specific gravity / density	3
Flash point	no data
Danger of explosion	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Corrosiveness	May be corrosive when wet. Note that dust is also corrosive when mixed with water.

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions. Keep dry until used.
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Strong acids, ammonium salts, and aluminum metal.
Substance Specific Incompatibility	Mortar dissolves in hydrofluoric acid producing corrosive silicon tetrafluoride gas. Silicates react with powerful oxidizers such as fluorine, chlorine, trifluorides, and oxygen difluoride.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not readily decompose. Respirable dust particles may be generated when mortar is sawed, drilled, sanded or grinded.
Hazardous reactions	Will not polymerise

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: large amounts of dust may result in abdominal discomfort and irritation and burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

IF IN EYES: Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

IF ON SKIN: may cause skin irritation causing redness and pain.

IF INHALED: dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract. Short term (acute) silicosis (see "systemic" below) can also occur with one-off exposures to very high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.

CHRONIC: this product does contain crystalline silica (quartz), inhalation of which has been linked to silicosis and lung cancer. Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). See carcinogenicity and systemic toxicity below.

Supporting Data

Acute	Oral	The estimated LD ₅₀ (oral, rat) for the mixture is > 2,000 mg/kg. Ingestion of this product may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
	Dermal	The estimated LD ₅₀ (dermal, rat) for the mixture is > 2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	The estimated LC ₅₀ (inhalation, rat) for the mixture is >5 mg/L (dust mist). Short term (acute) silicosis (see "systemic" below) can also occur with one-off exposures to extremely high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.
	Eye	Contact with wet mixture, or dust can cause effects ranging from irritation to serious eye damage/burns and blindness.
Chronic	Skin	The dust of this mixture may cause skin irritation.
	Sensitisation	No evidence of sensitisers present.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	This mixture does contain crystalline silica. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). The mixture triggers carcinogen classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or dry cutting of mortar). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and, eventually lung cancer
	Reproductive / Developmental	No data for mixture is available. No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	The mixture is considered to be a target organ toxicant, because of the presence of crystalline silica at greater than 1%. Crystalline silica triggers STOT RE cat 1 classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of acute silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	Persons with existing lung conditions may be at a higher risk of further adverse health effects (as above). Smokers have an increased risk of lung cancer and silicosis.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture may be harmful in the environment when in a soluble form. This is primarily due to the high pH of the product. It does not trigger GHS ecotoxicity classification. In all cases, prevent run-off to drains, sewers and waterways.

Supporting Data

Aquatic	Water contaminated with this product is alkaline and should not be allowed to enter the environment.
Bioaccumulation	Not applicable
Degradability	Not applicable
Soil	No evidence of soil toxicity. The product is not miscible with water and will spread on the water surface.
Terrestrial vertebrate	This product is not considered harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.
Terrestrial invertebrate	The mixture is not considered harmful to terrestrial invertebrates.
Biocidal	Not designed as a biocide.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority. The substance must be treated and therefore rendered non-hazardous before discharge to the environment. Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.
Contaminated packaging	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

This mixture is not considered a hazardous substance for transport on land.

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	Hazchem code:	NA

IMDG

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

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	EmS	NA

IATA

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

UN number:	NA	Proper shipping name:	NA
Class(es)	NA	Packing group:	NA
Precautions:	NA	ERG Code	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This product is an approved substance under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO). Approval code: HSR002679: Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:

SDS	To be available within 10 minutes in workplaces storing any quantity.
Labelling	No removal of labels and/or decanting of product into other containers can occur.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied.
Emergency plan	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Certified handlers	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding and secondary containment	Not required for the dry substance. (solid). Wetted substance must comply if >1000kg present.
Signage	Required if > 1000kg is stored.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	Approval Surface Coatings and Colourants (Carcinogenic) Group Standard 2020, Controls, EPA. www.epa.govt.nz
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC₅₀	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7 th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD₅₀	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
MSDS (SDS)	Material Safety Data Sheet (or Safety Data Sheet)
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to as WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a

week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
Controls	EPA notices, www.epa.govt.nz , Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017, www.legislation.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz .
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	Reason for review
August 2021	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely HSNO and GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose. To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: **+64 9 940 30 80**.

