SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

TIP TOP CEMENT SC-BL

Art.-No.

506 0160, 506 0170, 506 0351, 506 0352, 506 4357, 506 4550, 506 4560, 510 1155, 510 1156, 510 1165, 510 1832, 510 1833, 510 1848, 510 1849, 510 3256, 510 3257, 510 3304, 510 3407, 510 3408, 510 3438, 510 3500, 510 3501, 510 3517, 510 3603, 510 3610, 510 3710, 514 1150, 514 1591, 514 3113, 514 4740, 515 9152, 515 9303, 515 9327, 515 9328, 515 9329, 515 9334, 515 9335, 515 9336, 515 9337, 515 9341, 515 9342, 515 9358, 515 9359, 515 9365, 515 9366, 515 9388, 515 9389, 515 9396, 515 9397, 515 9405, 515 9406, 515 9407, 516 9025, 516 9033, 516 9040, 516 9087

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture

adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	REMA TIP TOP Australia Pty Ltd.
Street:	3 - 7 Ironbark Close
Place:	Warabrook NSW 2304 / Australia
Telephone:	+61-2-4935-0200
Internet:	www.rema-tiptop.com.au
Responsible Department:	Responsible for the safety data sheet: sds@gbk-ingelheim.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

+61-280735031, Infotrac/GBK GmbH-ID: 93591

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA AND WHS CRITERIA
CLASSIFIED AS DANGEROUS GOODS ACCORDING TO THE ADG CODE
POISON SCHEDULE: S5

Classification according to WHS

Hazard categories:
Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2A
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment: Aquatic Chronic 2
Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Component(s) to be indicated on the label

Ethyl acetate 60 - < 65 %
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons 10 - < 25 %
non hazardous ingredients 10 - < 30 %

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

flame exclamation mark environment

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash Hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P235	Keep cool.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to waste treatment facility in accordance with local and national regulations .

Special labelling of certain mixtures

AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Chemical characterization

Preparation with ethyl acetate

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name	Quantity
EC No	Classification according to WHS criteria	
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	60 - < 65 %
205-500-4	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2A, STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336 AUH066	
64742-49-0	Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	10 - < 25 %
920-750-0	Flam. Liq. 2, STOT SE 3, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2; H225 H336 H304 H411 AUH066	
14634-93-6	Zinc-bis (N-ethyl-N-phenyldithiocarbamate)	< 5 %
238-677-1	Eye Irrit. 2A, Aquatic Chronic 4; H319 H413	
5459-93-8	N-Cyclohexyl-N-ethylamine	< 1 %
226-733-8	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H226 H311 H332 H302 H314 H318 H412	
1314-13-2	Zinc oxide	< 1 %
215-222-5	Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1; H400 H410	
	non hazardous ingredients	10 - < 30 %

Full text of H and AUH phrases: see section 16.

Further Information

According to note P to labelling (Australian Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS)), "Solvent naphta (petroleum)" is not to be classified as "carcinogenic" or "mutagen" ingredient because a benzene content (EINECS No. 200-753-7) is below 0.1 % by weight.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Remove contaminated soaked clothing immediately.
If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.
Take away from danger area and lay down affected person.

After inhalation

Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours or decomposition products.
In the event of symptoms refer for medical treatment.

After contact with skin

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.
Consult a doctor if skin irritation persists.

After contact with eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Seek medical treatment by eye specialist.

After ingestion

Do not induce vomiting.
Summon a doctor immediately.
Induce vomiting only upon the advice of a physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Attention. Beware, danger of aspiration.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptoms.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, water-spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire may produce:
carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use breathing apparatus with independent air supply.
Protective suit.
HAZCHEM: 3Y

Additional information

Vapours are heavier than air and spread along ground.
The vapour/air mixture is explosive, even in empty, uncleaned receptacles.
Cool containers at risk with water spray jet.
Fire residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In case of vapour formation use respirator.
Use only explosion-proof equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use personal protective clothing.
Keep away sources of ignition.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not discharge into the drains/surface waters/ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder).
Shovel into suitable container for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Observe protective instructions (see Sections 7 and 8).
Information for disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Keep container tightly closed.
Vapours are heavier than air and spread along ground.
Keep a good ventilation and air-exhaust at the place of work.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
Do not smoke.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Use only explosion-proof equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
Pay attention to anti-explosion rules.

Hints on joint storage

Incompatible with:
Oxidizing agents.
Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents.

Further information on storage conditions

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) - Australia

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m3	Category
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	200	720	TWA
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	400	1440	STEL
1314-13-2	Zinc oxide (dust)	-	10	TWA
1314-13-2	Zinc oxide (dust)	-	-	STEL
1314-13-2	Zinc oxice (fume)	-	5	TWA
1314-13-2	Zinc oxice (fume)	-	10	STEL

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
141-78-6	Ethyl acetate	200	-		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		400	-		STEL (15 min)	WEL

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Protective and hygiene measures

Do not inhale vapours.
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Treat subsequently with skin cream.
Remove and wash contaminated clothes before re-use.

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting goggles.
Eye wash bottle with pure water.

Hand protection

Splash protection:
Protective gloves resistant to chemicals made off natural-rubber latex, minimum coat thickness 0.6 mm, permeation resistance (wear duration) approx. 10 minutes, i.e. protective glove <Lapren 706> made by www.kcl.de.
Protective gloves resistant to chemicals made off butyl, minimum coat thickness 0.7 mm, permeation resistance (wear duration) > 60 minutes, i.e. protective glove <Butoject 898> made by www.kcl.de.
This recommendation refers exclusively to the chemical compatibility and the lab test conforming to EN 374 carried out under lab conditions.
Requirements can vary as a function of the use. Therefore it is necessary to adhere additionally to the

recommendations given by the manufacturer of protective gloves.

Skin protection

Solvent-resistant apron.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment (gas filter type A).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	Viscous liquid	
Colour:	Blue	
Odour:	Ester-like	
		Test method
pH-Value:	Not determined	
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point:	Not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	> 35 °C	
Sublimation point:	Not applicable	
Softening point:	Not determined	
Flash point:	- 20 °C	DIN EN ISO 3679
Flammability		
Solid:	Not applicable	
Gas:	Not applicable	

Explosive properties

The product is considered non-explosive; nevertheless explosive vapour/air mixture can be generated.

Lower explosion limits:	2.1 vol. %
Upper explosion limits:	11.5 vol. %
Ignition temperature:	460 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	
Solid:	Not applicable
Gas:	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined

Oxidizing properties

Not oxidising.

Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	100 hPa
Density (at 20 °C):	0.88 g/cm³
Bulk density:	Not applicable
Water solubility: (at 20 °C)	Immiscible

Solubility in other solvents

Not determined

Partition coefficient:	Not determined
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 20 °C)	4500 - 6500 mPa·s
Viscosity / kinematic: (at 40 °C)	3740 - 3820 mm²/s

Flow time: (at 23 °C)	385 s	6 DIN EN ISO 2431
Vapour density:	Not determined	
Evaporation rate:	Not determined	
Solvent separation test:	< 3%	
Solvent content:	< 85 %	

9.2. Other information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with oxidizing agents.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.
Vapour/air mixtures are explosive at intensive warming.
Heating can release vapours which can be ignited.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents.
oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
An inappropriate handling, for instance major amounts of product combined with strong heat and nitrosating agents, renders possible a cleavage of nitrosamines in traces.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
No toxicological data available.

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (Ethyl acetate ; Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics)

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Practical experience

Other observations

Effects of breathing high concentrations of vapour may include: Headache, dizziness, weakness, unconsciousness. Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis, due to degreasing properties of the product.

Further information

An inappropriate handling, for instance major amounts of product combined with strong heat and nitrosating agents, renders possible a cleavage of nitrosamines in traces.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecological data are not available.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, iso-alkanes, cyclic compounds, < 3% n-hexane
LC50/EC50/EC50 : 1 - 10 mg/l
Zinc oxide
EC50/Ceriodaphnia dubia/48 h = 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
EC50/Selenastrum capricornutum/72 h = 0.01 - 0.1 mg/l
N-Cyclohexyl-N-ethylamine
EC50/Daphnia magna/48 h = 10 - 100 mg/l
ErC50/Desmodesmus subspicatus/72 h = 10 - 100 mg/l
N-(1,3-Dimethylbutyl)-N'-phenyl-p-phenylenediamine
Ethyl acetate
LC50/EC50/EC50 : > 100 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) none of the substances, contained in this product are a PBT / vPvB substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Hazardous water pollutant

Further information

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Advice on disposal

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal.
Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.
The waste code number must be agreed with the disposer / manufacturer / competent authority.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.
Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of like the product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADG)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1133
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Adhesives
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Special Provisions:	223
Limited quantity:	5 L / 30 kg

Other applicable information (land transport)

HAZCHEM: 3Y

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1133
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Adhesives
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Marine pollutant:	YES
Limited quantity:	5 L / 30 kg
Excepted quantity:	E1
EmS:	F-E, S-D

Other applicable information (marine transport)

Receptacle max. 450 L, IMDG Code subsection 2.3.2.2
Segregation group: -

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1133
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	Adhesives
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	III
Hazard label:	3
Limited quantity Passenger:	10 L
Passenger LQ:	Y344
Excepted quantity:	E1
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	355
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	30 L (*)
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	366
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	100 L (*)

Other applicable information (air transport)

*) [3.3.3.1 IATA DGR]

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: yes

Danger releasing substance: Hydrocarbons, C7-C9, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics

14.6. Special precautions for user

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

The transport takes place only in approved and appropriate packaging.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulatory information

2004/42/EC (VOC): 80 - 85 %

National regulatory information

Water contaminating class (D): 2 - clearly water contaminating

Additional information

Poison Schedule: S5
All components of this mixture are listed on or exempted from AICS.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Changes in chapter: 1.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail
IMDG = International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA/ICAO = International Air Transport Association / International Civil Aviation Organization
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
IBC-Code = International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
HAZCHEM = HAZardous CHEMicals

WHS = Work Health and Safety
NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia)
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals
CAS = Chemical Abstract Service
EN = European norm
ISO = International Organization for Standardization
DIN = Deutsche Industrie Norm
PBT = Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic
vPvB = Very Persistent and very Bio-accumulative

LD = Lethal dose
LC = Lethal concentration
EC = Effect concentration
IC = Median immobilisation concentration or median inhibitory concentration

Relevant H and AUH phrases (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further Information

Data of items 4 to 8, as well as 10 to 12, do partly not refer to the use and the regular employing of the product (in this sense consult information on use and on product), but to liberation of major amounts in case of accidents and irregularities.

The information describes exclusively the safety requirements for the product(s) and is based on the present level of our knowledge.

The delivery specifications are contained in the corresponding product sheet.

This data does not constitute a guarantee for the characteristics of the product(s) as defined by the legal warranty regulations.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)