

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SHOWERTITE TILE AND GROUT SEALER

Infosafe No.: HXRLV  
Version No.: 1.0  
ISSUED Date: 02/04/2015  
ISSUED BY BONDALL PTY LTD

### 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS Product Identifier**

SHOWERTITE TILE AND GROUT SEALER

**Product Code**

23200

**Company Name**

BONDALL PTY LTD (ABN 27 008 734 996)

**Address**

113 Belmont Avenue  
Belmont  
WA 6104 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: (08) 6272 3800  
Fax: (08) 9277 4068

**Emergency phone number**

0400 705 773 or Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

Tile and grout sealant.

### 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

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**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

GHS Classification:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard category 3

**Hazard Statement (s)**

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

**Precautionary statement – Prevention**

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

**Precautionary statement – Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<10 %
Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	<1 %
Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous, including water		Balance

**4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

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**Inhalation**

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

**Skin**

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

**Eye contact**

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**

Treat symptomatically.

**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.

**Hazards from Combustion Products**

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sodium and phosphorus.

### **Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical**

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

### **Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

### **Precautions in connection with Fire**

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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### **Emergency Procedures**

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. Protect from freezing.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Isopropanol

TWA: 400 ppm

TWA: 983 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

STEL: 500 ppm

STEL: 1230 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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.

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.

### Biological Limit Values

Name: Isopropanol

Determinant: Acetone in urine

Value: 40 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek

Notation: B, Ns

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1: 2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.

Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

**Hand Protection**

Wear gloves of impervious material such as laminated film, nitrile or other suitable gloves. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

**Body Protection**

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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**Appearance**

Colourless to light yellow liquid.

**Colour**

Light yellow

**Odour**

Not available

**Decomposition Temperature**

Not available

**Melting Point**

Not available

**Boiling Point**

100°C (Water)

**Solubility in Water**

Miscible

**Specific Gravity**

1.0 at 20°C

**pH**

Not available

**Vapour Pressure**

0.05 kPa at 20°C

**Vapour Density (Air=1)**

>1

**Evaporation Rate**

<1 (n-Butyl acetate=1)

**Odour Threshold**

Not available

**Viscosity**

Not available

**Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water**

Not available

**Density**

Not available

**Flash Point**

>100°C ASTM D93

**Flammability**

Combustible

**Auto-Ignition Temperature**

>200°C

**Flammable Limits - Lower**

Not available

**Flammable Limits - Upper**

Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidising agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of sodium and phosphorus.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not available

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### **Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

### **Ingestion**

Swallowing can cause drunkenness or harmful central nervous system effects. Effects of a small intake may include excitation, euphoria, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and fatigue. Severe acute intoxication may cause hypoglycaemia, hypothermia and extensor rigidity. Other effects may include decreased blood pressure, vomiting blood and blood changes. Aspiration into the lungs may cause pneumonitis.

### **Inhalation**

May cause irritation to the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Inhalation of the vapour may result in headache, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause central nervous system symptoms similar to swallowing.

### **Skin**

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

### **Eye**

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Isopropanol is listed as a Group {UD002}: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

### **STOT-single exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

### **Other Information**

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis. Long term exposure by swallowing or repeated inhalation may cause degenerative changes in the liver, kidney, gastrointestinal tract and heart muscle.

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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### **Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

### **Persistence and degradability**

Not available

### **Mobility**

Not available

### **Bioaccumulative Potential**

Not available

### **Other Adverse Effects**

Not available

### **Environmental Protection**

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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### **Disposal considerations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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### **Transport Information**

Road and Rail Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

Marine Transport:

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

Air Transport:

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



**U.N. Number**

None Allocated

**UN proper shipping name**

None Allocated

**Transport hazard class(es)**

None Allocated

**IMDG Marine pollutant**

No

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Regulatory information**

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

**Poisons Schedule**

Not Scheduled

**Australia (AICS)**

All constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Date of preparation or last revision of SDS**

SDS Reviewed: April 2015

Supersedes: February 2010

**References**

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

**Contact Person/Point**

Chemist: Tel No: (08) 6272-3800  
Emergency: Tel No: 0400 705 773

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## **END OF SDS**

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