KBS MORTAR SEAL

ChemWatch Material Safety Data Sheet

CHEMWATCH 15980

Date of Issue: Mon 25-Mar-2002

IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

Not classified as hazardous according to Worksafe Australia criteria

SUPPLIER

Company: KBS Passive Fire Pty Ltd
Address:
PO Box 1502
Crows Nest
NSW 1585
Australia
Telephone: +61 2 9969 7100
Fax: +61 2 9969 7200

Product Name: KBS Mortar Seal

CAS RN No(s): None
UN Number: None
Dangerous Goods Class: None
Subsidiary Risk: None
Hazchem Code: None
Poisons Schedule Number: None

USE

Fire-rated penetration seals for grouped electrical cable and combustible and non-combustible seals for grouped electrical cable and combustible and non-combustible pipes.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Red powder mixture with no odour. Solubility in water is approximately

0.2% @ 20 deg. C.

Boiling Point (deg C):	Not applicable
Melting Point (deg C):	Not available
Vapour Pressure (kPa):	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.6
Flash Point (deg C):	Not applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%):	Not applicable
Upper Explosive Limit (%):	Not applicable
Solubility in Water (g/L):	Immiscible

INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
mortar dry blend consisting of inorganic cement binders fillers lightweight aggregates performance additives		100

HEALTH HAZARD

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material is moderately discomforting to the gastro-intestinal tract and may be harmful if swallowed.
Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

EYE

The dust may produce eye discomfort and abrasive eye inflammation.

SKIN

The solid/dust is abrasive and may be discomforting to the skin and may cause skin sensitisation.

INHALED

The dust may be discomforting and may be harmful to the upper respiratory tract and lungs from repeated exposures over long periods.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are usually by skin contact / eye contact and inhalation of generated dust.
As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.

FIRST AID

SWALLOWED

1: DO NOT induce vomiting.
   If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
2: Observe the patient carefully.
3: Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
4: Give water (or milk) to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
5: Seek medical advice.

EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
1: Immediately hold the eyes open and wash with fresh running water.
2: Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
3: If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
4: Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If product comes in contact with the skin:
1: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear (after rinsing with water).
2: Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available).
3: Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALED

1: If dust is inhaled, remove to fresh air.
2: Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.
3: Rinse mouth with water. Consider drinking water to remove dust from throat.
4: If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.
1: If fumes or combustion products are inhaled: Remove to fresh air.
2: Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
3: Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures
4: If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

5: Transport to hospital, or doctor.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

None assigned.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
If exposure to workplace dust is not controlled, respiratory protection is required; wear SAA approved dust respirator.
Correct respirator fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.
In confined spaces where there is inadequate ventilation, wear full-face air supplied breathing apparatus.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

EYE

Safety glasses with side shields; or as required, Chemical goggles.
Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.

HANDS/FEET

Wear physical protective gloves, eg. leather.
Wear safety footwear.

OTHER

1: Overalls.
2: Eyewash unit.
3: Barrier cream.
4: Skin cleansing cream.

RESPIRATOR

Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator

10	x ES	P1	-	PAPR-P1
		Air-line*	-	-
50	x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
100	x ES	-	P3	-
			Air-line*	-
100+	x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow.
The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information, consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

SAFE HANDLING

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT

SUITABLE CONTAINER

Multi-ply woven plastic or paper bag with sealed plastic liner
NOTE: Bags should be stacked, blocked, interlocked, and limited in height so that they are stable and secure against sliding or collapse.
Check that containers are clearly labelled.
Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Store away from strong acids.
Avoid contact with water or moisture until ready to use.

STORAGE REQUIREMENT

Keep dry.
1: Store in original containers.2: Keep containers securely sealed.
3: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
4: Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
5: Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
6: Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
Avoid storage at temperatures higher than 40 deg. C.

TRANSPORTATION

No restrictions.

SPILLS AND DISPOSAL

MINOR SPILLS

Clean up all spills immediately.
Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Vacuum up or sweep up.
Place in suitable containers for disposal.

MAJOR SPILLS

1: Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
2: Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
3: Control personal contact by using protective equipment and dust respirator.
4: Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.
5: Avoid generating dust.
6: Sweep, shovel up. Recover product wherever possible.
7: Put residues in labelled plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
8: If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

DISPOSAL

1: Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
2: Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
3: Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
4: Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

1: Non combustible.
2: Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
3: Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers.
4: Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
5: May emit acrid smoke.

CONTACT POINT

CONTACT

AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
24 HOUR SERVICE :- 13 11 26
POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE :- 000 (exchange):-1100

NEW ZEALAND POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE
Dunedin :-(03)479 1200 (Normal Hours)
:-(03)474 0999 (Emergency)

End of Report

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NOTES

OTHER INFORMATION
Email Address: mail@KBSpassivefire.com