

# ROCKCOTE MONO 5 RENDER

## ROCKCOTE RESENE LTD TRADING AS RESENE CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS

Version No: 1.2  
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 17/02/2017  
Print Date: 17/02/2017  
S.GHS.NZL.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

Product name	ROCKCOTE MONO 5 RENDER
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains hydrated lime)
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
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#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ROCKCOTE RESENE LTD TRADING AS RESENE CONSTRUCTION SYSTEMS
Address	32-50 VOGEL STREET New Zealand LOWER HUTT New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	Not Available

#### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	0800737363
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

#### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132


Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1C, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3(respiratory tract irritation)
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.9 (respiratory), 8.2C, 8.3A

#### Label elements

GHS label elements	
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SIGNAL WORD **DANGER**

#### Hazard statement(s)

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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Continued...

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P405	Store locked up.
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**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
65997-15-1	10-30	<u>portland cement</u>
14808-60-7.	40-80	<u>graded sand</u>
1305-62-0	5-10	<u>hydrated lime</u>
1317-65-3	10-20	<u>limestone</u>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available.</li> <li>▶ Wash skin and hair with running water.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If dust is inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.</li> <li>▶ Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.</li> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media**

- ▶ As for surrounded fire

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	None known.
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	▶ Non combustible.

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.</li> <li>Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</li> </ul>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear full body protective clothing</li> </ul>

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Avoid contact with moisture.</li> <li>When handling, <b>DO NOT</b> eat and drink</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> store near acids, or oxidising agents</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	As supplied by manufacturer
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid contact with water

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	portland cement	Portland cement	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	hydrated lime	Calcium hydroxide	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	limestone	Calcium carbonate (Limestone, Marble)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
graded sand	Silica, crystalline-quartz; (Silicon dioxide)	0.075 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
hydrated lime	Calcium hydroxide	1 mg/m3	240 mg/m3	1,500 mg/m3
limestone	Limestone; (Calcium carbonate; Dolomite)	45 mg/m3	500 mg/m3	3,000 mg/m3
limestone	Carbonic acid, calcium salt	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
portland cement	N.E. / N.E.	5,000 mg/m3
graded sand	N.E. / N.E.	50 mg/m3
hydrated lime	Not Available	Not Available
limestone	Not Available	Not Available

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard 'physically' away from the worker and ventilation that strategically 'adds' and 'removes' air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.</p> <p>Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure.</p> <p>Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection.</p> <p>Supplied-air type respirator may be required in special circumstances. Correct fit is essential to ensure adequate protection.</p> <p>An approved self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) may be required in some situations.</p> <p>Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage area. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying 'escape' velocities which, in turn, determine the 'capture velocities' of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> </ul>

<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ PVC Apron.</li> <li>▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▶ Ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Respiratory protection**

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Powder		
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Available	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	0
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	0

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'. This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Skin contact may result in severe irritation particularly to broken skin. Ulceration known as 'chrome ulcers' may develop. Chrome ulcers and skin cancer are significantly related. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material
<b>Eye</b>	The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapours or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

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<b>Chronic</b>	Studies show that inhaling this substance for over a long period (e.g. in an occupational setting) may increase the risk of cancer. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.							
<b>ROCKCOTE MONO 5 RENDER</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available			
TOXICITY	IRRITATION							
Not Available	Not Available							
<b>portland cement</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available			
TOXICITY	IRRITATION							
Not Available	Not Available							
<b>graded sand</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Not Available</td> <td>Not Available</td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Not Available	Not Available			
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Not Available	Not Available							
<b>hydrated lime</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Dermal (rabbit) LD50: &gt;2500 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup></td> <td>Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - SEVERE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oral (rat) LD50: &gt;2000 mg/kg<sup>[1]</sup></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - SEVERE	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>		
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Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>								
<b>limestone</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>TOXICITY</th> <th>IRRITATION</th> </tr> <tr> <td>Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup></td> <td>Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate</td> </tr> </table>	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate			
TOXICITY	IRRITATION							
Oral (rat) LD50: 6450 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate							
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances							

<b>PORTLAND CEMENT</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.
<b>HYDRATED LIME</b>	The material may produce respiratory tract irritation, and result in damage to the lung including reduced lung function. The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. hydrated lime, as calcium hydroxide
<b>LIMESTONE</b>	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Eye (rabbit) 0.75: mg/24h - No evidence of carcinogenic properties. teratogenic effects.
<b>PORTLAND CEMENT &amp; HYDRATED LIME</b>	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.
<b>PORTLAND CEMENT &amp; GRADED SAND &amp; HYDRATED LIME</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
<b>HYDRATED LIME &amp; LIMESTONE</b>	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☒	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☒
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✔	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☒
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	✔	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	✔
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☒	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☒
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☒	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☒

**Legend:** ✘ - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ - Data available to make classification  
☒ - Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
hydrated lime	LC50	96	Fish	160mg/L	4
hydrated lime	EC50	1.5	Algae or other aquatic plants	66mg/L	4
hydrated lime	NOEC	48	Crustacea	33.3mg/L	2
limestone	LC50	96	Fish	>56000mg/L	4
limestone	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>14mg/L	2
limestone	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	14mg/L	2
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Continued...

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS


#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.

Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	2X

#### Land transport (UN)

UN number	1759				
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains hydrated lime)				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	8	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	8				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	III				
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>223; 274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>5 kg</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	223; 274	Limited quantity	5 kg
Special provisions	223; 274				
Limited quantity	5 kg				

#### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1759										
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive solid, n.o.s. * (contains hydrated lime)										
Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>8L</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	8	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	8L				
ICAO/IATA Class	8										
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable										
ERG Code	8L										
Packing group	III										
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable										
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>A3A803</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>864</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>100 kg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>860</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>25 kg</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	A3A803	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	864	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	100 kg	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	860	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	25 kg
Special provisions	A3A803										
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	864										
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	100 kg										
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	860										
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	25 kg										

Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y845
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	5 kg

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)**

<b>UN number</b>	1759	
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE SOLID, N.O.S. (contains hydrated lime)	
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	IMDG Class	8
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
<b>Packing group</b>	III	
<b>Environmental hazard</b>	Not Applicable	
<b>Special precautions for user</b>	EMS Number	F-A, S-B
	Special provisions	223 274
	Limited Quantities	5 kg

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002542	Construction Products (Corrosive [8.2C]) Group Standard 2006

**PORTLAND CEMENT(65997-15-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

**GRADED SAND(14808-60-7.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

**HYDRATED LIME(1305-62-0) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**LIMESTONE(1317-65-3) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

**Location Test Certificate**

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

**Approved Handler**

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

**Tracking Requirements**

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (hydrated lime; portland cement; graded sand)

China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (portland cement)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	N (portland cement)
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	<i>Y = All ingredients are on the inventory</i> <i>N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)</i>

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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