



## Ardex D2

### Ardex (Ardex Australia)

Chemwatch: 5393-59

Version No: 3.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

Issue Date: 17/03/2020

Print Date: 18/03/2020

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

|                               |               |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Product name                  | Ardex D2      |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

|                          |   |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Premixed, water based, acrylic, mastic adhesive for fixing ceramic tiles. |
|--------------------------|---|

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Registered company name | Ardex (Ardex Australia)                       |
| Address                 | 20 Powers Road Seven Hills NSW 2147 Australia |
| Telephone               | 1800 224 070                                  |
| Fax                     | 1300 780 102                                  |
| Website                 | Not Available                                 |
| Email                   | Not Available                                 |

### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |                                 |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Ardex (Ardex Australia)         |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | 1800 224 070 (Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm) |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available                   |

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

|              | Min | Max |              |
|--------------|-----|-----|--------------|
| Flammability | 0   |     |              |
| Toxicity     | 1   |     | 0 = Minimum  |
| Body Contact | 3   |     | 1 = Low      |
| Reactivity   | 1   |     | 2 = Moderate |
| Chronic      | 0   |     | 3 = High     |
|              |     |     | 4 = Extreme  |

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | Not Applicable  |
| Classification [1] | Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, 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 HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI                             |

### Label elements

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| Hazard pictogram(s) |  |
|---------------------|--|

Continued...

|             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| SIGNAL WORD | <b>DANGER</b> |
|-------------|---------------|

**Hazard statement(s)**

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>H315</b> | Causes skin irritation.           |
| <b>H318</b> | Causes serious eye damage.        |
| <b>H335</b> | May cause respiratory irritation. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>P271</b> | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                            |
| <b>P280</b> | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| <b>P261</b> | Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.  |

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>P305+P351+P338</b> | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. |
| <b>P310</b>           | Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  |
| <b>P321</b>           | Specific treatment (see advice on this label).   |
| <b>P362</b>           | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  |

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>P405</b>      | Store locked up.   |
| <b>P403+P233</b> | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>P501</b> | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|-------------|--|

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 471-34-1      | 30-60     | calcium carbonate                          |
| Not Available | balance   | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**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 until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prosthesis such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>   |

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

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.

**Ardex D2**

- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

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

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Non combustible.</li> <li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li> </ul> <p>Decomposes on heating and produces:<br/>carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)<br/>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.<br/>May emit poisonous fumes.<br/>May emit corrosive fumes.<br/>Heating calcium carbonate at high temperatures( 825 C.) causes decomposition, releases carbon dioxide gas and leaves a residue of alkaline lime</p> |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | Not Applicable  |

**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>▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>▶ Trowel up/scrape up.</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 breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</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>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>         |

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

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.   |

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Control parameters**

**OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)**

**INGREDIENT DATA**

| Source                       | Ingredient        | Material name     | TWA                  | STEL          | Peak          | Notes  |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Australia Exposure Standards | calcium carbonate | Calcium carbonate | 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | Not Available | Not Available | (a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica. |


**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

| Ingredient        | Material name               | TEEL-1               | TEEL-2                | TEEL-3                  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| calcium carbonate | Carbonic acid, calcium salt | 45 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 210 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 1,300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|------------|---------------|--------------|
|            |               |              |

|                   |               |               |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| calcium carbonate | Not Available | Not Available |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|

### Exposure controls

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b> | 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.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br>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. |
| <b>Personal protection</b>              |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</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> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Body protection</b>                  | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul>  |

### Recommended material(s)

#### GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Ardex D2

| Material       | CPI |
|----------------|-----|
| BUTYL          | C   |
| NATURAL RUBBER | C   |
| NEOPRENE       | C   |
| PE/EVAL/PE     | C   |
| PVA            | C   |
| VITON          | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

### Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| up to 10 x ES                      | A-AUS P2             | -                    | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2 |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | A-AUS / Class 1 P2   | -                       |
| up to 100 x ES                     | -                    | A-2 P2               | A-PAPR-2 P2 ^           |

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                         |  |  |                |
|-------------------------|--|--|----------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>       | Stiff white to slightly off white mildly alkaline paste; mixes with water. |  |                |
| <b>Physical state</b>   | Non Slump Paste  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | ~1.5           |
| <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 Applicable |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b> | 8-9  | <b>Decomposition temperature</b>               | Not Available  |

|  |                |                                  |                |
|--|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Melting point / freezing point (°C)          | Not Available  | Viscosity (cSt)                  | Not Available  |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | Not Available  | Molecular weight (g/mol)         | Not Applicable |
| Flash point (°C)                             | Not Applicable | Taste                            | Not Available  |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not Available  | Explosive properties             | Not Available  |
| Flammability                                 | Not Applicable | Oxidising properties             | Not Available  |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable | Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not Available  |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%)                    | Not Applicable | Volatile Component (%vol)        | Not Available  |
| Vapour pressure (kPa)                        | Not Available  | Gas group                        | Not Available  |
| Solubility in water                          | Miscible       | pH as a solution (1%)            | Not Available  |
| Vapour density (Air = 1)                     | Not Available  | VOC g/L                          | Not Available  |

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity                         | See section 7  |
| Chemical stability                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7  |
| Conditions to avoid                | See section 7  |
| Incompatible materials             | See section 7  |
| Hazardous decomposition products   | See section 5  |

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

|              |   |
|--------------|---|
| Inhaled      | <p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.</p> <p>Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Central nervous system (CNS) depression may include general discomfort, symptoms of giddiness, headache, dizziness, nausea, anaesthetic effects, slowed reaction time, slurred speech and may progress to unconsciousness. Serious poisonings may result in respiratory depression and may be fatal.</p> |
| Ingestion    | Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.   |
| Skin Contact | <p>The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p>   |
| Eye          | If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.   |
| Chronic      | <p>Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Pure calcium carbonate does not cause the disease pneumoconiosis probably due to its rapid elimination from the body. However, its unsterilised particulates can infect the lung and airway to cause inflammation.</p>  |

|                   |   |  |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Ardex D2          | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION   |
|                   | Not Available   | Not Available  |
| calcium carbonate | TOXICITY  | IRRITATION   |
|                   | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE                               |
|                   | Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>   | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup>  |
|                   |   | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate                               |
|                   |   | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
| Legend:           | 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 |  |

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| CALCIUM CARBONATE | <p>No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects.</p> <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may</p> |
|-------------------|--|

|  |   |                                 |   |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
|  | produce conjunctivitis.<br>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. |                                 |   |
| <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 either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

| Ardex D2 | ENDPOINT      | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES       | VALUE         | SOURCE        |
|----------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|          | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| calcium carbonate | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES                       | VALUE      | SOURCE |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------|--------|
|                   | LC50     | 96                 | Fish                          | >56000mg/L | 4      |
|                   | EC50     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >14mg/L    | 2      |
|                   | EC10     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >14mg/L    | 2      |
|                   | NOEC     | 72                 | Algae or other aquatic plants | 14mg/L     | 2      |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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

**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

|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Product / Packaging disposal</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT</b> allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</li> <li>▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.</li> <li>▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.</li> <li>▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.</li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|---|

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

|                         |                |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| <b>Marine Pollutant</b> | NO             |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>          | Not Applicable |

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

**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****CALCIUM CARBONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory            | Status  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS              | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                  | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                 | Yes   |
| China - IECSC                 | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                  | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                  | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC           | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS           | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                    | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                 | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                 | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                 | Yes   |
| Russia - ARIPS                | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets) |

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 17/03/2020 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 13/03/2020 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated            |
|---------|------------|-----------------------------|
| 3.1.1.1 | 17/03/2020 | Classification, Ingredients |

**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.

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.

TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.