

# NON - Hazardous Chemical, NON - Dangerous Goods

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	WPA Hybrid 1	
Product Code(s)	419-170	
Synonyms	None	
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
Recommended Use	Waterproof Membrane	
Supplier	Waterproofing Products Australia	

Supplier	Waterproofing Products Australia
Address	PO Box 33 Archerfield BC, Queensland 4108
Telephone	+61 (7) 3722 3822
Email	info@wpa-aus.com.au

Emergency Contact	Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture		
NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.		
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification [1]	Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3 Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3	

Single word	Not Applicable.	
HAZARD STATEMENTS		
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	

Supplementary statement(s)	Not Applicable
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - PREVENTION		
P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - RESPONSE		
	Not Applicable	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - STORAGE		
P405	Store locked up.	
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - DISPOSAL		
P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.	





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### 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

SUBSTANCES		
See section below for composition of mixtures.		
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Proportion %
Calcium carbonate	471-34-1	>90
UV stabiliser	Not Available	<1
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous	-	To 100

### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone 131 126).		
Inhalation	If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.	
Ingestion	Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.	
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	

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

• Treat symptomatically.

### **5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Extinguishing media		
<ul> <li>There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.</li> <li>Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>		
Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture.		
Fire Incompatibility	None known.	
Advice for firefighters		
Fire Fighting	Alert the Fire Brigade and tell them the location and nature of the hazard.  Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.  Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.  Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.	



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Fire/Explosion Hazard	Non-combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
Hazchem	Not Applicable.

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures		
See section 8.		
Environmental precaut	tions	
See section 12.		
Methods and material	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	
Minor Spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. Trowel up/scrape up.	
Major Spills	Minor hazard. Alert Emergency Services and tell them the location and nature of the hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert the Fire Brigade and tell them the location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required.	

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling.			
Safe Handling  Limit all unnecessary personal contact.  Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.  Avoid contact with incompatible materials.			
Other Information	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.		
Conditions for safe stor	rage, including any incompatibilities:		
Suitable Container	Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.		
Storage Incompatibility	None known		





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### **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **CONTROL PARAMETERS.**

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Ingredient Data						
Source	Ingredients	Material Name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	Calcium carbonate	Calcium carbonate	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS			
Ingredients	Teel-1	Teel-2	Teel-3
Calcium carbonate	45 mg/m3	210 mg/m3	1,300 mg/m3

Ingredients	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Calcium carbonate	Not Available	Not Available

Respiratory protection	Not Available

# 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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. 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. Personal protection Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.

# Eye and face protection

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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed their hands thoroughly. (CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59), (AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent)

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Skin protection	See hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. Wear appropriate safety footwear.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	No special equipment is needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overall's. Barrier cream. Skin cleansing cream. Eye wash unit.	

### 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 ^	
* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow				

### Full-face

 $A(All\ classes) = Organic\ vapours,\ B\ AUS\ or\ B1 = Acid\ gasses,\ B2 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ B3 = Acid\ gas\ or\ hydrogen\ cyanide(HCN),\ E = Sulfur\ dioxide(SO2),\ G = Agricultural\ chemicals,\ K = Ammonia(NH3),\ Hg = Mercury,\ NO = Oxides\ of\ nitrogen,\ MB = Methyl\ bromide,\ AX = Low\ boiling\ point\ organic\ compounds(below\ 65\ degC).$ 

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties				
Appearance	Flowable past; not miscible in water.			
Physical state	Liquid Vapour pressure (kPa) Not Available			
Odour	Characteristic Vapour density (Air = 1) Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available Relative density (Water = 1) 1.4			
pH (as supplied)	Not Available Flash point (°C) Not Available			
Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available Flammability Not Available			
pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available Volatile Component (%vol) Not Available			
Solubility in water	Immiscible VOC g/L 78			

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7.	
Chemical Stability	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. The product is considered stable, polymerisation will not occur.	
Possibility of Hazardous reaction	See section 7.	
Conditions to avoid	See section 7.	
Incompatible materials	See section 7.	
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.	

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

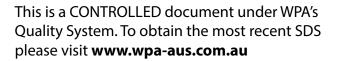
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting	
Ingestion	The material has NOT 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.	
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable glove be used in an occupational setting.	
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).	
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.	

WPA Hybrid 1	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
WPA Hybrid 1	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eve (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE	

	TUXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg[1]	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24h - SEVERE
Calcium Carbonate	Inhalation(Rat) LC50; >3 mg/l4h[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]
	Oral(Rat) LD50; >2000 mg/kg[1]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)[1]

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity

gend: 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances







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### **Calcium Carbonate**

No evidence of carcinogenic properties. No evidence of mutagenic or teratogenic effects. 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 compounds. 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.

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

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.

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	

Legend:

− X Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ Data available to make classification

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity					
WDA Hybrid 1	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
WPA Hybrid 1	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Calcium	NOEC(ECx)	1hr	Fish	4-320mg/l	4
Carbonate	EC50	72hr	Algae or other aquatic plants	>14mg/l	2
	LC50	96 hr	Fish	>229mg/l	4

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity

**Legend:** 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

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

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Waste resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

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

Bioaccumulative potential	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulative
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	
Product / Packaging disposal	Recycle wherever possible or consult the manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	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

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code		
Product Name	Group	
Calcium Carbonate	Not Available	





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Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code	
Product Name	Ship Type
Calcium Carbonate	Not Available

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

National Inventory Status	
National Inventory	Status
Australia – AIIC / Australia Non – Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (silica crystalline - quartz; portland cement)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (portland cement)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (portland cement)
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory 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)



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### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.wpa-aus.com.au.

If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact Waterproofing Products Australia. This MSDS summarises at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product, and in particular how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Since Waterproofing Products Australia cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely, and to comply with all relevant Federal, State and Local Government laws and regulations. Waterproofing Products Australia shall not be responsible for loss, damage or injury resulting from reliance upon or failure to adhere to any recommendation or information contained herein, from abnormal use of the material, or any hazard inherent in the nature of the material.

DOCUMENT CONTROL		
Product	WPA Hybrid 1	
Initial Issue	March 2024	
Author	SR	

