

Rendex® Basecoat Render

Based on available information, not classified as hazardous according to criteria of NOHSC.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: Rendex® Basecoat Render
Product Code(s): RR-BASECOAT
Supplier: Prestige Wall Systems Pty Ltd trading as Prestige Wall Systems
ABN: 97 157 346 486
Street Address: 24 Humphries Tce, Kilkenny SA 5009
Telephone Number: +61 8 8244 1999
Facsimile Number: 1300 676 233
Emergency Number: 1300 663 118 (all hours)

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Product Description: Polymer modified cement render for brick, masonry, fibre cement sheet, expanded polystyrene and concrete walls. Applied by trowel. Off-white powder.

Components / CAS Number	Proportion
Portland Cement 65997-15-1	10-20%
Hydrated Lime (Ca[OH] ₂) 1305-62-0	0-20%
Sand (Crystalline silica) 14808-60-7	60-80%
Hexavalent Chromium (water soluble) 18540-29-9	< 2ppm

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule: None allocated.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.
Skin Contact	Wash thoroughly with water. A shower using soap and water may be required. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.
Eye Contact	Wash out immediately and flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. Seek urgent medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth and lips with water. If swallowed, give a glass of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards:	Non-combustible material.
Fire-fighting advice:	Non-combustible material.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Sweep, vacuum or shovel spilled material whilst trying to minimize dust generation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact. Collect in properly labelled containers and dispose of as trade waste according to local authority guidelines. Keep out of sewer and stormwater drains.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling advice	Recognised safe lifting methods should be used.
Storage advice	Store off the floor in a dry place in the original bags.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Exposure standards: NOHSC (Worksafe Australia) Exposure Standard	
Portland Cement	10 mg/m ³
Hydrated Lime	5 mg/m ³ (8h TWA)
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	0.1 mg/m ³
Hexavalent Chrome	0.05 mg/m ³

Where a State or Territory prescribes a lower exposure standard, the lower exposure standard applies.

Manufacturers' recommendations:

- Keep exposure to dust as low as practicable, to minimise health problems such as skin, eye and respiratory irritation.
- Avoid repeated skin contact with both the dry powder and the wet mixture.

Engineering Control Measures:

Avoid generating dust. All work with cement based materials (eg. render) should be carried out in such a way as to minimise exposure to dust and repeated skin contact. Where dust could be generated whilst handling cement, use local mechanical ventilation or extraction to minimise exposure to those involved. Follow personal protection instructions if no local exhaust ventilation is available.

Work areas should be cleaned regularly by wet sweeping or vacuuming. If generating dust can not be avoided, see personal protection recommendations below.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Avoid breathing dust when sanding. Wet sand or use a dust mask. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Personal Protection

Skin	Wear loose comfortable protective clothing and impervious boots. Apply barrier cream to hands or wear gloves (AS 2161). Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash work clothes regularly.
Eyes	Safety spectacles with side shields or safety goggles (dust resistant AS/NZS 1336) should be worn if dust is likely to be generated.
Respiratory	If dust is generated wear a class P1 or P2 particulate respirator (AS/NZS 1715 and 1716). Use only respirators which bear the Australian Standards mark and are fitted correctly.

Note: Persons with facial hair will have difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory face seal. For alternatives see AS/NZS 1715: Selection and use of respiratory protective devices.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Dry powder	Autoignition Temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
Colour	Light grey or off-white	% Volatile by Volume	Not Applicable
Solubility	slight, hardens on mixing with water	Melting Point/Range (°C)	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	Average SG approximately 2.7	Boiling Point/Range (°C)	Not Applicable
Bulk Density	1500-1700 kg/m ³	Decomposition Point (°C)	Not Available
Relative Vapour Density (air=1)	Not Applicable	pH	Approximately 12
Vapour Pressure (20 °C)	Not Applicable		
Flash Point (°C)	Not Applicable		
Flammability Limits (%)	Not Applicable		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Effects:

Acute (effects may occur immediately or shortly after a single exposure)

Swallowed	May cause burning sensation and abdominal discomfort. Corrosive to mouth and throat.
Eyes	Irritating and corrosive to eyes. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and redness and watering of eyes with damage to cornea.
Skin	Irritating and drying to skin. May cause alkaline burns and irritant or allergic dermatitis, especially when wet. Water soluble hexavalent chromium may sensitise individuals.
Inhaled	Irritating to nose, throat and respiratory system causing coughing and sneezing.

Chronic (effects may occur after repeated or prolonged exposure)

Inhaled	Inhalation of dust through prolonged, repeated exposure can cause bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung.) It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and lung cancer. Epidemiological studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer.
Skin	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with wet mortar may cause both irritant dermatitis and allergic (contact) dermatitis. The latter is due to the presence of traces of water soluble hexavalent chromium in cement.

12. ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for disposal at approved land waste site.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The International Agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified "Crystalline Silica" (quartz or cristobalite) as a Group 1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen.

Smoking: Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of occupational respiratory diseases including those associated with exposure to crystalline silica. It is recommended that all storage and work areas should be smoke-free zones.

Reason(s) for Issue:

Review of Content

- This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Prestige Wall Systems cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.
- If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Prestige Wall Systems using the contact details on page 1.
- Prestige Wall Systems responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.