1. Identification of Substance & Company

Product

Product name	Waterstop-RX®
HSNO approval	NA – non hazardous
Approval description	Non hazardous
UN number	NA
Proper Shipping Name	NA
DG class	NA
Packaging group	NA
Hazchem code	NA
Uses	Expanding concrete joint waterstop

Company Details

Company	**Allco Waterproofing Solutions**	
Address	5 Te Kea Place Albany Auckland New Zealand	PO Box 101-903 North Shore City 0745 New Zealand
Telephone	+64 9 448 1185	
Website	www.allco.co.nz	

2. Hazard Identification

Approval

This product is not considered hazardous under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO), according to the criteria in the Hazardous substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classes

None
SYMBOLS
none

Hazard Statements

Other Classifications

This mixture contains bentonite which may contain crystalline silica (quartz). The following classification ONLY applies to this substance if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting, e.g. if it has been dried, sanded or cut:

Carcinogenicity cat 1	H350 - May cause cancer if inhaled (contains crystalline silica)
STOT RE cat 1	H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. (may cause silicosis and effects to the lungs).

Precautionary Statements

Prevention	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use.
Response	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Storage	No storage statements.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS/ Identification	Conc (%)
Ingredients not contributing to GHS classes including bentonite and butyl rubber	proprietary	100%

4. First Aid

General Information

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the National Poisons Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) (24 hr emergency service).

Recommended first aid facilities Ready access to running water is recommended.

Exposure

Swallowed Do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Contact a doctor.

Eye contact If product gets in eyes, wash material from them with running water for several minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.

Inhaled If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for transport and contact a doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. Firefighting Measures

Fire and explosion hazards: There are no specific risks for fire/explosion for this chemical. It is non-combustible.

Suitable extinguishing substances: Water Fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Products of combustion: Product does not burn.
Product may decompose in a fire and produce toxic or corrosive fumes.

Protective equipment: Self-contained breathing apparatus. Safety boots, non-flammable overalls, gloves, hat and eye protection.

Hazchem code: NA

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment In all cases design storage to prevent discharge to stormwater.

Emergency procedures In the event of a large spillage (>100kg) alert the fire brigade to location and give brief description of hazard.
Prevent by whatever means possible any spillage from entering drains, sewers, or water courses. (If this occurs contact your regional council immediately).

Clean-up method Collect product and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Disposal Sweep and collect recoverable material into labelled containers for recycling or salvage. Recycle containers wherever possible. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Dispose of only in accord with all regulations.

Precautions Do not allow contaminated water to enter the environment.
Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation.

7. Storage & Handling

Storage Store in a cool dry place.
Avoid storage of harmful substances with food.
Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in Section 10.

Handling During the manual handling of products please lift carefully - corners are sharp.
Minimise dust generation and accummulation. See section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements. Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Workplace Exposure Standards

A workplace exposure standard (WES) has not been established by WorkSafe NZ for this product. There is a general limit of 3mg/m^3 for respirable particulates and 10mg/m^3 for inhalable particulates when limits have not otherwise been established.

NZ Workplace Exposure Stds	Ingredient	WES-TWA	WES-STEL
	Crystalline silica	0.05mg/m^3 (respirable dust)	data unavailable

Engineering Controls

In industrial situations, it is expected that employee exposure to hazardous substances will be controlled to a level as far below the WES as practicable by applying the hierarchy of control required by the Health and Safety at Work Act (2015) and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe air borne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

Personal Protective Equipment

General	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should not be used as the primary means of exposure protection, except in the event of an accident or emergency situation or where all other means of protection have proven to inadequate. Clean PPE after use or dispose of as appropriate. Store PPE for re-use in a clean place. Regular training on the correct use of PPE should be provided. In particular the correct fitting and use of respirators and where applicable the cleaning of respirators should be undertaken.
Eyes	Protective eyewear is not normally necessary when using this product. However, it always prudent to use protective eyewear if splashes/dusts are likely.
Skin	If discomfort is felt (e.g., if pre-existing conditions exist, such as dermatitis, cuts or sensitive skin), gloves may be helpful. If you suffer from dermatitis type skin conditions, use gloves. Replace frequently. Gloves should be checked for tears or holes before use.
Respiratory	Respirator is not required under normal use. Ensure adequate natural ventilation. If product is being used in confined conditions, the use of a mask or respirator may be preferred.

WES Additional Information

Not applicable

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	solid paste
Odour	ester-like
Odour Threshold	no data
pH	no data
Freezing/melting point	no data
Boiling Point	no data
Flashpoint	no data
Flammability	no data
Upper & lower flammable limits	no data
Vapour pressure	0.01hPa (estimated)
Vapour density	>1 (Air =1)
Specific gravity/density	~1.6g/cm3
Solubility	no data
Partition coefficient	no data
Auto-ignition temperature	no data
Decomposition temperature	no data
Viscosity	800000cP
Particle Characteristics	no data

10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability	This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.
Conditions to be avoided	Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination.
Incompatible groups	Moisture.
Substance Specific	none known

Incompatibility	
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may cause carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Hazardous reactions	Polymerisation can occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Summary

IF SWALLOWED: low ingestion hazard. .
IF IN EYES: direct contact may cause temporary irritation.
IF ON SKIN: no effect anticipated.
IF INHALED: for dust only: Short term (acute) silicosis can occur with one-off exposures to extremely high levels of fine crystalline silica dust. Other short term effects include irritation, choking and difficulty breathing.
CHRONIC EFFECTS: The dust does contain crystalline silica. Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or dry cutting of masonry). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and, eventually lung cancer. In addition to silicosis there is some evidence that exposure to respirable crystalline silica may be linked to scleroderma and an increased risk of kidney disease.

Supporting Data

Acute	**Oral**	The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (oral) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Aspiration	This mixture is not considered an aspiration hazard.
	Dermal	The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) (dermal) for the mixture is >2,000 mg/kg.
	Inhaled	No evidence of acute inhalation toxicity.
	Eye	The mixture is not considered to be an eye irritant.
	Skin	The mixture is not considered to be a skin irritant.
Chronic	**Sensitisation**	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.
	Mutagenicity	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.
	Carcinogenicity	This material does contains traces of Crystalline silica which if inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). Crystalline Silica triggers carcinogen cat 1 classification (confirmed carcinogen). The carcinogenicity of silica is related to long term (e.g., 10 years) inhalation of very fine particulate (e.g., from sand blasting or dry cutting of quartz containing substrates). Carcinogenicity of silica appears linked to development of silicosis (see systematic below) followed by complications and, eventually lung cancer
	Reproductive / Developmental	No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.
	Systemic	This material does contains traces of Crystalline silica which triggers STOT RE cat 1 classification if it is in the form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. This is due to the development of silicosis which can occur following exposure to extremely high levels of fine silica dust. Silicosis is a type of pneumoconiosis – a disease of the lung that causes inflammation, scar tissue, lesions and fibrosis in the lung (alveolar). Symptoms include shortness of breath, cough, fever, loss of appetite and cyanosis (bluish skin). Silicosis can occur following prolonged exposure (e.g., 10 years) to relatively high levels of fine crystalline silica dust.
	Aggravation of existing conditions	None known.

12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered ecotoxic

Supporting Data

Aquatic	No evidence of ecotoxicity.
Bioaccumulation	Not considered bioaccumulative.
Degradability	Not readily biodegradable
Soil	Not consided ecotoxic in the soil environment.
Terrestrial vertebrate	Not harmful towards terrestrial vertebrates
Terrestrial invertebrate	No evidence to toxicity towards terrestrial invertebrates
Biocidal	Not biocidal
Environmental effect levels	No EELs are available for this mixture or ingredients

13. Disposal Considerations

Restrictions	There are no product-specific restrictions, however, local council and resource consent conditions may apply, including requirements of trade waste consents.
Disposal method	Disposal of this product must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the requirements of the Resource Management Act for which approval should be sought from the Regional Authority.
Contaminated packaging	Disposal of contaminated packaging must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 clause 12. Ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance and is disposed in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of the substance it contained and the material of the package. If possible reuse or recycle packaging.

14. Transport Information

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - NZS 5433:2007

There are no specific restrictions for this product (not a dangerous good).

UN number:	NA	**Proper shipping name:**	NA
Class(es)	NA	**Packing group:**	NA
Precautions:	NA	**Hazchem code:**	NA

15. Regulatory Information

This substance is not considered to be hazardous under HSNO. All ingredients appear on the NZIoC.

Specific Controls

Key workplace requirements are:	
SDS	Not required (non hazardous), but best practice to have the SDS available.
Inventory	An inventory of all hazardous substances must be prepared and maintained.
Packaging	All hazardous substances should be appropriately packaged including substances that have been decanted, transferred or manufactured for own use or have been supplied
Labelling	Must comply with the Hazardous Substances (Labelling) Notice 2017.
Emergency plan	Not required.
Certified handler	Not required.
Tracking	Not required.
Bunding & secondary containment	Not required.
Signage	Not required.
Location compliance certificate	Not required.
Flammable zone	Not required.
Fire extinguisher	Not required.

Note: The above workplace requirements apply if only this particular substance is present. The complete set of controls for a location will depend on the classification and total quantities of other substances present in that location.

Other Legislation

In New Zealand, the use of this product may come under the Resource Management Act and Regulations, the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 and the Health and Safety at Work (General Risk and Workplace Management) Regulations 2016, local Council Rules and Regional Council Plans.

16. Other Information

Abbreviations

Approval Code	NA – non hazardous
CAS Number	Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
EC_{50}	Ecotoxic Concentration 50% – concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)
GHS	Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals, 7th revised edition, 2017, published by the United Nations.
HAZCHEM Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency

	services, especially fire fighters
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (Act and Regulations)
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).
LC_{50}	Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats)
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the TWA is not exceeded
STOT RE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure
STOT SE	System Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
TWA	Time Weighted Average – generally referred to WES averaged over typical work day (usually 8 hours)
UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
UN Number	United Nations Number
WES	Workplace Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to which a worker may be exposed during work hours (usually 8 hours, 5 days a week). The WES relates to exposure that has been measured by personal monitoring using procedures that gather air samples in the worker's breathing zone.

References

Data	Unless otherwise stated comes from the EPA HSNO chemical classification information database (CCID).
EPA Notices	www.epa.govt.nz
WES	The latest NZ Workplace Exposure Standards, published by WorkSafe NZ and available on their web site – www.worksafe.govt.nz.
Other References:	Suppliers SDS

Review

Date	**Reason for review**
August 2022	Not applicable – new SDS

Disclaimer