

Date of Issue: MAY 2023

Trade Name:

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product:

CRETE SHIELD

CRETE SHIELD

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SUPPLIER:	Construction Supply Spe	Construction Supply Specialists		
ADDRESS:	17 Lakeside Drive Broad	17 Lakeside Drive Broadmeadows VIC 3047		
TELEPHONE:	+61 3 93574228	FAX:	+61 3 93574229	
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia	ABN:	67 100 073 087	
Substance:	Liquid	Product Use:	Concrete Remover	
Creation Date:	May 2023	Revision Date:	May 2028	
Product Code:				
SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICA				
Classification of the substance or	mixture			
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled			
Dangerous Goods	Not classified as Dangerous G	Goods		
GHS Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Irritatio	n Category 2		
	Skin Irritation Category 2			
Label elements				
GHS label pictograms	<u> </u>			
dns label pictograms				
Signal word	NA/ADNINIC			
Hazard statement(s)	WARNING			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
H318	Causes serious eye damage.			
H315	H315 Causes skin irritation.			
Precautionary statement(s): Gene	eral			
P102	Keep out of reach of children			
P103 Read label before use.				
Precautionary statement(s): Prev	ention			
P280	P280 Wear eye protection/face protection and protective gloves.		loves.	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after	handling.		
Precautionary statement(s): Resp				
P305+P351+P338		with water for several min	utes. Remove contact lenses, if	
. 333.1.331.1.330	present and easy to do. Cont		222	
P302 + P352				
Precautionary statement(s): Storage				
	None allocated			
Precautionary statement(s): Disp				
Traditionally statement(s). Disp	None allocated			
Note	None anocated			
Note				
IMPORTANT			rein, only apply to the product in its	
	concentrated form, as suppl	ied.		



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When diluted to 1:5 or greater they no longer apply. However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

Ingredients:		CAS Number:	Proportion:
2-(2-ethoxyethoxy) ethanol		111-90-0	< 5%
2-(2-methoxyethoxy) etha	nol	111-77-3	< 3%
Tris (2-butoxyethyl) phosp	hate	78-51-3	< 3%
(2-methoxmethylethoxy)	oropanol	34590-94-8	< 1%
Ingredients determined to	determined to be non-		
nazardous		various	100%
NOTE:	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.		

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID M	EASURES
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	
Required	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion Hazards	Non flammable liquid. However, on evaporation of the aqueous component, the residual material may burn.	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires. Use carbon dioxide (CO2) fire	
Extinguishing Media	extinguisher, water fog or alcohol resistant foam or fine water spray.	
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition.	
Flash Point	Non combustible	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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Emergency Procedures	 Shut off engine and electrical equipment and leave off. Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. Stop leak if safe to do so. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. Tell them location, material quantity, emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. Warn other traffic.
Occupational Release	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. Neutralise with soda ash if required. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE		
Handling	As with any chemical, avoid excessive personal contact. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.	
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks	

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE	CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission: Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product. Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product.
Ventilation	Use with adequate ventilation.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with full face shield should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material such as butyl rubber, natural latex, neoprene, PVC and nitrile – to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

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Body Protection



Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

Respirator

Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions with adequate ventilation. Where high contaminant spray mist or vapour levels exist, ie, approaching the exposure limit, the following additional equipment is required: For short elevated exposures, eg, spillages:-Appropriate organic vapour cartridge respirator as per the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716 (Respiratory protective devices). For prolonged exposure and confined spaces:- full face air supplied or self contained breathing apparatus (if vapour levels exceed the Exposure Limit by more than ten times, air supplied apparatus should be used).

Physical State	Cloudy Liquid	Colour	White
Odour	Characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.03 @ 25 ºC
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 ºC
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	None
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	8.0 – 9.0
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil	
Compounds (VOC)	Not available	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with heat or heat sources.	
Incompatible materials	None known.	
Hazardous	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other	
decomposition products	possibly toxic gases and vapours.	
Hazardous Reactions	None known.	

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

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Inhaled	The vapour is discomforting. Inhalation of vapour may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema.
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Ingestion of low-molecular organic acid solutions may produce spontaneous haemorrhaging, production of blood clots, gastrointestinal damage and narrowing of the oesophagus and stomach entry.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. 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

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	protected.	
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Solutions of low-molecular weight organic acids cause pain and injury to the eyes.	
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to corrosives may result in the erosion of teeth, inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation, with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue.	
Toxicology Information	Not toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 (calculated) : >2000 mg/kg	
	For ingredient: Glycolic acid	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 7.1E-6 mg/L/4hr	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1950 mg/kg	
Carcinogen Status		
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.	
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.	
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.	
STOT-single exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.	
STOT-repeated exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.	
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.	

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL II	NFORMATION		
General No single ingredient (over 1%) recognised as environmental pollutant. Product miscil proportions with water. AS WITH ANY CHEMICAL PRODUCT, DO NOT DISCHARGE DRAINS, WATERWAYS, SEWER OR ENVIRONMENT. Inform local authorities if this occur			
Toxicity of Ingredients	Not tested		
Legend:			
Aquatic Toxicity			
CRETE SHIELD (at use	Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS – Not harmful to aquatic life.		
dilution)			
Persistence and	Biodegradable, based on ingredients.		
degradability	blodegradable, based off filgredients.		
Bio accumulative potential	No bioaccumulation is expected.		
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition		
Widdlifty III Soli	to the aquatic compartment.		
Other adverse effects	Not available		
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.		

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CON	SIDERATIONS									
Product and Packaging	Dispose of	contents/container	to	chemical	landfill.	Consult	local	or	regional	waste
Disposal	management authority for further details.									

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SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFO	ORMATION				
Labels Required	Labels Required				
ADG	None allocated				
Marine Pollutant	No				
HAZCHEM	None allocated				
Land Transport (ADG)					
UN number	None allocated				
Packing group	None allocated				
UN proper shipping name	None allocated				
Environmental hazard	None allocated				
class(es)					
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated				
Special precautions for user	None allocated				
Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGF	R)				
UN number	None allocated				
Packing group	None allocated				
UN proper shipping name	None allocated				
Environmental hazard	None allocated				
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated				
Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)					
UN number	None allocated				
Packing group	None allocated				
UN proper shipping name	None allocated				
Environmental hazard	None allocated				
class(es)					
Transport hazard class(es)	None allocated				
Special precautions for user	None allocated				
	None allocated				

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
Labeling Details		
GHS Classification Hazardous		
SUSMP	Not scheduled	
ADG Code	Not regulated	
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.	

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION		
Issue Date	12 May 2023	
Version Number	V 2.1	
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.	
	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.	
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.	
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	

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	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to
	emergency services.
	HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work
	Australia)
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
	"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
	HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Risk assessments	This SDS is a tool to communicate hazards which can assist you in creating relevant risk assessments for your workplace. There are many variables in determining whether a particular hazard is a risk in your workplace. Keep in mind this may be influenced by such things as the amount used, frequency of use, engineering controls, effectiveness of safety training and many more considerations.
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier 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. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently.
	Please ensure that you have a current copy.

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