

Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

## 1. Identification of Substance & Company

**Product** 

Product name James Hardie™ Top Coat

Product code NA
UN number NA
Proper Shipping Name NA
Packaging group NA

Hazchem code 1T (recommended)

**Uses** Top coat

**Company Details** 

Company James Hardie Research Pty Limited

Address 10 Colquhoun Street

Rosehill NSW 2142 Australia 13 11 03

**Telephone** 13 11 03

Emergency Telephone Number: 13 11 03 (AU) and 0800 808 868 (NZ)

#### 2. Hazard Identification

#### Hazard classification for Australia (GHS)

This product has been assessed according to GHS and is classified as follows:

GHS category Hazard Code Hazard Statements

Eye irritation Cat 2A H319 Causes eye irritation.

#### **SYMBOLS**

## **WARNING**



#### **Other Classifications**

There are no other Classifications that are known to apply.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye/face protection.

Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

| Component                                  | CAS/ Identification | Concentration |
|--|---------------------|---------------|
| Calcium Carbonate                          | 471-34-1            | 30-60%        |
| Ammonia, aqueous solution                  | 1336-21-6           | trace         |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous | proprietary         | balance       |

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary. Trace quantities of impurities are also likely.



Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

#### 4. First Aid

**General Information** 

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. You should call the Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been harmed or irritated by this product. The number is 13 11 26 (AU) and 0800 764 766 (NZ) (24 hr, 7 days a week emergency service).

Recommended first aid

Ready access to running water is recommended.

facilities

**Exposure** 

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

**Eye contact**IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Apply continuous irrigation with water for at least 15 minutes

holding eyelids apart. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

Carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, foam, fog sprays, water jets.

Skin contact Inhaled

This product is non-irritating to skin. No further measures should be required.

If coughing, dizziness or shortness of breath is experienced, remove the patient to fresh

air immediately. If patient is unconscious, place in the recovery position (on the side) for

transport and contact a 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 not classed as

flammable.

Suitable extinguishing

substances:

Unknown.

Unsuitable extinguishing substances:

Products of combustion:

Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Water.

May form toxic mixtures in air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying

spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures.

**Protective equipment:** 

No special measures are required. 1T (recommended)

Hazchem code:

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Emergency procedures** If a significant spill (>100L) occurs:

Stop leak if safe/necessary; Isolate area. Collect spill – see below; Transfer to container

for disposal. Dispose of according to guidelines below (Section 13).

clean-up of spills, as they may create environmental hazard.

**Disposal** Mop up 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 Can be slippery on floors. Wear protective equipment (see section 8)

### 7. Storage & Handling

**Storage** Avoid storage of harmful substances with food. Store out of reach of children.

Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Keep from extreme heat and open flames. Avoid contact with incompatible substances as listed in

Section 10.

**Handling** Keep exposure to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. See

section 8 with regard to personal protective equipment requirements.

Page 2 of 6 November 2016

Product Name: James Hardie™ Top Coat



Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

### 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

### **Workplace Exposure Standards**

An Exposure Standard (ES) for the mixture has not been established. Below are the exposure standards for the ingredients that are listed in the NOHSC: 1003.

NOHSC Ingredient WES-TWA WES-STEL (NOHSC:1003) Calcium Carbonate 10mg/m³ data unavailable Ammonia 25ppm, 17 mg/m³ 35ppm, 24 mg/m³

#### **Engineering Controls**

In industrial situations, concentration values below the ES value must be maintained. Exposure can be reduced by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods. If you believe airborne concentrations of mists, dusts or vapours are high, you are advised to modify processes or increase ventilation.

#### **Personal Protective Equipment**

**Eyes** 

Avoid contact with eyes. Use safety glasses and or chemical splash goggles if splashes are possible.

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. PVC gloves are recommended. Replace frequently. Gloves should be

checked for tears or holes before use.

**Respiratory** A respirator when airborne concentrations approach the WES (section 8). Use a

respirator with a dust mist cartridge. If using a respirator, ensure that the cartridges are

correct for the potential air contamination and are in good working order.

#### **WES Additional Information**

Not applicable

#### 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

**Appearance** light pink paste Odour faint ammonia pН no data Vapour pressure no data **Viscosity** no data **Boiling** point no data Volatile materials no data Freezing / melting point no data Solubility miscible Specific gravity / density 1.65

Flash point non flammable

Danger of explosionno dataAuto-ignition temperatureno dataUpper & lower flammable limitsno dataCorrosivenessno data

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Stability Stable

Conditions to be avoided Containers should be kept closed in order to avoid contamination. Keep from extreme

heat and open flames.

Incompatible groupsnone knownSubstance Specificnone known

Incompatibility

Hazardous decomposition none known

products

Hazardous reactions none known



Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

### 11. Toxicological Information

**Summary** 

IF IN EYES: dust from this product may cause eye irritation.

IF INHALED: dust may cause respiratory irritation in high concentrations. This is due to mechanical irritation of the dust.

IF ON SKIN: if left on skin for a long time it may cause skin to dry out.

**Supporting Data** 

Acute Oral Using LD<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated LD<sub>50</sub> (oral, rat) for the mixture is >5,000

mg/kg. Data considered includes: Calcium Carbonate 6450mg/kg (rat), Ammonia,

aqueous solution 350 - 370 mg/kg (rat).

**Dermal** No evidence of dermal toxicity.

**Inhaled** No evidence of inhalation toxicity, however dust from this product may be irritating to the

respiratory tract (mechanical irritation).

Eye The mixture is considered to be an eye irritant. Calcium carbonate is considered an eye

irritant by EPA (NZ).

**Skin** The mixture is not considered to be irritating to the skin.

**Chronic** Sensitisation No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a sensitizer.

MutagenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNo ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a carcinogen.Reproductive /No ingredient present at concentrations > 0.1% is considered a reproductive or

**Developmental** developmental toxicant or have any effects on or via lactation.

Systemic No ingredient present at concentrations > 1% is considered a target organ toxicant.

Aggravation of None known.

existing conditions

### 12. Ecological Data

Summary

This mixture is not considered to be ecotoxic. However, do not discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Supporting Data** 

Aquatic Using EC<sub>50</sub>'s for ingredients, the calculated EC<sub>50</sub> for the mixture is > 100 mg/L. Data

considered includes: Calcium carbonate: >56000mg/L (96h, fish)), >14mg/L (72h, algae) Ammonia, aqueous solution 0.45 mg/l (96hr) Coho salmon, 0.66 mg/l (48hr) Daphnia

magna.

**Bioaccumulation** No evidence of bioaccumulation.

**Degradability** No data

**Soil** No evidence of soil toxicity.

**Biocidal** no data

13. Disposal Considerations

**Restrictions** There are no product-specific restrictions. However, state and local disposal regulations

may apply. Note that state and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal

regulations.

**Disposal method**Disposal of this product must comply with the requirements of state and local disposal

regulations. The substance must be handled as hazardous waste and disposed of in an

approved facility.

**Contaminated packaging** Dispose of empty containers safely. Do not re-use containers for any other purpose.

14. Transport Information

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

UN number:NAProper shipping name:NAClass(es)NAPacking group:NA

Precautions: Not applicable. Hazchem code: 1T (recommended)

Page 4 of 6 November 2016

Product Name: James Hardie™ Top Coat



Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

15. **Regulatory Information** 

Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

(SUSDP)

Applicable prohibitions and

notifications/licensing

requirements

**Agricultural and Veterinary** 

**Chemicals Act** 

Listing in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Additional information **GHS Hazardous Chemical** 

Information List

Not listed

Not listed

Not listed

Calcium carbonate Ammonia

Not applicable

Calcium carbonate not listed

Ammonia Skin corrosion - category 1B

Hazardous Substance

Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) - category 1

High Volume Industrial Chemicals List (HVICL)

16. Other Information

**Abbreviations** AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **CAS Number** Unique Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

Ecotoxic Concentration 50% - concentration in water which is fatal to 50% of a test EC<sub>50</sub>

population (e.g. daphnia, fish species)

Exposure Standard - The airborne concentration of a biological or chemical agent to FS

which a worker may be exposed in a work day.

Database on Hazardous substances, Information system on hazardous substances of the **GESTIS** 

German Social Accident Insurance.

**GHS** Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency **HAZCHEM Code** 

services, especially fire fighters

HSIS Hazardous substance Information System, http://hsis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/

**IARC** International Agency for Research on Cancer

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LD<sub>50</sub> Lethal Dose 50% – dose which is fatal to 50% of a test population (usually rats).

Lethal Concentration 50% – concentration in air which is fatal to 50% of a test population LC50

(usually rats)

**NICNAS** National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme

New Zealand Environmental Protection Agency. Chemical Classification Information **NZ EPA CCID** 

Peak Exposure Value: The maximum airborne concentration of a biological or chemical **Peak Limitation** 

agent to which a worker may be exposed at any time.

SDS Safety Data Sheet

Short Term Exposure Limit - The maximum airborne concentration of a chemical or **STEL** 

biological agent to which a worker may be exposed in any 15 minute period, provided the

TWA is not exceeded

**STOT** Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Time Weighted Average – generally referred to ES averaged over typical work day **TWA** 

(usually 8 hours) UFI Upper Explosive Limit **UN Number United Nations Number** 



Safety Data Sheet Issue 1 November 2016

References

Data

Unless otherwise stated comes from Hazardous Substances Information System (HSIS)

for the specific chemical.

NOHSC: 1003 National Occupational Health and Safety Commission 1995, Exposure Standards for

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

Other References: Suppliers SDS

Review

DateReason for reviewNovember 2016Not applicable – new SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS was prepared by Datachem LTD and is based on our current state of knowledge, including information obtained from suppliers. The SDS is given in good faith and constitutes a guideline (not a guarantee of safety). The level of risk each substance poses is relevant to its properties (as summarised in the SDS) AND HOW THE SUBSTANCE IS USED. While guidelines are given for personal protective equipment, such precautions must be relevant to the use. The likely GHS classifications for this SDS have been estimated based on general information from the supplier (e.g., hazard, toxicological). This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice for "Preparation of Safety Sheets for hazardous Chemicals" December 2011 in accordance with WHS regulations.

This SDS is copyright Datachem and must not be copied, edited or used for other than intended purpose.

To contact the SDS author, email info@datachem.co.nz or phone: +64 9 940 30 80.

