

7593.

9740038

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA****SHEET****WHITE SEAM FILLING POWDER****IDENTIFICATION**

<b>Product name:</b>	White Seam Filling Powder
<b>Other names:</b>	White color Seam Filling Powder
<b>UN number:</b>	None
<b>Dangerous goods class and subsidiary risk:</b>	none allocated
<b>Poisons schedule number:</b>	none allocated
<b>Use:</b>	Used as a packing material Dedicated to the facing of ceramic tile, Mosaic, stone etc. seam filling materials

**Physical Description/Properties**

<b>Appearance:</b>	fine powder ranging in colour from grey to white.
<b>Boiling point / melting point:</b>	melting point > 1200°C
<b>Vapour pressure:</b>	not applicable
<b>Flashpoint:</b>	not applicable
<b>Flammability limits:</b>	not applicable
<b>Solubility in water:</b>	slight, reacts on mixing with water to form an inert complex silicate.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR USE**

**Exposure Limits:** White Seam Filling Powder is classified as an inert nuisance dust.

**TLV:** 5mg/m for respirable dust and 10mg/m for total dust.

Wet White Seam Filling Powder, particularly in plastic (unhardened) concrete,

mortar or slurry, can dry the skin and cause alkali burns. Continued exposure to individuals who are allergic to chromium, may cause severe allergic dermatitis.

**Ventilation:** Where practical, suitable means of dust collection/suppression should be applied as necessary to maintain acceptable air borne dust levels.

Persons with a history of respiratory illness or reduced pulmonary function should avoid work places with high dust levels.

**Personal Protection:** In dusty environments, the use of filter masks as in AS 1716 (Class L) and tight fitting goggles is advised.

It is recommended that the use of impervious gloves, boots and clothing is worn to protect the skin from contact with dust and wet White Seam Filling Powder. Barrier creams may also be used.

Following work with White Seam Filling Powder, a shower with soap and water is recommended.

**Flammability:** White Seam Filling Powder is non-combustible.

### SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

**Handling and Storage:** White Seam Filling Powder should be stored in containers that prevent ingress of moisture as this will cause it to set and harden in storage.

Concrete or steel bins and silos or plastic lined paper sacks are the most usual forms of storage.

**Transportation:** Transportation is usually in bulk rail or road tankers, or in paper sacks.

**Spills and Disposal:** Spills may be cleaned up by any dry method such as broom, shovel or vacuum device, with care taken to minimise dust evolution into the worker environment.

Clean up personnel should wear full cover clothing, gloves, boots, dust masks and goggles.

White Seam Filling Powder can be treated as a common waste for disposal, or dumped into a land fill site.

### INGREDIENTS

Hypothetical Components	Percentage by weight
Tri Calcium Silicate	42 – 70
Di Calcium Silicate	15 – 30
Tri Calcium Aluminate	1 – 13

Tetra Calcium Alumino Ferrite	1 – 15
Magnesium Oxide	0.1 – 2.0
Calcium Oxide	0 – 3
Sodium Salts	0.1 – 0.7
Potassium Salts	0.1 – 1.0
Gypsum	4 – 7
Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag	0 – 65

## HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

### HEALTH EFFECTS

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

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Mild corrosive action.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure, irritating may cause inflammation of the cornea.
<b>Skin:</b>	Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure, wet Portland Cement, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) concrete, mortar or slurry, is slightly caustic and can dry the skin. There are also trace amounts of water-soluble hexavalent chromium present in Portland Cement (0 – 20 ppm) and in some individuals may cause allergic dermatitis.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Short-term exposure, irritating. Long-term exposure may cause inflammation of lining of the respiratory system.

### FIRST AID

<b>Swallowed:</b>	Wash mouth and lips with water. Do not induce vomiting, give water containing sugar or milk to drink. Seek medical attention.
<b>Eyes:</b>	Irrigate with copious water for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
<b>Skin:</b>	Wash with tepid soapy water. A Shower may be required.
<b>Inhaled:</b>	Move to fresh air, wash with water and seek medical attention if effects persist.
<b>Advise to Doctor</b>	Contact a poisons information centre.

## TEST REPORT FOR WHITE SEAM FILLING POWDER

Test For	Requirements of BS12:1978	Results of Tests
Loss of ignition	Max 3%	2.4%
SO <sub>3</sub>	Max 3%	2.7%
Na <sub>2</sub> O Equivalent	-	0.03%
Free CaO	-	-
Insoluble Residue	Max 1.5%	0.3%
Shrinkage	-	-
Soundness	Max 10mm	1.0 mm
Fineness Index	Min 225m <sup>2</sup> /kg	400m <sup>2</sup> /kg
Normal Consistency	-	29.0%
Setting Time – Initial	Min 45 min	2 hr 10 min
Setting Time – Final	Max 10 hr	2 hr 45 min
Peak Temperature Rise	-	-
Mortar Compressive Strength 3 days 7 days 28 days	Min 23 Mpa - Min 41 Mps	41.0 Mpa - 70.0 Mpa
Whiteness As spectrophotometrically compared with the White colour of MgO	-	92.5%

### OTHER INFORMATION

In June 1997 Crystalline silica was evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)".

**Smoking:** Cigarette smoking increases the risk of occupational respiratory diseases. It is recommended that all storage and work areas should be smoke-free zones.

### CONTACT POINT

**Advice**

**Note:**

The information in this document is believed to be accurate. Please check the currency of this MSDS by contacting (08) 9411 1000.

The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use this product in violation of any patent rights or in breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their

own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Users should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how The product will be handled and used in the workplace and in conjunction with other substances on products.