1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names
Product name: Sika Grout 212 / 215 / 212HP

Supplier
Supplier/Manufacturer: Sika (NZ) Ltd.
PO Box 19 192
Avondale
Auckland 1746
85-91 Patiki Road
Avondale
Auckland 1026
www.sika.co.nz

Telephone no.: +64 9 820 2900
Fax no.: +64 9 828 4091
Emergency telephone number: 0800 734 607

Use of the substance/mixture: Chemical product for construction and industry

2. Hazards identification

Classification: Xi; R41, R37/38
ERMA NZ Approval Code HSR002544, HSNO Hazard Classification 8.3A, 6.1E, 6.3A

Risk phrases: R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases:
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S39- Wear eye/face protection.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature: HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture: Yes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mixture</th>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>Conc.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>30 - &lt;60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement</td>
<td>65997-15-1</td>
<td>30 - &lt;60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica -Amorphous, Precip.</td>
<td>112926-00-8</td>
<td>1 - &lt;10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First-aid measures

First-aid measures

Inhalation: Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
4. First-aid measures

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact: Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable: None known.

Special exposure hazards: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

No specific fire or explosion hazard.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazardous combustion products: Decomposition products may include the following materials:
- sulfur oxides
- metal oxide/oxides

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill: Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
7. Handling and storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, portland, chemicals</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, amorphous, precipitated and gel</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Inspirable fraction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended monitoring procedures: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Sika Grout 212 / 215 / 212HP

9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical state</th>
<th>Solid. [Powder.]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Grey.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Bland.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: Not applicable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>12 [Conc. (% w/w): 20%]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>The product is stable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Materials to avoid</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Irritating to respiratory system.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin contact</td>
<td>Irritating to skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye contact</td>
<td>Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Acute toxicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Carcinogenicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Mutagenicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Teratogenicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Reproductive toxicity

| Conclusion/Summary | Not available.     |

Chronic effects

| Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. |

Carcinogenicity

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Mutagenicity

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Teratogenicity

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Developmental effects

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Fertility effects

| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Target organs

| Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes. |

Version : 1.01
12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Other ecological information**

**Biodegradability**

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not available.

**Other adverse effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal**: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

**ADG**

Not regulated.

**ADG Class**

: -

**Label No.**

: 

**ADR**

Not regulated.

**IMDG**

Not regulated.

**Marine pollutant**

: No.

**IATA**

Not regulated.

15. Regulatory information

**Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons**

Not regulated.

**Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No listed substance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Australia inventory (AICS)**

: All components are listed or exempted.

**EU Classification**

: Xi; R41, R37/38

16. Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS**

: Validated by Hunter on 12.10.2011.

**Date of previous issue**


⚠️ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Disclaimer**

*Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.sika.co.nz*

*The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the product data sheet prior to any use and processing.*