Dribond
CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS

Drymastic

C2S1ET White, cement-based, non-slip/slump tile adhesive

Packaging

Mixing

Application

Uses

Substrates

- Concrete
- Cement render
- Building Boards

Description

A white, polymer-modified, flexible, cement-based adhesive with non-shrink and non-slip/slump properties for fixing vitrified, porcelain, stone, marble and mosaic tiles.

Uses

A thick or thin bed adhesive that can be used to fix porous and non-porous tiles internally and externally on floors and walls to concrete, cement render, screeds, block and brick. Apply internally to approved building boards (gypsum/cement sheet) and **Construction Chemicals** waterproofing membranes.

Features

- **C2** high bond strength, exceeds 1.7MPa
- **S1** high deformation, exceeds 2.5mm
- **E** extended open time
- **T** non-slump
- Exceeds the requirements of AS ISO 13007.1
- Instant grip and non-slip/slump
- Cures on absorbent and non-absorbent surfaces
- Flexible

Performance Data

Exceeds the performance requirements of AS ISO 13007.1

Tensile Adhesion Strength
1.7MPa (28 days)

Coverage (approximate)

6mm notch trowel 10m²/20kg
10mm notch trowel 7m²/20kg

Specification

The ceramic tile adhesive will be a white, polymer-modified, cement-based with non-slip/slump and non-shrink properties and have a minimum tensile adhesion strength of 1.7MPa, such as **Drymastic** manufactured by **Construction Chemicals** and shall be applied strictly in accordance with the manufacturer's instruction.

Surface Preparation

The surface to be tiled must be firm and clean, free from dust, waxes, paint and other contaminants. Steel floated concrete floors must be mechanically roughened, washed thoroughly and allowed to dry prior to tiling. Prime with **Primax** on external and smooth surfaces and **Primebond** on internal porous surfaces.

A guide to tile joint sizes

Internal minimum 2mm, external minimum 4mm or as specified by the tile manufacturer & AS3958.1. **Do not** fix tiles with tight joints. When grouting joints of less than 3mm we recommend mixing the grout with **Primebond**. Greater care is needed to place the grout deep into joints before pointing the joints to compact the grout surface.

Mixing

Mix with clean water using 4.5-5.5 litres to 20kg. Add the powder to the water while mixing with a slow speed electric drill to obtain a lump-free creamy consistency. Adjust mix to suit users preference. Pot life is approximately 2 hours. Allow to stand for 5 minutes and re-stir before use.

Application

Apply with a notched trowel. For tiles 400mm x 400mm or greater use a 12mm notch and butter tile back (as per the Australian Standard AS3958.1). The final bed thickness must not be less than 2mm for walls and 3mm for floors, to accommodate movement. Spread about 1 metre at a time. Tiles must be set in place while the adhesive is still wet on the surface. Press tiles firmly into the adhesive using a slight sliding motion. Tiles must be firmly bedded into the adhesive so no voids occur beneath the tiles. **Do not** spot fix. Movement joints (5mm) to be at 5 metre grids, corners and room perimeters are filled with a silicone sealant.

Must be applied in accordance with all relevant **Construction Chemicals** technical information: www.constructionchemicals.com.au/tech-info/

Grouting

Grout after adhesive has set for 24 hours. Use **Kemgrout** mixed with **Primebond** for greater durability.

Precautions

- **Do not** use in immersed applications or to bond moisture sensitive stone and tiles
- **Do not** let the adhesive dry on the tile surface, remove while wet with a damp cloth or sponge
- Apply adhesive at temperatures from 10-30°C

Safety Precautions

Non-toxic, but contains cement which contains silica. Wear gloves and appropriate respirator. Further information for this product is contained in the Safety Data Sheet.
Refer; www.constructionchemicals.com.au

Shelf Life

When stored in the original, unopened packaging, in a dry place @ 23°C @ 50% relative humidity, the product has a 12 month shelf life.

Dribond CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS

www.constructionchemicals.com.au

Adelaide (08) 8243 7888
Brisbane (07) 3271 2944
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Sydney (02) 9756 3533
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Kuala Lumpur (603) 5122 2522

The information contained in this technical publication is based on our current knowledge and experience and is provided as a guide only. In view of the many factors that may affect application it is the user's sole responsibility to ensure suitability for a specific purpose.

Sept 22

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **DRYMASTIC**

Synonyms DRY MASTIC

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses CERAMIC ADHESIVE • TILE ADHESIVE

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name **MANUFACTURER: DRIBOND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS**

Address 49-57 Davis Street, Wingfield, SA, 5013, AUSTRALIA

Telephone (08) 8243 7888

Fax (08) 8243 7800

Email info@constructionchemicals.com.au

Website www.constructionchemicals.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 8243 7888

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word **DANGER**

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention statements

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Storage statements

P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

Some susceptible individuals may exhibit an allergic skin response upon exposure to portland cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.

Prolonged exposure to portland cement in the wet form can cause serious, potentially irreversible skin or eye damage in the form chemical burns. The same serious injury can occur if wet or moist skin or eyes have prolonged contact exposure to dry portland cement.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder
PORTLAND CEMENT	65997-15-1	266-043-4	30 to 60%
FILLER(S)	-	-	Not Available
SAND, AMORPHOUS	-	-	Not Available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Some Individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to this product, possibly due to the trace amounts of chromium present. Hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1).

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases if strongly heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then collect and place in suitable containers for reuse or disposal. Avoid generating dust.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances and foodstuffs. Ensure packages are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Portland cement	SWA [AUS]	--	10	--	--
Portland cement	SWA [Proposed]	--	1	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain dust levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear dust-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. At high dust levels, wear an Air-line respirator or a Full-face Class P3 (Particulate) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIGHT COLOURED FINELY DIVIDED CEMENT TYPE POWDER
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	11 (1% solution)
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	3
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), ethanol, acids (e.g. hydrofluoric acid) and interhalogens (e.g. chlorine trifluoride). Water contact may increase product temperature 2°C to 3°C.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases if heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Acute oral exposure may result in irritation of the mouth, throat, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.
Skin	Irritating to the skin. Contact with powder or wetted form may result in irritation, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Contact with moisture in the eyes may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis and possible alkaline burns aided by mechanical irritation and abrasion.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing respiratory sensitisation. However, some individuals may exhibit an allergic response upon exposure to cement, possibly due to trace amounts of chromium.
Mutagenicity	Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Hexavalent chromium compounds are classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1), however due to the trace amounts present, the criteria for classification is not met.
Reproductive	Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Irritating to the respiratory system. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing. High level exposure may result in breathing difficulties.
STOT - repeated exposure	Repeated exposure may effect the respiratory system resulting inflammation of the lungs due to irritation caused by the inhalation of dust.
Aspiration	This product is a solid and aspiration hazards are not expected to occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	Reuse or recycle where possible. Alternatively, ensure product is covered with moist soil to prevent dust generation and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.3 Transport hazard class	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
14.4 Packing Group	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

14.5 Environmental hazards
No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Inventory listings **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

CEMENT CONTACT DERMATITIS - Individuals using wet cement, mortar, grout or concrete could be at risk of developing cement dermatitis. Symptoms of exposure include itchy, tender, swollen, hot, cracked or blistering skin with the potential for sensitisation. The dermatitis is due to the presence of soluble (hexavalent) chromium.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:
The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Abbreviations

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
ppm	Parts Per Million
STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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