



## RLA Quick Set

RLA Polymers Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 91-0241

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

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### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### Product Identifier

**Product name** RLA Quick Set  
**Synonyms** RL7610  
**Other means of identification** Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Relevant identified uses** Accelerator for cement based grouls and adhesives.

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Registered company name** RLA Polymers Pty Ltd  
**Address** 215 Colchester Road Kilsyth VIC 3137 Australia  
**Telephone** +61 3 9728 1644  
**Fax** +61 3 9728 6009  
**Website** www.rlagroup.com.au  
**Email** sales@rlagroup.com.au

#### Emergency telephone number

**Association / Organisation** Not Available  
**Emergency telephone numbers** +61 3 9728 1644 (RLA Group Technical Manager) business hours  
**Other emergency telephone numbers** 132766 (Security Monitoring Service)

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

**Poisons Schedule** Not Applicable  
**Classification<sup>[1]</sup>** Eye Irritation Category 2A  
**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch 2. Classification taken from HSIS 3. Classification taken from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

#### Label elements

**Hazard pictogram(s)**



**SIGNAL WORD** WARNING

#### Hazard statement(s)

**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Precautionary statement(s) 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.

Continued...

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
10043-52-4	50	<u>calcium chloride</u>
7732-18-5	<50	<u>water</u>
Not Available	<1	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li><li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay, if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li><li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li></ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li><li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li></ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li><li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li></ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li><li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li></ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
- ▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

**Fire Incompatibility** None known.

**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li><li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li><li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li><li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li><li>▶ Non combustible.</li><li>▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.</li></ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: hydrogen chloride May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li><li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li><li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li></ul>
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- ▶ Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Moderate hazard.
- Major Spills**
- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
  - ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

- Safe handling**
- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
  - ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
  - ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
  - ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- Other Information**
- ▶ Store in original containers.
  - ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
  - ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
  - ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Suitable container**
- ▶ DO NOT use aluminium or galvanized containers.
  - ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
  - ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
  - ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
- Storage incompatibility** None known

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
calcium chloride	Calcium chloride	12 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	790 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
calcium chloride	Not Available	Not Available		
water	Not Available	Not Available		
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available		

### Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:  
Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.  
Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### Personal protection



#### Eye and face protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
- ▶ Chemical goggles.
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.

#### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

#### Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

- Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.
- ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
  - ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

#### Body protection

See Other protection below

#### Other protection

- ▶ Overalls.
- ▶ P.V.C. apron.
- ▶ Barrier cream.

**Thermal hazards** Not Available

**Recommended material(s)**

**GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the: "Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection: RLA Quick Set

Material	CPI
BUTYL	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NEOPRENE	C
PVA	C
VITON	C

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Non viscous blue liquid, miscible with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.8
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	7.0	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	>100	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Miscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.

**Skin Contact** The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. 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 protected.

**Eye** There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.

**Chronic** Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

RLA Quick Set	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
calcium chloride	TOXICITY Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	IRRITATION Eye (unknown): severe* [C1] Skin (unknown): moderate*
water	TOXICITY Not Available	IRRITATION Not Available

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Values otherwise specified data extracted from EPCOS - Register of Toxic Effect of Chemical Substances

**CALCIUM CHLORIDE**

**For calcium:**  
Toxicity from calcium is not common, because the gastrointestinal tract normally limits the amount of calcium absorbed. Therefore, short-term intake of large amounts of calcium does not generally produce any ill effects aside from constipation and an increased risk of kidney stones. However, more severe toxicity can occur when excess calcium is ingested over long periods, or when calcium is combined with increased amounts of vitamin D, which increases calcium absorption. Calcium toxicity is also found sometimes after excessive administration of calcium via a vein.  
The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.  
The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

**WATER** No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	Carcinogenicity
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Reproductive
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposure
Mutagenicity	Aspiration Hazard

**Legend:** ✕ - Data available but does not fit the criteria for classification  
✓ - Data available to make classification  
- - Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

RLA Quick Set	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
calcium chloride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	=3mg/L	1
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=52mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	3130mg/L	4
	BCFD	48	Crustacea	0.0832425mg/L	4
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	260.12mg/L	4
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.1 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways

### Persistence and degradability

Continued...

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Persistence: Water/Soil</b>	<b>Persistence: Air</b>
water	LOW	LOW

#### Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Bioaccumulation</b>
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

#### Mobility in soil

<b>Ingredient</b>	<b>Mobility</b>
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

### SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### Waste treatment methods

- Product / Packaging disposal**
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
  - ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
  - ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
  - ▶ Decontaminate empty containers.

### SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

### SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

##### CALCIUM CHLORIDE(10043-52-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

##### WATER(7732-18-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (water, calcium chloride)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y

#### Legend:

Y = All ingredients are on the inventory

N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Continued...

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.