

"From Strength to Strength"

Vespol - Vesfelt

Vespol Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: **5352-34** Version No: **2.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **22/05/2019**Print Date: **29/05/2019**L.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Vespol - Vesfelt
Synonyms	Felt Dampcourse / Bitumen Felt rolls
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses

Used in the building industry as a dampcourse in brick and blockwork walls or for waterproofing of flat roofs. Allso used under corrugated iron water tanks to prevent condensation corrosion.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Vespol Pty Ltd
Address	26 Garner PI Ingleburn NSW 2565 Australia
Telephone	+61 2 8795 5100
Fax	+61 2 9618 3111
Website	www.vespol.com.au
Email	sales@vespol.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Kathy Milewicz
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 2 8795 5100 (Mon-Fri 8am to 4pm)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Classification ^[1]	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Respiratory Sensitizer Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects)	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)





SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.	
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P342+P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.	
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

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

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7429-90-5	75-85	<u>aluminium</u>
64742-93-4	15-25	bitumen (blown)
14808-60-7	<5	silica crystalline - quartz

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.	
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ► Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.	
Inhalation	 If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. Seek immediate medical attention. 	
Ingestion	► Not considered a normal route of entry.	

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.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

Fire Fighting

- Do not approach containers suspected to be hot.
 Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from
 If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- ▶ Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

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Fire/Explosion Hazard

- Non combustible.
- ► Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Soc section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product. Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.
Major Spills	 Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear physical protective gloves e.g. Leather. Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so. Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling. Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Clean up/sweep up area. Water may be required.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	No special handling procedures required.
Other information	▶ Keep dry▶ Protect from light.
Conditions for sets starons	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	 Avoid reaction with oxidising agents Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid strong bases.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

25 mg/m3 / 50 mg/m3

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

INOREDIENT DATA						
Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium	Aluminium (welding fumes) (as Al)	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium	Aluminium, pyro powders (as Al)	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	aluminium	Aluminium (metal dust)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica - Crystalline: Quartz (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz	Quartz (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name TEEL-1			TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silica crystalline - quartz	Silica, crystalline-quartz; (Silicon dioxide)	0.075 mg	0.075 mg/m3		200 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLI	1	
aluminium	Not Available		Not Available		
bitumen (blown)	Not Available		Not Available		

Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

silica crystalline - quartz

Appropriate	engineering
	aantrala

Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

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Personal protection No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Safety glasses with side shields.

Eye and face protection

▶ 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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^{^ -} Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Black sheeting in rolls, coated with quartz sand with mild bituminous odour; insoluble in water					
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.0 - 1.3			
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	*~>485 (bitumen)			
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	*~>100 (bitumen)	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	*~>470 (bitumen)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable			
Flash point (°C)	265 - 310 (Closed Cup)	Taste	Not Available			
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available			
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available			
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable			
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available			
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available			
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable			
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available			

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

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SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Inhaled Generated dust may be discomforting Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract Skin Contact Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The dust may produce eye discomfort causing transient smarting, blinking Respiratory sensitisation may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping. Chronic Sensitisation may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities. Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. TOXICITY IRRITATION Vespol - Vesfelt Not Available Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1] aluminium Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1] TOXICITY IRRITATION Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[2] Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1] bitumen (blown) Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg^[2] TOXICITY IRRITATION silica crystalline - quartz Oral (rat) LD50: =500 mg/kg $^{[2]}$ Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified Leaend: data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances **BITUMEN (BLOWN)** WARNING: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 2B: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans. as extracts of steam-refined and air-refined bitumens: WARNING: For inhalation exposure ONLY: This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified occupational exposures to respirable (<5 um) crystalline silica as being carcinogenic to humans . This classification is based on what IARC considered sufficient evidence from epidemiological studies of humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled silica in the forms of quartz and cristobalite. Crystalline silica is also known to cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. SILICA CRYSTALLINE -Intermittent exposure produces; focal fibrosis, (pneumoconiosis), cough, dyspnoea, liver tumours. QUARTZ * Millions of particles per cubic foot (based on impinger samples counted by light field techniques). NOTE: the physical nature of quartz in the product determines whether it is likely to present a chronic health problem. To be a hazard the material must enter the breathing zone as respirable particles. **ALUMINIUM & BITUMEN** No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. (BLOWN)

Aspiration Hazard Legend:

Carcinogenicity

Reproductivity

STOT - Single Exposure

STOT - Repeated Exposure

★ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

– Data available to make classification

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

sensitisation Mutagenicity ×

Skin Irritation/Corrosion

Respiratory or Skin

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Vespol - Vesfelt	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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bitumen (blown)	EC50	72	Fish Algae or other aquatic plants		-mg/L -mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	I I	LUE	SOURCE
	NOEC	168	Crustacea	0.001-mg/l	_	2
aluminium	BCF	72 360	Algae or other aquatic plants Algae or other aquatic plants	0.001-0.79 9mg/L	9mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1	0.7364mg/L	
	LC50	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES Fish	0.001-0.13	4ma/l	SOURCE

(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- ► Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO Not Applicable
HAZCHEM	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

ALUMINIUM(7429-90-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes Australia Exposure Standards Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)

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BITUMEN (BLOWN)(64742-93-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SILICA CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ(14808-60-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (bitumen (blown); silica crystalline - quartz; aluminium)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (bitumen (blown); aluminium)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (bitumen (blown))
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Thailand - TECI	No (bitumen (blown); aluminium)
Legend:	Yes = All declared ingredients are on the inventory No = 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

Revision Date	22/05/2019
Initial Date	22/05/2019

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No	
aluminium	7429-90-5, 91728-14-2	
bitumen (blown)	64742-93-4, 68516-21-2, 68650-78-2	
silica crystalline - quartz 14808-60-7, 122304-48-7, 122304-49-8, 12425-26-2, 1317-79-9, 70594-95-5, 87347-84-0, 308075-07-2		

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.

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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