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## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

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### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** NOX-CRETE SILCOSEAL SELECT BOND BREAKER  
**Synonyms** NOXCRETE SILCOSEAL SELECT BOND BREAKER • NOXSILCOSEL20, NOXSILCOSEL200 - PRODUCT CODE(S) • SILCOSEAL SELECT BOND BREAKER

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** BOND BREAKER • INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** RAMSETREID (A DIVISION OF ITW AUSTRALIA LTD) (REID NZ)  
**Address** 23-29 Poland Road, Glenfield, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND  
**Telephone** 0800 726 738  
**Email** [sales@ramsetreid.co.nz](mailto:sales@ramsetreid.co.nz)  
**Website** <http://www.ramset.co.nz>

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 0800 734 607

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### Health Hazards

Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4  
Aspiration Hazard: Category 1  
Carcinogenicity: Category 2  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 2  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation)  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 (Narcotic Effects)  
Toxic to Reproduction: Category 2

#### Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

#### Pictograms



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### Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Prevention statements

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

### Response statements

P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Storage statements

P403 + P233 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

### Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
PETROLEUM DISTILLATE(S)	-	-	<5%
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	71-36-3	200-751-6	<4%
XYLENE	1330-20-7	215-535-7	<2%
ETHYLBENZENE	100-41-4	202-849-4	<0.5%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder
BUTENE, HOMOPOLYMER	9003-29-6	500-004-7	<3%
SOLVENT NAPHTHA	-	-	<3%

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye</b>	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.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
<b>Skin</b>	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.

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**Ingestion** For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Do not use water jets.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non flammable. This product will flash but does not sustain combustion. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

**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.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**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. Ventilate area where possible. 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 cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**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**

Avoid freezing.

**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/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethyl benzene	WES [NZ]	100	434	125	543
Oil mists	WES [NZ]	--	5	--	--
Xylene	WES [NZ]	50	217	--	--
n-Butanol	WES [NZ]	50 (Peak)	150 (Peak)	--	--

#### Biological limits

Ingredient	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI
ETHYLBENZENE	Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid in urine	End of shift	0.15 g/g creatinine
XYLENE	Methylhippuric acids in urine	End of shift	1.5 g/g creatinine

Reference: ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

#### PPE

- Eye / Face** Wear splash-proof goggles.
- Hands** Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
- Body** When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
- Respiratory** Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	OPAQUE WHITE LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	MILD ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	NON FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	39°C (cc) (Does not sustain combustion)
<b>Boiling point</b>	94°C
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Relative density</b>	0.97
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	SOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

### 9.2 Other information

<b>VOC</b>	< 700 g/L
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## 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. Avoid freezing.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites) and acids (e.g. nitric acid).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, and/or if inhaled. Acute exposure may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
N-BUTYL ALCOHOL	790 mg/kg (rat)	3200 mg/kg (mouse)	8000 ppm/4 hours (rat)
XYLENE	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 1700 mg/kg (rabbit)	5000 ppm (rat)
ETHYLBENZENE	3500 mg/kg (rat)	17800 mg/kg (rabbit)	17.8 mg/l/4 hours (rat)

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness and possible serious eye damage.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Suspected of causing cancer. Ethylbenzene is classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 2B).
<b>Reproductive</b>	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. No adequate studies of reproduction and development toxicity in humans exposed to xylene alone have been published. Placental transfer of xylene has been shown in humans and in experimental animals. Teratogenicity studies in pregnant animals exposed to technical xylene or xylene isomers during organogenesis indicate that xylene may cause reduced fetal weight and delayed ossification, but not malformations, at dose levels causing no or only slight maternal toxicity.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) effects with headache, drowsiness and dizziness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure to some solvents have been reported to cause adverse effects to the central nervous system (CNS).
<b>Aspiration</b>	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

## 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.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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**NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA**

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.2 Proper Shipping Name</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	None allocated.	None allocated.	None allocated.

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

**Hazchem code** None allocated.

**Other information** Not regulated for transport by road and rail due to meeting requirements for a liquid (with a flash point of more than 35°C) that does not sustain combustion according to the United Nations Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations, 21st edition (2.3.1.3).

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**Approval code** HSR002512

**Group standard** Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Carcinogenic) Group Standard

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.  
**NEW ZEALAND: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory, or are exempt.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Additional information** WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS: Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.

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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.

### 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
CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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)
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.

### Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: info@rmt.com.au  
Web: www.rmtglobal.com

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