

LOXO AAC ADHESIVE**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

Product Name	Loxo AAC Adhesive
Product Code	-
Other Names	-
Product Use	Adhesive for Loxo Wall Systems. Loxo AAC Adhesive is supplied as a blended dry powder. Prior to application, the powder is mixed with water and mixed to a consistent slurry and is then troweled onto panels or block work such as Loxo.
Supplier Name	Loxo Cladding Systems Pty Ltd
Address	1331 Stud Road Rowville VIC 3178
Telephone Number	+ 03 9795 0005
Emergency Telephone	+ 03 9795 0005

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON DANGEROUS GOODS.**

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Hazards	Xn – Harmful
Risk Phrases	R36/37/38 - Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R42/43 - May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact. R48/20 - Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Safety Phrases	S22 - Do not breathe dust. S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S36/37/39 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient (common name)	CAS Number	Proportion
Silicon dioxide, non respirable	14808-60-7	65-75%
Portland cement	65997-15-1	20-35%
Gypsum	10101-41-4	<2%
Limestone	1317-65-3	<1%
Crystalline silica (quartz), respirable	14808-60-7	<0.1%
Mullite	1302-93-8	<2%

The chemical composition of portland cement is essentially oxides of various elements, the most prevalent being oxides of calcium (Ca), silica (Si), aluminium (Al), iron (Fe), titanium (Ti), chromium (Cr) mostly as insoluble chromium III but it is possible that water soluble chromium IV could be present at concentrations of less than 10 ppm. Trace amounts of oxides of magnesium (Mg), potassium (K) and phosphorus (P) may also be present. As cement is a blended product, crystalline silica at levels less than 0.1 % may be present.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse the mouth and give victim plenty of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. Launder clothing before reuse.
Eyes	In case of eye contact, check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately irrigate eyes with plenty of running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	For major fires call the Fire Brigade. Ensure that an escape path is available from any fire. Water spray; dry chemical , foam, and carbon dioxide
Hazardous Combustion Products	No information available.
Firefighting Equipment	Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards	This product is non-flammable. Does not support combustion of other materials and does not cause dust explosions.
Hazchem Code	Not allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills	Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place into suitable containers for disposal or salvage. Avoid generating dusty conditions. A fine water spray should be used to suppress dust when sweeping.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin
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contact, inhalation or ingestion. Observe good personal hygiene. Use in a well-ventilated area. Loxo AAC Adhesive is packed in 11L (20 kg) multiply valve pack paper bags. Manual handling of this product is not recommended as this may result in personal injury. If no mechanical aids are available, a bag may be lifted and carried by a person who has been trained in how to do it.

Storage Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area in the original bags. Shelf life is 6 months.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standards (Safe Work Australia)	<p>Total dust (of any type, or particle size) as inspirable dust: TWA: - ppm / 10 mg/m³ STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³</p> <p>Crystalline silica (quartz) as respirable dust: TWA: - ppm / 0.1 mg/m³ STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³ (< 7 microns particle equivalent aerodynamic diameter)</p> <p>Portland cement: TWA: - ppm / 10 mg/m³ STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³</p> <p>Limestone: TWA: - ppm / 10 mg/m³ STEL: - ppm / - mg/m³</p>
Engineering Controls	Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when dust can be released in excess of established airborne exposure limits.
Respiratory Protection	Use a Safe Work Australia approved full face class P1 or P2 particulate respirator if high airborne concentrations of the material are present. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.
Eye Protection	Safety spectacles with side shields or safety goggles (dust resistant AS/NZ 1336).
Skin Protection	Use impervious elbow length gloves (AS 2161), such as PVC, impervious boots and full-length clothing to protect the skin from contact with the dust, particularly wetted dust or wet adhesive.
Hygienic Practices	Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Blended powder white to off-white colour
Odour	Odourless
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Boiling Point	Not applicable

Melting Point	>1400°C
Vapour Density	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	Not applicable
Density	~2.5-3g/cm ³
pH	Alkaline slurry is formed with water.
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammable Limit – Lower	Not applicable
Flammable Limit – Upper	Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Incompatible Materials	Hydrogen fluoride (hydrofluoric acid) and other compounds containing fluorine.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No information available.
Hazardous Polymerization Conditions to Avoid	No information available. None known.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Exposure	Inhalation, ingestion, eye and skin
Acute Health Effects	<p>Inhalation: Irritating to nose, throat and respiratory system causing coughing and sneezing.</p> <p>Ingestion: May cause burning sensation and abdominal discomfort. Corrosive to mouth and throat.</p> <p>Eye: Irritating and corrosive to eyes. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and redness and watering of eyes with damage to cornea.</p> <p>Skin: Irritating and drying to skin. May cause alkaline burns and irritant or allergic dermatitis, especially as an ingredient in plastic (unhardened) wet concrete mortar and slurry.</p>
Chronic Health Effects	Long-term or repeated exposure may lead to contact dermatitis. Inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica through prolonged, repeated exposure can cause bronchitis and silicosis (scarring of the lung.) It may also increase the risk of scleroderma (a disease affecting the connective tissue of the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and lung cancer.
Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Studies have shown that smoking increases the risk of bronchitis, silicosis (scarring of the lung) and lung cancer.
Carcinogenicity	Portland cement is not recognized as a carcinogen by NTP, OSHA, or IARC. However, it may contain trace amounts of heavy metals recognized as carcinogens by these organizations. In addition, IARC classifies crystalline silica, a trace constituent, as a known human carcinogen (Group I). NTP has characterized respirable silica as "reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen."

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity No information available.
Mobility No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and containers Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.
Special precautions for landfill or incineration Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as a dangerous good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous goods by road or rail.

UN Number Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name Not applicable
Dangerous Goods Class Not applicable
Hazchem Code Not applicable
Packing Group Not applicable
Special Precautions Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Portland cement, gypsum, limestone, crystalline silica (quartz) and mullite are listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Last Revision of MSDS Rev 1.0 (07/11/2011)
Prepared by MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au
Abbreviations Used IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
NTP: National Toxicology Program (U.S.)
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (U.S.)
STEL: Short term exposure limit
TWA: Time weighted average

Emergency Contacts

Loxo Cladding Systems Pty Ltd 03 9795 0005
Loxo Cladding Systems Pty Ltd – Emergency Number 03 9795 0005
Police and Fire Brigade 000
Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

The information contained in this material safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Loxo Cladding Systems Pty Ltd makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.

Please read instructions / label before using product.

This MSDS is prepared in accord with the ASCC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]