



SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

STONECOAT

RECOMMENDED USES

Stonecoat is a plaster render designed for use as a structural basecoat or levelling coat for all masonry substrates. It is also suitable for fibre-cement, pumice and straw bale substrates. Stonecoat contains only natural minerals and additives.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR SUPPLY

Stonecoat should only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER'S CONTACT DETAILS

Petros Holdings Limited,
61 Hillside Road, Wairau Valley,
Auckland, New Zealand
Ph: +64 9 447 3918 | Freephone: 0800 63 88 99 (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) | Email: Tech@Petros.co.nz
After hours emergency: Ph: +64 275 63 88 99
Emergency Telephone: 0800 764 766 (National Poisons Centre)

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

Class	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
6.1E (Resp)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation	3
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation	2
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic reaction	1
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage	1
9.1C	H412	Harmful to aquatic life	3

HAZARD INFORMATION

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. In its dry-powder form, it contains silica dust. Inhalation of silica dust over a prolonged period can cause scarring of the lung tissue, silicosis and/or lung cancer. A respirator or dust mask should be used when dealing with this product in its dry-powder form.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P261	Avoid breathing dust
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release into the environment
P280	Wear protective clothing



SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Those listed with CAS numbers below.

PERCENTAGES BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

Ingredients	Weight %	CAS Number
Cement	10 – 30%	65997-15-1
Sand	>60%	14808-60-7
Calcium Carbonate (Hydrated)	<10%	471-34-1
Calcium Carbonate (Non-hydrated)	10-30%	471-34-1
Zinc Stearate	<10%	557-05-1
Proprietary additives	<10%	Various

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

This product (in wet or dry form) will become alkaline when in contact with the eyes and may cause burns to the cornea. If the product enters the eyes, remove contact lenses (if any), rinse cautiously with water until the product has been removed (up to 15 minutes). If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.

INHALATION

If inhaled, the dust from this product can irritate the upper respiratory system. Long-term exposure to the dust may also lead to silicosis and/or lung cancer. If inhaled, remove the person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow the person to assume the most comfortable position and keep them warm. Keep the person at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

INJECTION

This product hardens when wetted and may cause obstruction or swelling and burning of the respiratory and digestive systems (lime burn). If swallowed, rinse mouth. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, place the person face downwards, with their head turned to the side and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering their lungs. Seek medical attention (Physician or National Poisons Centre (see Section 1, above).

SKIN CONTACT

When wet the plaster is alkaline and may cause burns to the skin. Wash the affected area with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use. Sensitive persons may develop allergic dermatitis. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

APPROPRIATE FIRE-FIGHTING AGENTS

Dry chemicals, foam, or water may be used to extinguish a fire in an area where Stonecoat is located.

INAPPROPRIATE FIRE-FIGHTING AGENTS

Contains Calcium Carbonate in the form of non-hydrated industrial fine lime. This may decompose when doused with water and give off substantial quantities of carbon dioxide.

NATURE OF COMBUSTION AND SPECIFIC FIRE RISKS

Not combustible. Dry chemicals, foam, or water may be used to extinguish a fire in an area where Stonecoat is located.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

No product-specific fire-fighting procedures are required.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Wear a P2 or P3 respirator while handling opened bags of this product in dry-powder form. Wear eye protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS FROM ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND RELEASE

Use dry clean up procedures that do not disperse dust into the air (e.g. industrial vacuum cleaner). Avoid breathing dust. Wet product may be cleaned up with a generous deluge of water.

ADVICE ON HOW TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP A SPILL OR RELEASE

Collect and dispose of according to local regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Avoid breathing dust. Use a P2 or P3 respirator if necessary.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Mix only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing (safety glasses, gloves etc.)

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated area.
- Store below 40 centigrade in a dry area, preferably off the floor, on timber dunnage or a timber pallet.
- Rotate stock to ensure the oldest is used first. Stock older than six months should be discarded.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

None known

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Substance	Ppm (mg/m ³)
Cement (Portland cement) [65997-15-1]	10
Hydrated Lime	5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Silicon Dioxide	0.1 (respirable dust)
Zinc Stearate	3 mg/m ³ , as TWA

Applies to any 15-minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust and/or P2 filtration must be used. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes	When mixing or using product safety goggles complying with NZS 1716:1994 are recommended.
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Hands and skin	Impervious, abrasion resistant gloves, boots, and protective clothing are required to protect the skin from prolonged contact with product. The use of barrier creams for exposed skin should be considered. After working, wash skin well with soap and water. Ensure there is no build-up of product in protective clothing.
Respiratory	The use of appropriate dust masks complying with NZS 1716:1994, or a P2, or P3 respirator, are recommended when mixing Stonecoat.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
APPEARANCE	
	Coarse grey powder
ODOUR	
	Sweet and musty
ODOUR THRESHOLD	
	Low
pH	
	Alkaline when mixed with water (<9)
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT	
	Not available
INITIAL BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE	
	Not available
FLASH POINT	
	Not available
FLAMABILITY (SOLID / GAS)	
	Non-flammable.
UPPER / LOWER FLAMABILITY OR EXPOSURE LIMITS	
	Not available
VAPOUR PRESSURE	
	Not available
VAPOUR DENSITY	
	Not available
RELATIVE DENSITY	
	Not available
SOLUBILITY	
	0.1 – 1.0g/100cm ³ .
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER	
	Not available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	
	Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	
	Not available
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY	
	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL REACTIVITY AND STABILITY (NORMAL AND ANTICIPATED STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS)

Product is stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS

Keep dry until used. Forms a fine paste when mixed with water, which will harden.

INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS

Strong Acids, bases, oxidising agents

INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

Contains Hydrated Lime- May evolve calcium oxides when heated to decomposition.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Nil

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Do not aspirate. Product will harden when wet. Product becomes alkaline when wet and may cause skin irritation or burns. Seek medical attention if aspirated.

RESPIRATORY IRRITATION

Avoid inhalation of dust. Prolonged inhalation may lead to silicosis and/or lung cancer. If inhaled, remove the person to a dust-free location and seek medical assistance if they have difficulty breathing.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

This product is mildly alkaline and may irritate the skin if exposed for long periods. If product comes into contact with skin, wash it off with water.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Avoid contact with eyes. This product is alkaline and may burn the surface of the eye. It also hardens when wet. If the product comes into contact with eyes, wash the eyes with cold or tepid water until all of the product has been removed. Seek medical attention if necessary.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

No known effect

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

No known effect
CARCINOGENICITY
This product contains silica dust. Some evidence suggests that long-term exposure to silica dust <u>may</u> be a cause of lung cancer.
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
No known effect
SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED AND SINGLE EXPOSURE)
No known effect
NARCOTIC EFFECTS
No known effect

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
ECOTOXICITY (AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL)
HSNO Classes: 9.1C = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
No data available
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
No data available
MOBILITY IN SOIL
No data available
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Do not allow to enter waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Triple rinse buckets and dispose of packaging and waste according to local regulations.
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING DISPOSAL
Avoid release to the environment
INAPPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Waterways or stormwater systems

14. TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER

EPA Approval Code: Construction Products (subsidiary) – HSR002544

TOLERABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT / ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

Not classified

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

HSNO Classification: 6.1E(Resp), 6.3A, 6.5B, 8.3A, 9.1C

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF THIS PUBLICATION

10 September 2021

DISCLAIMER

Glossary

EPA -Environmental Protection Authority

HSNO-- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

LC50- Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.

LD50 -Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.

LEL- Lower explosive level.

OSHA- American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

TEL -Tolerable Exposure Limit.

TLV -Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.

UEL- Upper Explosive Level

WES- Workplace Exposure Limit

Disclaimer

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