

---

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

---

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** STONELUX FLOW  
**Synonyms** CDK STONELUX FLOW

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** REPAIR AGENT  
REPAIR MATERIAL FOR NATURAL STONE, CERAMICS AND OTHER MATERIALS. AS A MATERIAL TO CREATE DECORATIVE SURFACES, FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Supplier name** CDK STONE PTY LTD  
**Address** 4 - 6 Freighter Rd, Moorabbin, VIC, 3189, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 8552 6000  
**Fax** (03) 8552 6001  
**Email** [help@cdkstone.com.au](mailto:help@cdkstone.com.au)  
**Website** [www.cdkstone.com.au](http://www.cdkstone.com.au)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** 13 11 26

---

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

#### Health Hazards

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

#### Environmental Hazards

Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): Category 3

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** WARNING

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Prevention statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

## PRODUCT NAME STONELUX FLOW

### Response statements

P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

### Storage statements

None allocated.

### Disposal statements

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

### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

---

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
7,7,9(OR 7,9,9)-TRIMETHYL-4,13-DIOXO-3,14-DIOXA-5,12-DIAZAH EXADECANE-1,16-DIYL BISMETHACRYLATE	72869-86-4	276-957-5	>50%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

---

## 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. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
<b>First aid facilities</b>	Eye wash facilities 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.

---

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

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

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. 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.

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

## PRODUCT NAME STONELUX FLOW

### 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. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

---

### 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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

No exposure standards have been entered for this product.

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

### 8.2 Exposure controls

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

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear viton® or nitrile gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator. If spraying, with prolonged use, or if in confined areas, wear an Air-line respirator.



---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR YELLOW LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	COMBUSTIBLE
<b>Flash point</b>	> 150°C
	NOT AVAILABLE

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Boiling point</b>	
<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>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<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 EXPLOSIVE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**10.1 Reactivity**

Can polymerize when exposed to light.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

During exposure with visible light, spontaneous polymerisation together with a build-up of heat might occur.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

May polymerise in contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitrates), acids (e.g. nitric acid), amines, UV light, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), or if heated. Polymerisation may generate heat with potential for fire-explosion.

**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** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
7,7,9(OR 7,9,9)-TRIMETHYL-4,13-DIOXO-3,14-DIOXA-5,12 -DIAZAHEXADECANE-1,16-DIYL BISMETHACRYLATE	> 5,000 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Some methacrylates have the potential to cause skin sensitisation. This product is not classified as a respiratory sensitiser.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.

**PRODUCT NAME STONELUX FLOW**

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

---

**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

---

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). 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.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

---

**NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA**

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	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.

---

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

---

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

**Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.  
**UNITED STATES: TSCA (US Toxic Substances Control Act)**  
All components are listed on the TSCA inventory, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Additional information

**WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES:** Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, **ENGINEERING CONTROLS** are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

**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
CNS	Central Nervous System
EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
GHS	Globally Harmonized System
GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
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)
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
SWA	Safe Work Australia
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.

**PRODUCT NAME STONELUX FLOW**

**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](mailto:info@rmt.com.au)  
Web: [www.rmtglobal.com](http://www.rmtglobal.com)

**[ End of SDS ]**