Material Safety Data Sheet

PERFECT LEVEL

SSANGKOM AUSTRALIA

Version: 5
Issue Date: **26/10/2017**
Revision Date: **01/09/2025**

SECTION 1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identification

Product name	PERFECT LEVEL
Use of Product	Cement based levelling mortar

Company Identification

Registered company name	SSANGKOM AUSTRALIA
Address	29 Annie Street, Coopers Plains QLD 4108
Department	Technical Research Institute
Website	www.ssangkom.com.au

Emergency telephone number

For Korea	+82-31-768-3030 / +82-80-768-3030
For Australia	+61 1300 995 879

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

A. Hazards, Risks Classification of Substance

Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 1
Serious Eye Damage	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity	Category 3
Inhalation hazardousness	Category 1

B. Warning Signs Elements including Precaution Phrase

▶ **Pictograph:**

▶ **Signal word: Danger**

▶ **Hazard and risk statements:**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

▶ **Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

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.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

▶ **Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

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.

P321: Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P331: Do NOT induce vomiting.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

- **Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

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

P405 Store locked up.

- **Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501: Dispose of the contents/containers according to waste disposal regulations.

C. Other hazards and risks not included in the criteria for classification of hazards and risks.

None known.

SECTION 3 Composition Name and Content

Name	CAS No.	Content (%)	Remarks
Dolomite	16389-88-1	40 - 50	
Portland Cement	65997-15-1	35 - 45	
Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate	65997-16-2	1 - 10	
Limestone	1317-65-3	1 - 10	

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

A. When it gets into your eyes:

- **Get emergency medical attention.**
- **If in contact with the substance, if possible, remove contact lenses and immediately flush the eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes.**

B. When it comes into contact with your skin:

- **If it comes into contact with your skin (or hair), remove all contaminated clothing.**
- **Rinse your skin with water/Take a shower.**
- **If you feel unwell, seek medical attention from a doctor (medical institution).**
- **Clean contaminated clothing before reuse.**
- **Get emergency medical attention.**
- **For hot substances, immerse or rinse the affected body part with large amounts of cold water to remove heat.**
- **Remove contaminated clothing and shoes, and isolate the contaminated area.**
- **Prevent contamination from spreading in case of minor skin contact.**

C. When inhaled:

- **Immediately seek medical attention from a doctor (medical institution).**
- **Do not induce vomiting.**
- **If exposed to excessive dust or fumes remove to fresh air and seek medical attention if experiencing coughing or other symptoms.**
- **If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Give oxygen if breathing is difficult.**

D. When eaten:

- **If swallowed, immediately seek medical attention from a doctor (medical institution).**
- **If swallowed, rinse mouth out. Do not induce vomiting.**

E. Other doctor's notes

- **Ensure that the medical personnel are aware of the substance and take protective measures.**

SECTION 5 Countermeasures against Explosion and Fire

A. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- **Suitable extinguishing media (small fires): Dry sand, dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, general foam, CO_2.**
- **Suitable extinguishing media (large fires): Dry chemical, water spray/mist, general foam, CO_2, alcohol-resistant foam, large amounts of water.**
- **Asphyxiation extinguishing: Use dry sand or earth.**
- **Unsuitable extinguishing media: High-pressure water jet, direct water stream.**

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- **Inhalation of material may be harmful.**
- **May ignite when exposed to heat, sparks, or flame.**
- **Fire may produce irritating and toxic gases.**
- **Containers may explode when heated.**
- **Non-flammable as a substance, but decomposition under heat may release corrosive/toxic fumes.**
- **During burning, decomposition/combustion can generate irritating and highly toxic gases.**
- **Some materials may undergo dehydration but are not easily ignitable.**
- **Fire may generate irritating, corrosive, and toxic gases.**

C. Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- **Contact with the substance may cause skin and eye burns.**
- **Spilled material may cause environmental contamination.**
- **Some materials may be transported at elevated temperatures.**
- **Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full protective clothing.**
- **Precautions: Approach fire from upwind, keep containers cool with water spray, and avoid direct contact with material.**

SECTION 6 Measures against Accidental Release

A. Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

- **Prevent dust formation.**
- **Do not touch or walk through spilled material.**
- **Do not enter confined spaces without proper protective equipment and until adequate oxygen concentration (18 - 23.5%) is ensured.**
- **Wipe up spills immediately and follow protective equipment precautions.**
- **Do not handle damaged containers or spilled material without proper protective clothing.**
- **Eliminate all ignition sources.**
- **Ventilate the contaminated area.**
- **Cover spill with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.**
- **Stop leak if it can be done without risk.**
- **Keep away from incompatible materials and unsafe conditions.**

B. Environmental precautions

- **Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements, or confined areas.**

C. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- **Small spill: Wash the contaminated area with plenty of water.**
- **Large spill: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.**
- **Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth) and place into a chemical waste container.**
- **Use a clean shovel to transfer spilled material into a clean, dry container with a loose cover and remove from spill area.**
- **For small spills, absorb with sand or other non-combustible material and place in container for disposal.**
- **For powder spills, cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading and keep dry.**
- **Absorb liquids, then wash contaminated area with detergent and water.**
- **Cover or absorb with dry sand/earth or other non-combustible material and transfer to appropriate container.**

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

Safe handling method:	▶ Wash thoroughly after handling. ▶ Oxygen deficiency may occur in areas with high airborne concentrations, leading to unconsciousness or death; check oxygen concentration before entering such areas. ▶ Avoid exposure to high temperatures. ▶ Even empty containers may contain product residues; follow all MSDS/label precautions. ▶ Do not enter storage areas without proper ventilation. ▶ In case of spillage, rapid evaporation may displace air and create a serious risk of asphyxiation in confined spaces; prevent releases. ▶ Releases may reduce oxygen concentration in the air and cause asphyxiation in confined areas; prevent leaks. ▶ Vapours may quickly reach harmful concentrations in air; prevent releases. ▶ Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. ▶ Handle and store with care. ▶ Do not breathe vapours from heated material. ▶ Use only in well-ventilated areas. ▶ Keep away from incompatible materials and unsafe conditions. ▶ Open container closures carefully. ▶ Follow engineering controls and personal protective equipment requirements during handling.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	▶ Keep container tightly closed when not in use. ▶ Empty drums should be completely drained, properly sealed, and returned promptly to the drum reconditioner or placed in an appropriate location. ▶ Keep away from incompatible substances and unsafe conditions. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8 Exposure Prevention and Personal Protective Equipment

A. Exposure standards of chemical substances, biological exposure standards and etc.:

Name	Domestic Regulations	ACGIH Regulations	Biological Exposure Standards
Dolomite	No data	No data	No data
Portland Cement	TWA - 10 mg/㎥	No data	No data
Calcium Aluminium hydroxyl carbonate	No data	No data	No data
Limestone	TWA - 10 mg/㎥	No data	No data

B. Appropriate engineering control:

- **Implement process isolation, local exhaust, or other engineering controls to adjust air levels below the exposure limits.**
- **Ensure ventilation to maintain air pollution below the exposure limits when generating dust, fumes, or mists.**
- **Install face washing facilities and safety showers in facilities that store or use this substance.**

C. Personal protective equipment:

Respiratory Protection

- **In case of inadequate ventilation, wear appropriate respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product, and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. A particulate filter respirator (e.g. P2 in accordance with AS/NZS 1716) is recommended.**

Hand Protection

- **Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products, if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Hand protection should comply with AS/NZS 2161. Recommended materials include butyl rubber, PVC, or cotton gloves.**

Eye Protection

- **Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337.1 (Occupational eye protectors).**

Skin and body protection

- **Wear suitable protective clothing such as safety shoes, long-sleeved work clothing, and long trousers. Foot protection should comply with AS 2210.3 (Occupational protective footwear).**

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

A. Appearance: Grey Powder	K. Vapor pressure: No data
B. Odour: Odourless	L. Solubility (Water): Water solubility: Reacts
C. Odour threshold: No data	M. Vapor density: No data
D. pH : 10 - 12	N. Specific gravity: 2.7 - 3.2
E. Melting point / Freezing point: No data	O. N-octanol/water partition coefficient: No data
F. Boiling point / Boiling point range: No data	P. Autoignition temperature: No data
G. Flash point: No data	Q. Decomposition temperature: No data
H. Evaporation rate: No data	R. Viscosity: No data
I. Flammability (solid, gas): No data	S. Molecular weight: No data.
J. Upper/Lower limit of flammability : No data	

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

A. Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions

- **Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.**
- **Fire may produce irritating and toxic gases.**
- **Containers may explode when heated.**
- **Fire may produce irritating, corrosive, and toxic gases.**
- **Some materials may dehydrate but are not easily ignitable.**
- **Non-flammable substance itself does not burn but may decompose when heated to release corrosive/toxic fumes.**

B. Conditions to avoid

- **Heat, sparks, open flames, static discharge, shock, or vibration.**

C. Incompatible materials

- **Flammable materials, reducing agents.**

D. Hazardous decomposition products

- **Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce irritating, corrosive, and toxic fumes/gases.**

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

A. Information about the highly possible exposure routes

Dolomite

- **No Data**

Portland Cement

- **May cause respiratory tract irritation, breathing difficulties, and lung effects; skin irritation (may be severe); eye irritation and damage, possible visual impairment.**

Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate

- **No Data**

Limestone

- **No Data**

B. Information on health hazard

Acute toxicity	
Oral	No data
Percutaneous	No data
Inhalation	No data
Skin corrosion or irritation	Portland cement: Causes skin irritation. Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate: No data available. Limestone: No data available. Dolomite: No data available.
Severe eye damage or irritation	Portland cement: Causes serious eye damage. Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate: No data available. Limestone: No data available. Dolomite: No data available.
Respiratory oversensitivity	No data
Skin oversensitivity	No data
Carcinogenicity	
Occupational Safety and Health Act	No data
Notification of the Ministry of Employment and Labor	No data
IARC	No data
OSHA	No data
ACGIH	No data
NTP	No data
EU CLP	No data
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data
Reproductive toxicity	No data
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Portland cement: May cause respiratory irritation (STOT SE Category 3). Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate: No data available. Limestone: No data available. Dolomite: No data available.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Portland cement: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause dermatitis or skin sensitisation. Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate: No data available. Limestone: No data available. Dolomite: No data available.
Inhalation hazard	Portland cement: Pneumonia (case report) – In a series of 6 patients evaluated after swallowing cement, one adult developed bronchopneumonia and one child developed aspiration pneumonitis (Visvanathan, 1986; Tomeson, Medical Management). Calcium aluminium hydroxyl carbonate: No data available. Limestone: No data available. Dolomite: No data available.

SECTION 12 Environmental Impact

Ecotoxicity	
Fishes	No data
Shellfishes	No data
Birds	No data
Persistence and Degradability	
Persistence	No data
Degradability	No data
Bioaccumulation	
Accumulation	No data
Biodegradability	No data
Soil mobility	No data
Other harmful impact	No data

SECTION 13 Disposal Consideration

A. Disposal methods

- The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover material if possible.
- Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products must always comply with environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and local authority requirements.
- Surplus and non-recyclable products should be disposed of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

B. Disposal considerations

- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.
- If mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply; assign the appropriate code accordingly.
- Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. Contact the local waste authority for guidance.

C. Special precautions

- This material and its container must be disposed of safely. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.
- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
- Empty containers or liners may retain product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14 Information Required for Transportation

A. UN number: Not applicable
B. UN proper shipping name: Not applicable
C. Transport hazard class(es): Not applicable
D. Packing group (if applicable): Not applicable
E. Marine pollutant (Yes/No): Not regulated / Not a marine pollutant
F. Special precautions for user:

- Fire emergency measures: No data available
- Spill emergency measures: No data available

SECTION 15 Legal Regulations Status

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and the Code of Practice on the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS).

SECTION 16 Other References

A. Data sources

No Data Available

B. Date of the initial preparation: 26.10.2017

C. Number of revisions and the date of the last revision

Number of revisions: 5

Date of the last revision: 01.09.2025

D. Others

No Data Available