Material Safety Data Sheet



SSANGKOM PTY LTD



Version: 3 Issue Date: 13/07/20017 Revision Date: 09/06/2023

SECTION 1 Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Identification

Product name	DECO BOND
Use of Product	PVC tile adhesive

Company Identification

Registered company name	SSANGKOM PTY LTD	
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	AUSTRALIAN POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26 (24 HOUR SERVICE), 000 (POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE)

SECTION 2 Hazards Identification

A. Hazards, Risks Classification of Substance

Skin Corrosion / Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage	Category 2

B. Warning Signs Elements including Precaution Phrase



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

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P302+P352: If on skin: Rinse with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for a few minutes. If possible, remove contact lenses.

Keep washing up.

P321: Take emergency measures.

P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Seek medical attention/advice.

P337+P313: If eye irritation occurs: Seek medical attention/advice.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

NONE03: Not applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

NONE04: Not applicable

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

NFPA Grade (0~4 Step)

Chemical Substance Name	Health Care	Fire	Reactivity
Limestone	1	0	0

DECO BOND

Water	0	0	0
AcrylicCopolymer	1	0	0
Rosin Ester	2	1	0

SECTION 3 Composition Name and Content

Name	CAS No.	Content (%)	Remarks
Limestone	1317-65-3	25-35	
Water	7732-18-5	10-20	
Acrylic Copolymer	-	50-60	
Rosin Ester	8050-25-7	5-10	

SECTION 4 First Aid Measures

- A. When it gets into your eyes:
- If in contact with the substance, immediately flush the eyes with running water for a few minutes.
- If possible, remove contact lenses. Keep washing up.
- ▶ If eye irritation persists, seek medical attention/advice

B. When it comes into contact with your skin:

- ▶ If skin irritation occurs, seek medical attention/advice.
- Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.
- 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 the spread of contaminated body part in case of minor skin contact.

C. When inhaled:

- If you feel unwell, seek medical attention/advice.
- 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 you feel unwell, seek medical attention/advice.
- If someone has ingested or inhaled the substance, don't perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Instead, use appropriate respiratory medical equipment.

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. Appropriate (Inappropriate) fire extinguishing agents:
 - Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or water spray for fire extinguishing involving this substance.
- In case of the extinguishment by smothering, use dry sand or soil.

B. Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

- During burning, irritating and very toxic gas may be generated by pyrolysis or combustion.
- When heated, the container may explode.
- Some can burn, but not easily ignite.
- Non-flammable; the substance itself does not burn, but it may decompose when heated and generate corrosive/toxic fume.

C. Protective equipment to be worn and prevention measures in case of fire extinguishing:

- Rescuers should wear appropriate protective equipment.
- Get out of the area and extinguish at a safe distance.
- Be cautious as it may be transported in a molten state.
- > To dispose of the extinguishing water, dig a trench to contain it and prevent the substance from scattering.
- Move the container from fire area if you can do it without risk.
- In case of tank fire, extinguish from maximum distance or use unmanned firefighting equipment.
- In case of tank fire, continue to cool the container with plenty of water even after fire is out.
- In case of tank fire, retreat immediately if there is a high-pitched sound from the pressure relief device or if the is discolored.
- In case of tank fire, retreat from the tank engulfed in flames.
- In case of tank fire, if it is a large-scale fire, use unmanned firefighting equipment. If it is not possible, retreat and burn.

SECTION 6 Measures against Accidental Release

- A. Measures and protective equipment required to protect human body:
- Avoid inhaling (dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor and spray).



- Wipe off spills immediately, and follow the precautions in the section of protective equipment.
- Remove all the sources of ignition.
- If it is not dangerous, stop leaking.
- Do not touch damaged containers or leaks without wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- Cover with plastic sheet to prevent diffusion.
- Prevent dust formation.
- Pay attention to the substances and conditions to avoid.

B. Measures required to protect the environment:

- Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements and confined spaces.
- C. Cleaning up or removing methods:
- Absorb the spill with inert substances (for instance, dry sand or soil), and put it in a chemical waste container.
- Remove airborne dust and moisten it with water to prevent it from scattering
- Absorb the liquid and wash the contaminated area with detergent and water.

SECTION 7 Handling and Storage

	► Avoid inhaling (dust, fume, gas, mist, vapor and spray).
	► Wash the handled area thoroughly after handling.
	► Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
	► Follow all MSDS/label precautions as there may still be product residue remaining even after the container is
Safe handling method:	► Handle and store with caution before use.
	► Carefully remove the cap before opening.
	► Avoid prolonged or continuous skin contact.
	▶ Pay attention to substances and conditions to be avoided.
	Perform the task referring to Engineering Management and Personal Protective Equipment.
Safe storage method	► Store the container tightly sealed in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8 Exposure Prevention and Personal Protective Equipment

Α.	Exposure standards of chemical substances, biological exposure standards and etc.:			
	Name	Domestic Regulations	ACGIH Regulations	Biological Exposure Standards
	Limestone	TWA - 10 mg/ m ³	No data	No data

B. Appropriate engineering control:

Implement process isolation, local exhaust, or other engineering controls to adjust air levels below the exposure

C. Personal protective equipment:

- Eye protection: Install emergency washing facilities (shower type) and face washing facilities in a location where workers can easily access.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves made of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical properties of the chemical.
- Body protection: Wear protective clothing made of appropriate material considering the physical and chemical properties of the chemical.

SECTION 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

A. Appearance: Viscous liquid, Color: Ivory white	K. Vapor pressure: No data
B. Odor: Odorless	L. Solubility: No data
C. Odor threshold: No data	M. Vapor density: No data
D. pH : 8.5±1.0	N. Specific gravity: 1.20-1.30
E. Melding point / Freezing point: 0°C	O. Autoignition temperature: No data
F. Boiling point / Boiling point range: 100℃	P. Decomposition temperature: No data
G. Flash point: No data	Q. Viscosity: : 22.000-40.000 cps (25°C)
H. Evaporation rate: No data	R. Molecular weight: No data.
I. Flammability (solid, gas): No data	
J. Upper/Lower limit of flammability or explosive range: No data	

SECTION 10 Stability and Reactivity

A. Chemical stability and potential for hazardous reactions

- Stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions.
- Some can burn but don't ignite easily.
- In case of fire, irritating and toxic gases may be generated.
- Inhalation of the substance may be harmful.



- B. Condition(s) to avoid
- Heat, contamination
- C. Substance(s) to avoid
- Flammable substances, reducing substances, water-reactive substances
- D. Hazardous substance(s) produced during decomposition
- During burning, highly toxic and irritant gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

A. Information about the highly possible exposure routes

- Limestone: No data
- Acrylic copolymer: No data
- Water: No data
- Rosin Ester: No data

B. Information on health hazard

Acute toxicity	
Oral	Water: LD50 90000 mg / kg Rat (LD50 > 90 ml/kg (rat) ROSIN ESTER: LD50 3mg/kg Rat
Percutaneous	ROSIN ESTER: LD50 2500mg/kg Rat
Inhalation	ROSIN ESTER: LD50 2.3mg/£ 4hr Rat (converted)
Skin corrosion or irritation	ROSIN ESTER: Mild irritation based on the results of skin irritation testing using white rats.
Severe eye damage or irritation	ROSIN ESTER: Mild irritation based on the results of eye irritation testing using white rats.
Respiratory oversensitivity	ROSIN ESTER: Reported as a contact dermal hypersensitivity substance.
Carcinogenicity	No data
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)	Limestone: Causes irritation when inhaled
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	No data
Inhalation hazard	No data

SECTION 12 Environmental Impact

Ecotoxicity		
Fishes	No data	
Shellfishes	No data	
Birds	No data	
Persistence and Degradability		
Persistence	Water : log Kow -1.38 Acrylic Copolymer: Doesn't biodegrade quickly. While the main ingredients may undergo fragmentation and moisture may evaporate to disappear, there are also a small amount of substances in the product that persist to accumulate in the environment.	
Degradability	Acryl Ester Copolymer: Doesn't biodegrade quickly. While the main ingredients may undergo fragmentation and moisture may evaporate to disappear, there are also a small amount of substances in the product that persist to accumulate in the environment.	
Bioaccumulation	No data	
Accumulation	No data	
Biodegradability	No data	
Soil mobility	No data	
Other harmful impact	No data	



SECTION 13 Disposal Consideration

- A. Disposal method
- Dispose of the contents and container according to the regulations if specified in the Wastes Control Act.
- B. Precautions for Disposal
- Dispose of the contents container (in accordance with the provisions specified in the relevant regulations).

SECTION 14 Information Required for Transportation

A. UN number (UN No.)	 Limestone: There is no UN Transportation Hazardous Substance Classification Information. Water: There is no UN Transportation Hazardous Substance Classification Information. Acrylic copolymer: No data, Rosin Ester: No data
B. Proper shipping name	No data
C. Dangerousness class in transport	N/A
D. Container class	N/A
E. Marine pollutants	No data
F. Special safety measures that users need or need to know about transportation or means of transportation	N/A
G. Emergency measures in case of a spill	Limestone, Water, Rosin Ester : No data Acrylic Copolymer: Prevent the inflow into rivers, streams, and seas in case of a spill.

SECTION 15 Legal Regulations Status

Regulation by Occupational Safety and Health Act	 Linestone: Substances subject to workplace environmental monitoring (monitoring cycle: 6 months) Substances subject to special inspection (diagnostic cycle: 24 months) Water: No data. Acrylic Copolymer: Article 110 Rosin Ester : No data
Regulation by Chemical Substances Management Act	No data
Regulation by Hazardous Goods Safety Management Act	No data
Regulation by Waste Management Act	No data
Regulation by Other Domestic and Foreign Laws	
- Domestic Regulation	
Persistent Organic Pollutant Management Act	No data
- Overseas regulations	
U.S. Management Information (OSHA Regulation)	No data
U.S. Management Information (CERCLA Regulation)	No data
U.S. Management Information (EPCRA 302 Regulation)	No data
U.S. Management Information (EPCRA 304 Regulation)	No data
U.S. Management Information (EPCRA 313 Regulation)	No data
U.S. Management Information (Rotterdam Convention Substances)	No data
U.S. Management Information (Stockholm Convention Substances)	No data
U.S. Management Information (Montreal Protocol Substances)	No data
EU Classification Information (Determinate Classification Result)	No data
EU Classification Information (Danger phrase)	No data
EU Classification Information (Safety phrase)	No data

SECTION 16 Other References

A. Data sources

Chemical Information System, National Institute of Environmental Research, Industrial Poisoning Handbook, SHINKWANG Publishing



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

Number of revisions: 3 Date of the last revision: 2023-06-09

D. Others

*The domestic regulatory status may not fully correspond to the actual domestic regulatory status due to the assessment based on the purpose and known ingredients of

this product.

*The information provided here has been compiled based on various references, but its accuracy can't be guaranteed.

*The prepared Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is edited and partially modified with reference to the MSDS provided by the Korea Occupational Safety and Health

Agency.