

K-CURE

DATE: MARCH 2024

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name K-Cure

Other Names: Additive for concrete
Chemical Family: Not Available
Molecular Formula: Not applicable
Recommended Use: Concrete Admixture

Supplier information

New Zealand Decorative Concrete Ltd T/A Permacolour

N/A

42A Egmont Road, Waiwhakaiho, New Plymouth

0508 444 555 or 06 755 3320

www.permacolour.co.nz

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Most serious harmful effects: none known

CAS no: 1312-76-1 & 7732-18-5

Other Hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Entity | Formula | CAS Number | Proportion |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Potassium Silicate | No Data Available | 1312-76-1 | N/A |
| Water | No Data Available | 7732-18-5 | N/A |

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Other Special Additives

For advice, contact National Poison Centre (Phone New Zealand: 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Trade Secret non hazardous

Swallowed Wash out mouth thoroughly and drink 1-2 glasses of water in small sips, seek medical advice.

Eye Open eyes wide, remove any contact lenses and flush immediately with water (preferably using eye wash

equipment). Seek medical advice immediately. Continue flushing until medical attention is obtained.

Skin Wash the skin with water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Inhaled Seek fresh air, wash out mouth with water blow nose thoroughly. Transport to hospital or doctor.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media-

Alert fire brigade and tell them the location and nature of hazard. Wear PPE in the event of a fire, use fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. Not combustible, not considered a significant fire risk however containers may burn.

Fire Incompatibility- None known.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8.

Environmental precautions

See section 12.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills— Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb apparatus plus protective gloves.

Major Spills— Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them the location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.



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SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:-

Safe handling: Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well ventilated area. prevent concentration in hollows and slumps. DO NOT allowing clothing wet with material to remain contact on skin.

Other Information: DO NOT store near acids, or oxidising agents. Store in original containers and keep securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and food containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:-

Suitable container: DO NOT use aluminium or tin plated containers. Packing as recommended by manufacturer, check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage Incompatibility: Goods react with aluminium/zinc producing flammable, explosive hydrogen gas. For storage no light alloy, glass receptacles or pipes should be used, on contact hydrogen gas may be evolved. Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. Avoid contact with copper, aluminium and their alloys.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredient Data- Not available trade secret.

Exposure Controls

Appropriate engineering controls Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker

and the hazard. Well– designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide the high level

of protection.

Personal protection









Eye and face protection Chemical goggles, full face shield may be required for supplementary but never for

primary protection of eyes. Contact lenses may pose as a special hazard.

Skin protection See hand protection below

Hand/feet protection Ensure you are wearing protective gloves e.g. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or gumboots e.g. Rubber gumboots, wear trousers or overalls outside of the boots, allowing spills to avoid entering the boots. Personal hygiene is a key

element of effective hand care.

Body protection See other protection below

Other protection *Overalls

*P.V.C apron

*Barrier cream

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| Appearance | Colourless to hazy viscous liquid, no odour. | |
|------------------|--|--|
| Physical state | Liquid | |
| Odour | Not available | |
| Odour threshold | Not available | |
| pH (as supplied) | 11-12.5 | |



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Melting point/ Freezing point (°C) | -5 approx. |
|--|----------------|
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C) | 105 approx. |
| Flash point (°C) | Not applicable |
| Evaporation rate | Not applicable |
| Flammability | Not applicable |
| Upper Explosive Limit (%) | Not applicable |
| Lower Explosive Limit (%) | Not applicable |
| Vapour pressure (kPa) | Not applicable |
| Solubility in water | Miscible |
| Vapour density (Air=1) | Not applicable |
| Relative density (Water =1) | 1.2-1.7 |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water | Not available |
| Auto-ignition temperature (°C) | Not applicable |
| Decomposition temperature | Not applicable |
| Viscosity (cSt) | Not applicable |
| Molecular weight (g/mol) | Not applicable |
| Taste | Not available |
| Explosive properties | Not available |
| Oxidising properties | Not available |
| Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m) | Not available |
| Volatile Component (%vol) | Not applicable |
| Gas group | Not available |
| pH as a solution (1%) | Not available |
| VOC g/L | Not available |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: See Section 7

Chemical Stability: Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials, product is considered stable. Hazardous

polymerization will not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: See Section 7

Conditions to avoid: See Section 7 **Incompatible materials:** See Section 7

Hazardous decomposition products: See Section 5

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled Inhaling corrosive bases may irritate the respiratory tract, symptoms consist of

coughing, choking, pain and potential damage to the mucous membrane. The body's $\,$

response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

Ingested Consuming the product can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and

gastrointestinal tract following ingestion.

Skin Contact Direct contact with the skin can cause chemical burns. Open cuts or irritated skin

should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood stream can produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Ensure PPE is worn prior to using material.

Eye Direct contact with the eyes can cause chemical burns. Vapours or mists can be

irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material can cause severe eye damage.

Chronic Prolonged exposure to the material may result in erosion of teeth, inflammatory and

ulcerative changes in the mouth. Accumulation may cause some concern following

repeated or prolonged exposure.



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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potassium Silicate Solution Toxicity Irritation

60%

Not Available Not Available

Potassium Silicate Toxicity Irritation

Dermal (rat) LD50:>5000 mg/kg [2] Not Available

Oral (rat) LD50:1300-2100 mg/kg^[2]

Water Toxicity Irritation

Oral (rat) LD50:>90000 mg/kg^[2] Not Available

Potassium Silicate Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the

material. This may be due to a condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of irritating

compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for

diagnosis for RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal

lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.

Potassium Silicate and Water No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity

✓ Carcinogenicity ×

Skin Irritation/Corrosion ✓ Reproductivity ×

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

✓ STOT- Single Exposure ×

Respiratory or Skin sensitisation × STOT- Repeated Exposure ×

Mutagenicity × Aspiration Hazard ×

x = Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

✓= Data available to make classification

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity: No effect in the environment.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. **Bioaccumulative potential:** No bioaccumulation expected.

Mobility in Soil: This product may be mobile in soil but is not miscible in water.

Soluble silicates are completely inorganic and once diluted have no significant environmental impact. DO NOT discharge into

sewers or waterways.

Persistence and Degradability

Ingredient Persistence: Water/Soil Persistence: Air

Water LOW LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

 Ingredient
 Bioaccumulation

 Water
 LOW (LogKOW=-1.38)



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SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility in soil

Ingredient Mobility

Water LOW (KOC=14.3)

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Requirements:

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017.

Packages that have been in direct contact with the substance must only be disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of.

Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled. The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics of the substance and it is no longer hazardous.

Waste treatment methods: Contact the local authorities

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-No: N/A Packing group: N/A

UN proper shipping name: N/A Environmental Hazards: N/A

Transport hazard class: N/A

Special precautions for users: None

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Special provisions: This substance can be managed under the controls specified in the Transfer notice or alternatively it may be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard.

HSR Number: HSR004658- Not Available.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Permacolour by New Zealand Decorative Concrete.