



# Fulton Hogan

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**KOLMIX®**

Infosafe No.: LQ5FB  
ISSUED Date : 04/06/2022  
ISSUED by: Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd

### Section 1 - Identification

**Product Identifier**

KOLMIX®

**Company Name**

Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd (ABN 54 000 630 689)

**Address**

Level 1, Bld 7,  
Botanicka Corporate Park  
572 Swan Street Richmond  
VIC 3121 AUSTRALIA

**Telephone/Fax Number**

Tel: (03)9340 6200

**Emergency Phone Number**

1800 161 357 (24h)

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

General Patching and surface correction.

**Other Names**

Name
EMULSION BASED PREMIX

### Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

**GHS classification of the substance/mixture**

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

**Other Information**

No exposure to free respirable crystalline silica is anticipated during normal use of this product as silica is bound in the solid phase.

## Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Iron oxides		10-<20 %
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	10-<20 %
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	5-<15 %
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	<5 %
Manganese oxide (Mn <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> )	1317-35-7	<5 %
phosphorus pentoxide	1314-56-3	<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

### Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

### Eye

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

### Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

### Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor at once.

## Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

### Decomposition Temperature

Not available

### Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

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### Emergency Procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe dust. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation - dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne dust, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of dust, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of dust in the work atmosphere. Establish good housekeeping practices. Remove dust accumulations on a regular basis by vacuuming or gentle sweeping to avoid creating dust clouds. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Store away from incompatible materials such as materials that support combustion (oxidising materials). Store in suitable, labelled containers. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the handling of Combustible dusts and grounding procedure reference should be made to Australian Standard AS/NZS 4745 - 'Code of Practice for Handling Combustible Dusts'

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Magnesium oxide

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Iron Oxides

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Calcium oxide

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Manganese oxide

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Manganese, dust & compounds (as Mn))

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Manganese, fume (as Mn))

STEL: 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Manganese, fume (as Mn))

Quartz (respirable dust)

TWA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Notice: Carc.1A

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Carc.1A: Known to have carcinogenic potential for humans.

Source: Safe Work Australia.

### Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

### Control Banding

Not available

### Engineering Controls

Use with good general ventilation. A flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

### Eye and Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 (series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

### Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

### Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

### Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Solid	Appearance	Black cold asphalt
Colour	Black	Odour	Not available
Melting Point	Not available	Boiling Point	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	2.6 - 2.8	pH	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not available
Density	Not available	Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Combustible	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available
Explosion Limit - Upper	Not available	Explosion Limit - Lower	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available		

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Not available

**Conditions to Avoid**

Dust accumulation, heat and other sources of ignition.

**Incompatible Materials**

Not available

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

**Reactivity and Stability**

Reacts with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Polymerization**

Not available

**Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

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**Toxicology Information**

No toxicity data available for this material.

**Ingestion**

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

**Inhalation**

Inhalation of dusts may irritate the respiratory system.

**Skin**

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation resulting in redness and itching.

**Eye**

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation. May result in mild abrasion.

**Respiratory Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

**Skin Sensitisation**

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

No exposure to free respirable crystalline silica is anticipated during normal use of this product as silica is bound in the solid phase.

Respirable Crystalline Silica has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as Carcinogenic to Humans (Group 1).

Iron oxide is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

**Reproductive Toxicity**

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

**STOT - Single Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**STOT - Repeated Exposure**

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

**Aspiration Hazard**

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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### Ecotoxicity

No ecological data are available for this material.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available

### Mobility

Not available

### Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

### Other Adverse Effects

Not available

### Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### Disposal Considerations

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

### ADG U.N. Number

None Allocated

### ADG Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

### ADG Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

### Special Precautions for User

Not available

### IMDG Marine pollutant

No

### Transport in Bulk

Not available

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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### Regulatory Information

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

### Montreal Protocol

Not listed

### Stockholm Convention

Not listed

### Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

### International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

### Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

### Basel Convention

Not available

## Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

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### Date of Preparation

SDS Reviewed: June 2022 Supersedes: April 2016

### Version Number

3.0

### Literature References

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.

National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.

Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).

Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.

Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.

Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (7th revised edition).

Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

## END OF SDS

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