



TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

ANTI SALT CHLORIDE AND SULPHATE SALT NEUTRALISER

A LOW VISCOSITY, SOLVENT FREE SALT NEUTRALISER
TARGETING CHLORIDES AND SULPHATES.

DESCRIPTION AND FEATURES

ANTI SALT is a Chloride and sulphate salt neutraliser that converts water-soluble salts into insoluble or hardly soluble reactive compounds. As a result of this neutralisation, Chlorides and Sulphates, which are present in masonry, cannot be transported by the gauging solution used in slurry coat of tanking seal or to the surface of masonry. This in turn prevents salts transferring into tanking slurry when tanking below ground.

PRODUCT DATA

BASE	COLOUR	DENSITY	APPLICATION
ZINC HEXAFLOROSILICATE	CLEAR	APPROX 1.12Kg/dm3	BRUSH/SPRAY

INSTRUCTION FOR USE

ANTI SALT is supplied as a concentrate for dilution with water prior to use. Apply to the prepared substrate in two operations as follows:

1st operation

Dilute one part of ANTI SALT with two parts water and apply.

2nd operation

Allow a minimum of three hours following the first operation and then apply one part of ANTI SALT , which has been diluted with one part of water.

COVERAGE

Approximately 500ml will cover 1sq metre for two operations.

STORAGE

Keep container closed. Protect from frost. Once open the shelf life will be 12 months.
Read health and safety data sheet before use

HEALTH & SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE & OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

Product Name: Antisulphate-Salt Neutraliser
Company: Construction Chemicals (UK) Ltd
75 Town Green Street, Rothley, Leicester LE7 7NW
Tel: 0116 2301955

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No	Hazard	R Phase
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	Xi	38, 41

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Harmful identification:

R38 - Harmful to skin

R41 ó Risk of serious damage to eyes.

4. FIRST AID MEASURE

Inhalation: Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is respiratory distress give oxygen. If respiration stops or shows signs of failing apply artificial respiration. Do not use mouth to mouth ventilation, obtain medical attention urgently.

Eye contact: Speed is essential ó the eye should be thoroughly irrigated for not less than 20 minutes with clean water. This prolonged irrigation is of extreme importance and must be done at once otherwise permanent damage will result. Continue irrigation until medical attention can be obtained.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash effected area with copious amounts of water until no soapy feeling remains. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water and give sips of water or milk to drink to sooth the effected parts. Obtain medical attention. NO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media ó Compatible with all standard fire fighting techniques. No special procedures required. Select extinguishing medium appropriate to other materials involved in and/or to the circumstances of the fire.

Exposure hazards ó Non flammable. Contact with certain metals liberates highly flammable hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air.

Special protective equipment ó Non combustible. May generate toxic fumes in a fire therefore fire fighters should wear self contained breathing apparatus and full body protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions ó Avoid contact with the product. Ventilate the area to dispel airborne concentrations. Protective clothing and (under severe conditions) breathing apparatus should be worn when dealing with spillage.

Environmental precautions ó If size of spillage warrants and has contaminated water courses, drains or vegetation, advise the appropriate authorities.

Removal of spillage ó Small or large spills should be contained with dry sand and transfer solids to polyethylene buckets for neutralisation and disposal. See disposal considerations and environmental precautions. Wash residual liquid to drain with copious amounts of water and possibly detergent. Dispose of waste in accordance with waste disposal and water authority regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling ó Exposure by inhalation or skin contact should be minimised by good practice. Wear protective clothing (see exposure control). Safety showers and eye baths should be available in areas were accidental exposure is possible. If freezing occurs with solutions may be reconstituted by warming and agitating. The product should be kept in a closed system away from strong acids.

Safe storage - Store in a well ventilated area way from incompatible chemicals or materials. Store in closed steel or other suitable vessels which prevent the free circulation of air over the surface of the silicate. If not exposed to the atmosphere solutions will keep indefinitely. Drums must be kept closed when not in use. The product absorbs carbon dioxide on exposure to the atmosphere and may even lose water resulting in gelling of the formulation initially turning cloudy then eventually solidifying. Avoid exposure to low temperatures. Dilute solutions may freeze and ice crystals may separate, rising to the surface. Do no pack in containers which may be attacked or which absorb form the solution.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory protection ó Occupational exposure limits not assigned by HSE or ACG1H. Note: Sodium Hydroxide has an exposure standard of 2mg/m (10 minutes TWA) HSE (1). It is recommended that exposure to alkalinity calculated as NaOH

should be kept below this limit. In case of mist or spray exposure wear self contained breathing apparatus (see stability and reactivity).

Hand protection ó Wear impermeable plastic or rubber gloves.

Eye protection ó Eye protection should be worn. Eye baths should be provided at places where accidental exposure may be possible.

Skin protection ó Wear impervious boots and polycotton overalls. Where significant exposure is possible, wear impervious body covering. Showers should be provided where accidental exposure may occur.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Viscous Aqueous Solution
Odour: Odourless
pH: 11.6
Boiling point: 100-101C
Vapour pressure: @ 20 C as water vapour
Flashpoint (°C): N/A
Flammability: N/A
Solubility: Completely soluble in water
Specific gravity: 1.2 @ 20C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.

Material to avoid ó Contact with acids will cause the liquids to gel. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air. Ignites and maintains combustion in fluorine. Contact with wood will cause discolouration. Solutions will react with new surfaces of aluminium, zinc and their alloys to liberate hazardous decomposition fumes.

Hazardous decomposition products ó Contact with aluminium, brass, tin and zinc will produce highly flammable and explosive hydrogen gas.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation ó Inhalation effects respiration and may cause pulmonary oedema.

Skin contact ó There is little danger of cold solutions causing acute damage to the skin. Prolonged contact may cause dryness and reddening, hot solutions may cause chemical burns.

Eye contact ó Corrosive to eyes and may cause corneal damage.

Ingestion ó Ingestion causes systematic dehydration and nausea. Large amounts may result in severe abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhoea, convulsions and collapse.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity ó Increase in pH of 19 or more is lethal to aquatic life. No evidence of bioaccumulation or training of seafood. Practically non-toxic to living resources ó 95hr LC50 = 100-1000mg/l

13. DISPOSAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Disposal dangers - Treat as for spillages. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Care should be taken to ensure accidental mixing with acids and in drains is avoided. Do not attempt to neutralize with strong acids. Neutralisation generates much heat.

Disposal methods ó Dispose of hazardous waste in accordance with special waste regulations (control pollution act regulations 1980). First neutralise with careful addition of soda ash. Carefully mix and then spray with water and transfer the slurry into large container. Decant off liquid into another container and neutralize to litmus with 6M HCl. Wash to drain with plenty of water. Arrange for removal of containers by a licensed contractor in accordance with waste disposal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard class:	UN No: N/A	Packing Group N/A	Flash point:
ADR class:	Item:	Technical name:	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EEC Hazard Classification: Irritant
Risk Phrases: R38 ó Irritating to skin
R41 ó Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Safety Phrases: S2 ó Keep out of reach of children.
S26 ó In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S37/39 ó Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The data contained in this Safety Data Sheet has been supplied as required by the Chemicals (Hazard Identification and Packaging) Regulations 1993, as amended, for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of industrial and commercial users who are deemed capable of understanding and acting on the information provided.