SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

PT 600

RECOMMENDED USES

PT 600 Insulating Render is a factory mixed dry plaster with suitable application as a base coat directly on all masonry substrates including rough concrete, concrete block or bre-cement sheet. PT 600 is a non-acrylic plaster with high water vapour permeability (breathing activity) containing only natural minerals and additives. In the case of smooth concrete a key (PT 300) must be applied prior to the application of PT 600 when carrying out remedial work or modernising older homes.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR SUPPLY

PT 600 should only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications

MANUFACTURERS/IMPORTER'S CONTACT DETAILS

RHS (NZ) LIMITED
27C Neil Park Drive, East Tamaki
Auckland, New Zealand
Phone: 09 271 3504 Email: karmon.duncan@gmail.com
After Hours Emergency: Ph: 021 974 777

National Poisons Centre: Emergency Telephone: 0800 764 766

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

Class	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Statement
6.1e (Resp)	H335	May cause respiratory irritation	3
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation	2
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic reaction	1
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage	1
9.1C	H412	Harmful to aquatic life	3

HAZARD INFORMATION

This substance is hazardous according to the HSNO (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001. In its dry powder form, it contains silica dust. Inhalation of silica dust over a prolonged period can cause scarring of the lung tissue, silicosis and/or lung cancer. A respirator dust mask should be used wthn dealing with this product in its dry-powder form.

Prevention Code	Prevention statement
P102	Keep out of reach of childern
P103	Read Label before use
P261	Avoid breathing dust
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of workplace
P273	Avoid release into the environment
P280	Wear protective clothing

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGERDIENTS

Those listed the CAS numbers below

PERCENTAGES BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

Ingredients	Weight %	CAS Number
Perlite	30-70%	93763-70-3
Cement	10-30%	65997-15-1
Calcium Hydroxide	<10%	1305-62-0
Proprietary Addivies	<10%	

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

This product (in wet or dry form) will become alkaline when in contact with the eyes and may cause burns to the cornea. If the product enters the eyes, remove contact lenses (if any), rinse cautiously with water until the product has been removed (up to 15 minutes). If eye irritation persists, seek medical advice.

INHALATION

If inhaled, the dust from this product can irritate the upper respiratory system. Long term exposure to the dust may also lead to silicosis and/or lung cancer. If inhaled, remove the person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow the person to assume the most comfortable position and keep them warm. Keep the person at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

INJESTION

This product hardens when wetted and may cause obstruction or swelling and burning of the respiratory and digestive systems (lime burn). If swallowed, rinse mouth. Never give anything to the mouth of an unconscious person. If vomitting occurs, place person face downwards, with their head turned to the side, and lower than the hips to prevent vomit entering their lungs. Seek medical attention (Physician or National Poisons)
(See section 1, above)

SKIN CONTACT

When wet, the plaster is alkaline and may cause burns to the skin. Wash the affected area with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use. Sensitive persons may develop allergic dermatitis. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

APPROPRIATE FIRE FIGHTING AGENTS

Dry chemicals, foam or water may be used to extinguish a fire in an area where PT 600 is located

INAPPROPRIATE FIRE FIGHTING AGENTS

Contains Calcium Hydroxide in the form of non- hydrated industrial fine lime. This may decompose when doused with water, and give off substantial qualntities of carbon dioxide.

NATURE OF COMBUSTION AND SPECIFIC FIRE RISKS

Non-combustible. Dry chemicals, foam or water may be used to extinguish a fire in and area where PT 600 is located.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

No product-specific fire-fighting procedures are required.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Wear P2 or P3 respirator while handling open bags of theis product in dry-poweder form. Wear eye protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS FROM ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND RELEASE

Use dry clean up procedures that do not disperse dust into the air (e.g. industrial vacuum cleaner). Avoid breathing dust. We product may be cleaned up with a generous deluge of water.

ADVICE ON HOW TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP A SPILL OR RELEASE

Collect and dispose of, according to regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

*	Keep out of the reach of children
*	Read label before use

*	Avoid breathing dust. Use a P2 or P3 respirator if necessary
*	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
*	Mix only out doors or in a well ventilated area
*	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
*	Avoid release to the environment
*	Wear protective clothing (safety glasses, gloves etc)

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

*	Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10
*	Store locked up
*	Store in well ventilated area
*	Store below 40 centigrade in a dry area, preferably off the floor, on timber dunnage or a timber pallet
*	Rotate stock to ensure the oldest is used first. Stock older than six months should be discarded

INCOMPATIBILITIES
None Known

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Substance	Ppm (mg/m3)
Cement (Portland Cement) [65997-15-1]	10
Silicon Dioxide	0.1 (respirable dust)
Zinc Stearate	3 mg/m3, as TWA

Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day. Designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust and /or P2 filtration must be used. Avoid breathing dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes	When mixing or using product, safety goggles complying with NZS

1716:1994 are recommended.

Hands and skin	Impervious, abrasion resistant gloves, boots, and protective clothing are

required to protect the skin from prolonged contact with product.The use of barrier creams for exposed skin should be considered. After working, wash skin well with soap and water. Ensure there is no build up of product in protective clothing.

Respiratory	The use of appropriate dust masks complying with NZS 1716:1994, or a

P2 or P3 respirator, are recommended when mixing PT 600.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE
Coarse grey powder

ODOUR

Sweet and musty

ODOUR THRESHOLD

Low

PH

Alkaline when mixed with water (<9)

MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT

Not available

INITIAL BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE

Not available

FLASH POINT

Not available

FLAMABILITY (SOLID/Gas)

Non- flammable

UPPER / LOWER FLAMABILITY OR EXPOSURE LIMITS

Not available

VAPOUR PRESSURE

Not available

VAPOUR DESITY

Not available

RELATIVE DENSITY

Not available

SOLUBILITY

0.1 - 1.0g / 100cm3

PARTITION COEFFICIENT : N-OCTANOL / WATER

Not available

AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE

Not available

DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE

Not available

KINEMATIC VISCOSITY

Not available

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL REACTIVITY AND STABILITY (NORMAL & ANTICIPATED STORAGE, HANDLING CONDITIONS)

Product is stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS

Keep dry until used. Forms fine paste when mixed with water, which will harden

INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS

Strong acids, bases, oxidising agents

INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

Contains calcium carbonate in the form of non-hydrated industrial fine lime. This may decompose when doused with water, and give off substantial quantities of carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Nil

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Do not aspirate. Product will harden when wet. Product becomes alkaline when wet and may cause skin irritation or burns. Seek medical attention if aspirated

RESPIRATORY IRRITATION

Avoid inhalation of dust. Prolonged inhalaton may lead to silicosis and /or lung cancer. If inhaled, remove the person to a dust free location and seek medical assistance if they have difficulty breathing.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

This product is mildly alkaline and may irritate the skin if exposed for long periods. If product comes into contact with skin, wash it off with water.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Avoid contact with the eyes. This product is alkaline and may burn the surface of the eye. It also hardens

when wet. If the product comes into contact with the eyes, wash the eyes with cold or tepid water until all of

the product has been removed. Seek medical attention if necessary.	

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION
No known effect.
GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY
No known effect.
CARCINOGENICITY
This product contains silica dust. Some evidence suggests that long-term exposure to silica dust may be a cause of lung cancer
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
No known effect
SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED AND SINGLE EXPOSURE)
No known effect
NARCOTIC EFFECTS
No known effect

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY (AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL)
HSNO Classes: 9.1C = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
No data available
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
No data available
MOBILITY IN SOIL
No data available
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Do not allow to enter waterways

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Triple rinse buckets and dispose of packaging and waste according to local regulations
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING DISPOSAL
Avoid releasing to the environment
INAPPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Waterways or stormwater systems

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZ 5433: 2012

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER
EPA Approval Code: Construction Products (subsidiary) - HSR0002544
TOLERABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT / ENVIROMENTAL EXPOSURE LIMIT
Not classified
OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS
HSNO Classification: 6.1E (Resp), 6.3A, 6.5B, 8.3A, 9.1C

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF THIS PUBLICATION
31st March 2025
DISCLAIMER
Glossary
EPA - Environmental Protection Authority.
HSNO - Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC50 - Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD50 - Lethal doses to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL - Lower explosive level.

OSHA - American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL - Tolerable Exposure Level.
TLV - Threshold Limit Value (an exposure limit set by responsible authority).
UEL - Upper Explosive Level.
WES - Workplace Exposure Limit.

Disclaimer

RHS NZ Limited have prepared this document using the most recent information available to us. In some cases the information we have received from manufacturers, importers, or suppliers may be incomplete or incorrect. Despite our best efforts, we do not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information provided. Care should be taken when handling or otherwise dealing with any potentially dangerous or chemical-based products. To the greatest extent permissable by law, RHS (NZ) Limited accepts no liability for injury or loss caused by reliance on the information provided in this document.