

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION			
Product Name:	"INSTANT BRICK"		
Distributor:	Tollesbury Enterprises		
Address:	20A Peters Way, Silverdale, Auckland 0932		
Regular Phone No:	(09) 421 0191	FAX:	(09) 421 0192
Emergency Phone No:	021 873 434	Email:	info@tollesbury.co.nz
Substance:	Powder	Product Use:	For repair or replacing loose or broken fuel stove bricks.
Product Code:	40-00		

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS	DIDENTIFICATION	
New Zealand classification of	f the substance or mixture	
EPA Classification	This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria of the New Zealand EPA	
Group Standard	Construction Products (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020	
HSNO	HSR002544	
Hazard Categories	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2	
Label elements		
GHS label pictograms	Health Hazard	
Signal word	WARNING	
Hazard statement(s)		
	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Precautionary statement(s):	General	
	Keep out of reach of children.	
Precautionary statement(s):	Prevention	
	Do not breathe dust.	
Precautionary statement(s):	Response	
	Get medical advice if you feel unwell.	
Precautionary statement(s):	Storage	
	Store in accordance with local regulatory requirements.	
Precautionary statement(s):	Disposal	
	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations	
Note		
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its concentrated form, as supplied. Good hygiene/housekeeping practices should be adhered to.	

SECTION 3 – INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Ingredients determined to be non-hazardous at the concentrations used.	Various	>60% w/w
Silica Quartz Sand	14808-60-7	10 - 30% w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS) (current edition). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

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SECTION 4 - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES		
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for	
	scheduled poisons. (Phone New Zealand 0800 764 766).	
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.	
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.	
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Seek medical	
	advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if any irritation persists.	
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to	
	drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice	
	(e.g. doctor).	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical	
	advice (e.g. doctor) if symptoms persist.	
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of	
	distress of the patient.	
Aggravated Medical		
Conditions	None known.	

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion		
Hazards	Not combustible. However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes.	
Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media suitable for surrounding fires.	
Fire Fighting	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. Evacuate area - move upwind of fire.	
Flash Point	Not combustible.	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		
Emergency Procedures	No HAZCHEM code.	
Occupational Release	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. For large spills, or tank rupture, consider initial evacuation distance of 200 metres in all directions. Stop leak if safe to do so. If available, use water spray to disperse vapour. Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination. Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Residual deposits will remain slippery. Wash area down with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.	

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with water after handling.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Store away from incompatible materials (Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

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SECTION 8 – EXPOSURI	E CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by Work Safe New Zealand: Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for specific product. Exposure Limits of individual ingredients.
	Nuisance dust: 8hr TWA = 10 mg/m ³ .
	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for specific product.
Engineering Controls	No special requirements.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection	The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection	Wear gloves to handle as per label directions. Overalls, work boots and elbow length gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier) to handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.
Protective Material Types	Material suitable for detergent contact – Butyl rubber, Natural Latex, Neoprene, PVC, and Nitrile.
Respirator	Not required for small use applications as per normal label applications. Consider a particle dust mask or respirator if dust hazard exists.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Powder	Colour	Tan / grey
Odour	Nil	Specific Gravity	1.8 – 2.0 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Not available	Freezing Point	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	None
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	11.0 initial in water
Volatile Organic		Coefficient of Water/Oil	
Compounds (VOC)	0 % v/v	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 1 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.	
Conditions to Avoid	Not known.	
Incompatible Materials	Not known.	
Hazardous	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other	
Decomposition	possibly toxic gases and vapours.	
Hazardous Reactions	None known.	

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SECTION 11 – TOXICOL	OGICAL INFORMATION
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECT	S
No adverse health effects ex	xpected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product
label. Symptoms or effects t	that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Ingestion	
short term exposure	Swallowing may result in a burning sensation in the mouth, throat, oesophagus and digestive
-	system.
long term exposure	No information available.
Skin contact	
short term exposure	This product is mildly irritating to skin. Persons with pre-existing skin conditions may be
-	sensitive to this product. In contact with water, an alkaline solution will be formed (pH 11 –
	11.5).
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with undiluted solutions may induce eczematoid
	dermatitis.
Eye contact	
short term exposure	This product is irritating to eyes.
long term exposure	No information available.
Inhalation	
short term exposure	This product is irritating to the respiratory system if inhaled as a generated dust. This product
	may cause nose and throat irritation, coughing and shortness of breath.
long term exposure	Repeated exposure by inhalation of dusts may cause serious chronic effects. Silica products
	contain crystalline silica, and when using the dry product, a portion of this may become
	airborne as respirable dust. Repeated exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may lead to
	silicosis, a serious lung disease. The onset of silicosis is usually slow and lung damage may
	occur even when no symptoms or sign of ill health have occurred. Silicosis can develop to a
	more serious degree even after exposures have ceased, and may lead to other diseases
	including heart disease and scleroderma. Development of silicosis may increase the risk of
	later development of lung cancer.
	The toxicity of crystalline silica is directly proportional to the ability of any particle to reach the
	lower respiratory tract. Quartz particles with an aerodynamic diameter below 10um are likely
	to be most harmful to humans, as they reach the lower respiratory tract and are less readily
	removed by the lungs. Increases in lung cancer have been attributed to the inhalation of
	crystalline silica in a number of industries, including: ore mining; quarrying and granite works;
	ceramics pottery, refractory brick and diatomaceous earth industries; and in foundry workers.
	Increasing in vitro and in vivo evidence suggests that lung carcinomas in rats are a result of
	marked and persistent inflammation and epithelial proliferation.
Carcinogen Status	
SWA	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NZEPA	EXPERT JUDGEMENT: CAS 14808-60-7 only triggers Carcinogenic 1A classification if it is in the
	form of a fine respirable dust in an occupational (chronic exposure) setting. Materials that
	contain CAS 14808-60-7 in this product are not classified as Carcinogenic by approved
IADC	suppliers.
IARC	Crystalline silica is classified as carcinogenic to humans (IARC Group 1). However, there is a
	body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people
Posniratory consistentian	already suffering from silicosis.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
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	See Inhalation – long term exposure (above).

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Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.
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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Eco-toxicity	None available for specific product. Not expected to be aqua-toxic.	
Product (as sold)		
Persistence and	A cement and sand based building mortar that is mineral and inorganic based – not	
degradability	biodegradable.	
Bio accumulative potential	None available for specific product	
Mobility in soil	None available for specific product	
Other adverse effects	None available for specific product	
Environmental Protection	As with any chemical product, do not discharge BULK quantities into drains, waterways,	
	sewer or environment. Inform local authorities if this occurs.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal	To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management	
	Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery.	
	Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down	
	the drain in quantity.	

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION				
Labels Required				
NZDG	Not classified as Dangerous Goods.			
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No			
HAZCHEM	None allocated			
Land Transport (NZDG)				
UN Number	none allocated	NZDG Classification	none allocated	
Shipping Name	none allocated	NZDG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated	
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated	
Packaging Method	none allocated	Special Provisions	none allocated	
Segregation	none allocated			

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION		
GHS Classification	This product is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of	
	Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including NZ EPA.	
NZDG Code	This product is NOT classified as Dangerous Goods according to NZS5433:2020	
NZIoCs	All ingredients present on NZIoCs.	
HSNO	HSR002544	

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION	
Issue Date	24 February 2023
Version Number	V 4.0 (Regular review)
Abbreviations and	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
acronyms	EPA: Environmental Protection Agency
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency
	services.
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	NZIoCs: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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	SDS: Safety Data Sheet		
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.		
	SUSMP : Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.		
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.		
	UN Number: United Nations Number.		
Literature references	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals		
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List		
	NZ EPA Chemical Classification and Information Database		
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)		
	NZS 5433:2020 Transport of dangerous goods on land		
	Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers		
	HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.		

This SDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this SDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

The SDS is valid for five years from date of issue but may be withdrawn and revised at any time prior to that date. All information contained in the Data Sheet is as accurate as possible at the time of issue. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. No expressed or implied warranties nor any responsibility for damages resulting from use of the information are given other than those implied mandatory by Commonwealth, State or Territory Legislation. If this product is to be re-packaged by others, it will be necessary for a new SDS to be generated by the re-packer.

End of SDS

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