



A PREMIUM PREMIXED, FLEXIBLE, NON SLIP ERAMIC TILE ADHESIVE.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET











BT-100 is a premium premixed, white, flexible tile adhesive with excellent grab and superior vertical non slip for wall tile installations. BT-100 is recommended for most internal thin bed wall tile applications over a wide variety of substrates.

PRODUCT FEATURES

- D2 Improved adhesion
- E Extended open time
- T Non slip
- Ready to use Easy to apply

- Water washable
- White
- Low VOC

SUITABLE TILE TYPES

 Ceramic · Porcelain* • Natural stone: including marble, granite, limestone & travertine

AREAS OF USE

- Interior applications
 Walls
 Concrete
 Cement render
- Fibrous cement sheeting
 Plasterboard
- Tiling over Beaumont's certified waterproofing membranes*
- *Adhesive drying time may be significantly delayed or a full cure may not be achievable when used with dense or porcelain tiles or when used in cold climates and when used over Beaumont's certified waterproofing membranes.

SURFACE PREPARATION

General

Ensure that the surface is dry and clean. Remove any loose material and all contaminants such as grease, oil and dust prior to applying.

Renders

All renders must conform with the appropriate standard and should be left with a wood float finish and left to cure for at least 7 days per 25mm thickness.

Sheet Walls

Plasterboard and fibrous cement sheeting must be solidly fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions specifically for tiling – and should be Primed with RLA Uniprime prior to tiling particularly where a jointing compound has been used.

Beaumont's Certified Waterproofing Membranes*

Waterproofing membranes must be allowed to cure as per the product's specification.

EXPANSION/MOVEMENT JOINTS:

Expansion / movement joints must be provided to allow for movement between adjacent building components. They should be as follows:

- · Over existing joints in the substrate.
- Where two different substrates meet. Eq: timber & concrete.
- At internal vertical corners.
- Around the perimeter of the floor at wall/floor junctions.
- On wall surfaces at storey heights horizontally and approximately 3m- 4.5m apart vertically.
- Ideally they should be located over movement joints in the structural background and at structural material (The above points are in accordance with AS3958.1-2007)
- · Movement joints should go right through the tile adhesive bed to the background and be kept free from dirt and adhesive droppings.
- · Movement joints must not be less than 6mm and not wider than 10mm. The movement joints must be filled with a flexible sealant like Silicone.

BT-100 PAGE 1 OF 3





BT-100 A PREMIUM PREMIXED, FLEXIBLE, NON SLIP CERAMIC TILE ADHESIVE.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET











APPLICATION:

- Once the surface has been appropriately prepared in accordance with the above instructions then apply the adhesive onto the substrate using an appropriate notched trowel.
- For wall tiling use 6mm x 6mm square notched trowel for tiles up to 200mm x 200mm.
- For tiles larger than 200mm x 200mm use a 8mm x 8mm square notched trowel.
- BT-100 can be applied onto the substrate at a rate of 1m² at a time.
- Application rates greater than this can result in the adhesive skinning before the tiles are laid into it.
- Once the adhesive is applied onto the substrate ensure that it does not skin prior to bedding the tiles into it.
- Once the adhesive is applied onto the substrate ensure that it does not skin prior to bedding the tiles into it.
- Once the adhesive skins do not lay tiles into it, but remove it and apply fresh adhesive.
- When placing the tiles into the adhesive press them in by using a sliding action.
- Ensure no voids occur and full coverage of adhesive is under the tiles.
- For larger tiles and tiles with lugs, grooves or uneven backing, butter the back of the tile thinly with adhesive in addition to trowelling the adhesive onto the substrate.
- The final bed thickness of the adhesive should be no greater than 3mm for wall tiling.
- Once the tiling is completed do not disturb the tiled surface for at least 24 hours at 20°C.
- For tiling over waterproofing membranes with small format tiles (no greater than 50mm x 50mm), allow a minimum of 48 hours drying before undertaking grouting, to ensure the adhesive is fully cured.
- Longer periods will be required in cooler weather.

OPEN TIME

30 minutes at 20°C.

CURING

Tiles can be grouted after 24 hours. This is dependent on the density of the background and tiles and the ambient temperature and humidity.

GROUTING

Tiles should be grouted using Beaumont's recommended grout. Select colour and range to suit joint width and preferred finish.

COVERAGE

- The coverage of BT-100 will vary depending upon the substrate and size and type of tile.
- As a guide it will cover approximately 9.9m² per pail when using a 6mm x 6mm notched trowel.

PACKAGING / SHELF LIFE:

- BT-100 is available in 15Litre Pails.
- A pail of **BT-100**, when stored in a cool, dry environment, and is stored above ground level, will have a shelf life of approximately 12 months.

HANDLING

Beaumont's supports best practice in material handling: Gloves, goggles and protective clothing should be worn.

BT-100 PAGE 2 OF 3





BT-100 A PREMIUM PREMIXED, FLEXIBLE, NON SLIP CERAMIC TILE ADHESIVE.

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET











CLEANING

Tools and equipment can be washed using clean water before the adhesive has set.

LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply **BT-100** in temperatures above 30°C and below 5°C.
- BT-100 cannot be used for external tiling applications.
- BT-100 cannot be used for fixing tiles directly onto timber or concrete floors.
- BT-100 cannot be used for fixing tiles in permanently immersed situations like swimming pools, spas etc and permanently damp concrete slabs like those present around the pool surrounds etc.
- BT-100 has limited suitability for use with large format low porosity tiles over approved membranes. If used over an approved membrane, allow for significantly longer drying times and avoid using in conjunction with large or low porosity tiles.
- BT-100 cannot be used to fix any kind of moisture sensitive stone.
- For applications / situations not mentioned in this data sheet please contact you nearest Beaumont's store.
- BT-100 is classified as a non-hazardous product.
- For a full SDS on this product please contact your nearest Beaumont's store.

TECHNICAL DATA

Appearance White Paste

Open Time Approx 20 minutes @ 20°C Drying Time Approx 24 hours @ 20°C

Disclaimer: The information supplied is to the best of our knowledge true and accurate. The actual application of the product is beyond the manufacturers control. Any failure or damage caused by the incorrect usage of the product is not the responsibility of the manufacturer. The manufacturer insists that all workmanship must be carried out in accordance with AS 3958.1-2007. It is also the responsibility of the end user to ensure that the literature in their possession is the latest issue.

BT-100 PAGE 3 OF 3



Beaumont Tiles.

Chemwatch: 5611-60 Version No: 2.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: **19/06/2023** Print Date: **22/06/2023** S.GHS.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	BT100
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Premixed tile adhesive.
Relevant lucitinieu uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Beaumont Tiles.
Address	225 Marion Road, Marlestone SA 5033 Australia
Telephone	+61 (08) 8292 4444
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.tiles.com.au
Email	info@tiles.com.au

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Beaumont Tiles.	CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	+61 (08) 8292 4444 (24Hrs)	+61 1800 951 288	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	+61 3 9573 3188	

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial ${\bf 01}$

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Not Applicable

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Version No: 2.1

Issue Date: 19/06/2023 Print Date: 22/06/2023

BT100

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight] Name	
Not Available	100	Ingredients determined not to be hazardous
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available	

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: • Wash out immediately with water. • If irritation continues, seek medical attention. • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ► Water spray or fog.
- ► Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result 				
Advice for firefighters					
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 				
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. 				
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable				

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 contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
- ► Trowel up/scrape up.

Issue Date: **19/06/2023**Print Date: **22/06/2023**

Major Spills

- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ► Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed. • Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2		TEEL-3
BT100	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
BT100	Not Available		Not Available	

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 this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment









Eye and face protection

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection	See Hand protection below		
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.		
Body protection	See Other protection below		
Other protection	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream.		

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

Eyewash unit.

BT100

Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required	Maximum gas/vapour	Half-face	Full-Face
----------	--------------------	-----------	-----------

Issue Date: 19/06/2023 Print Date: 22/06/2023

Material	СРІ
PE/EVAL/PE	A

- * CPI Chemwatch Performance Index
- A: Best Selection
- B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion
- C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

minimum protection factor	concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Respirator	Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1 P2	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2 P2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3 P2
100+			Airline**

- * Continuous Flow ** Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)
 - ▶ Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
 - ▶ The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
 - Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

mN/m)

Gas group

VOC g/L

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Volatile Component (%vol)

pH as a solution (1%)

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties **Appearance**

White paste; mixes with water.

Not Available

Not Available

Not Available

Miscible

Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.6
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8.5	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	<100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Lower Explosive Limit (%)

Vapour pressure (kPa)

Vapour density (Air = 1)

Solubility in water

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation 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

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal

Issue Date: **19/06/2023**Print Date: **22/06/2023**

	models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.		
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.		
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
BT100	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	Nature obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
_	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		anca non manufacturer's GDG. Offices outerwise
	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		uned from manufacturer's GDG. Offices difference
Acute Toxicity	specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		×
Acute Toxicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion	, g	xic Effect of chemical Substances	
	X	xic Effect of chemical Substances Carcinogenicity	×

Legend:

Aspiration Hazard

🗶 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

– Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Mutagenicity

Toxicity

•	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
BT100	Not	,		Not	Not
21100	Available	Not Available	Not Available	Available	Available
Legend:	Ecotox databa		A Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological I quatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Jap		

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

abolo Nequired	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Version No: 2.1

BT100

Issue Date: 19/06/2023
Print Date: 22/06/2023

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name Group

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name Ship Type

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	19/06/2023
Initial Date	16/06/2023

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC - TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC - STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

ES: Exposure Standard

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

DSL: Domestic Substances List

NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China

EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

NLP: No-Longer Polymers

ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

Chemwatch: 5611-60 Version No: 2.1

Page **7** of **7** BT100

Issue Date: 19/06/2023 Print Date: 22/06/2023

KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

This document is copyright.

Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH.
TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.