## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

#### Product name CHEMFORCE STAIN PROTECTOR

Synonyms

#### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses	STONE AND MASONRY IMPREGNATING SEALER
	Water and oil repellent for protecting stone, concrete and masonry.

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name	CHEMFORCE PTY LTD.
Address	Factory 2, 30-32 Law Crt, Sunshine West, VIC, 3020, AUSTRALIA
Telephone	+61 (0)417 339 927
Email	john@chemforce.com.au
Website	www.chemforce.com.au

## 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency +61 (0)417 339 927

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

## **Physical Hazards**

Flammable Liquids: Category 2

#### **Health Hazards**

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A

## **Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

## 2.2 GHS Label elements

## Signal word DANGER

Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H225 H319 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes serious eye irritation.



#### Prevention statements

Response state	tements	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.	
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.	
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.	

# P303 + P361 + P353IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with<br/>water/shower.P305 + P351 + P338IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to<br/>do. Continue rinsing.P337 + P313If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.<br/>In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

#### Storage statements

P403 + P235

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal statements** P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

## 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ALKYL ALKOXY SILANE	-	-	30 to 60%
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	30 to 60%
N-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	204-658-1	1 to <10%
NON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS	Not Available	Not Available	Remainder

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Chronic exposure may result in cirrhosis of the liver. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.

#### 4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Water fog or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

# ChemAlert.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

#### 5.4 Hazchem code

•3YE

- •3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.
- E Evacuation of people in and around the immediate vicinity of the incident should be considered.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

#### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
ingredient	Reference		mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Butyl acetate	SWA [Proposed]	50	270	200	950
Ethanol	SWA [AUS]	1000	1880		
Ethanol (Ethyl alcohol)	SWA [Proposed]	200	380	800	1500
n-Butyl acetate	SWA [AUS]	150	713	200	950

#### **Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.



#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

#### PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

ŀ	Appearance	CLEAR COLOURLESS TO STRAW YELLOW LIQUID
C	Odour	SWEET ODOUR
F	Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE
F	Flash point	< 23°C
E	Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Ν	Welting point	NOT AVAILABLE
E	Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
F	рН	NOT AVAILABLE
١	/apour density	NOT AVAILABLE
F	Relative density	0.84
S	Solubility (water)	NOT AVAILABLE
١	/apour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
ι	Jpper explosion limit	19 % (Ethanol)
L	ower explosion limit	3.3 % (Ethanol)
F	Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
ŀ	Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
0	Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
١	/iscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
E	Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
C	Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
C	Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

# ChemAlert.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be harmful if swallowed in large quantities.

## Information available for the ingredients:

Ingredient		Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANOL		3450 mg/kg (mouse)		20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
N-BUTYL ACETATE		10760 mg/kg (rat)	14112 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 21 mg/L/4hrs (rat)
Skin	Contact may result in drying	and defatting of the skin, ra	sh and dermatitis.	
Eye	Contact may result in irritatio	n, lacrimation, pain and red	lness.	
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing ski	n or respiratory sensitisation	n.	
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.			
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.			
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.			
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.			
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated oral overexposure to ethanol may result in cirrhosis of the liver.		eated oral overexposure to	
Aspiration	Not classified as causing asp	piration.		

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

At low concentrations and amounts, ethanol is rapidly metabolised without apparent harm.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ethanol will oxidise quickly (less than a few days), with carbon dioxide and water as the final products. Ethanol present in soil or water will decompose in the presence of oxygen.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ethanol is not expected to bioconcentrate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Ethanol is carried in the water and air. It is soluble in water and is volatile, so it can be carried quite long distances.

#### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE





	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1993	1993	1993
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	II	II	II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	●3YE
GTEPG	3A1
EmS	F-E, S <u>-E</u>

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**Poison schedule** A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

#### Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals) All components are listed on AllC, or are exempt.

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional information RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

#### HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds	
	CNS	Central Nervous System	
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number	
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)	
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System	
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide	
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration	
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose	
	mg/m³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre	
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit	
	рН	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).	
	ppm	Parts Per Million	
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit	
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	
	SWA	Safe Work Australia	
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value	
	TWA	Time Weighted Average	
Report status	This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').		
	It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the prod at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtain directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.		
	does not prov accepts no li	as taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it vide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT ability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be curred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained	
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## [End of SDS]

