SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 – Product And Company Identification

PRODUCT

PRODUCT NAME: PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: PRODUCT USE: **3203 SEALOX** Preparation/Mixture Water repellent for brick, concrete, stucco and most other masonry surfaces.

MANUFACTURER INFORMATION

INNOVATIVE MANUFACTURING INC 861 DERWENT WAY DELTA, BC, CANADA, V3M 5R4 (604) 522-2811

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

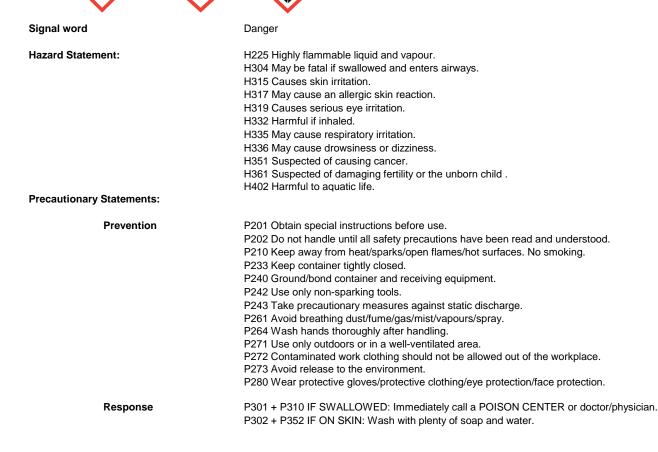
INNOVATIVE MANUFACTURING CONTACT: 1-800-667-8246 24-HOUR EMERGENCY AND SDS HELP: CANUTEC: 613-966-6666

Section 2 – Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification

Flammab	e Liquid
Acute toxi	city(inhalation)
Skin irritat	ion
Eye irritati	on
Skin sens	itization
Reproduc	tive toxicity
Specific ta	arget organ toxicity - single exposure
Specific ta	arget organ toxicity - single exposure
Aspiration	toxicity
Acute aqu	atic toxicity

Category 2 Category 4 Category 2 Category 2A Category 1 Category 2 Category 3 (CNS) Category 3 (Respiratory irritation) Category 1 Category 3



	 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, water fog, CO2, foam or sand/earth for extinction.
Storage	P233 Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container: Follow the waste disposal requirements of your country, state, or local authorities.
Other hazards	Inhalation of aerosol spray may damage health. Product hydrolyses under formation of methanol (CAS no: 67-56-1). Methanol is toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Methanol causes damage to organs. Methanol is highly flammable.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS No.	% BY WEIGHT
540-88-5	60-65
8052-41-3	25-30
Not hazardous	4.0-5.5
556-67-2	0.06-0.3
	540-88-5 8052-41-3 Not hazardous

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures

General advice	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aids. Consult a physician/doctor if necessary. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.
Skin Contact	Clean any exposed skin with warm soapy water if possible. If not, and a waterless hand cleaner is used, it should be without pumice. Get medical attention if irritation persists or develops. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye Contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the eye lids to ensure thorough rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to avoid aspiration of vomit into the lungs which can cause inflammation or pneumonitis. Call poison control center or get immediate medical attention.
Notes to physician	
Symptoms	If inhalation occurs signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and/or fever. High doses may cause CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure). The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure.
Hazards	Can cause pulmonary edema if aspirated into lungs. Harmful: May cause lung damage if
Treatment	Treat symptomatically. Treatment of over exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. In case of ingestion, the stomach should be emptied by gastric lavage under qualified medical supervision.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media	SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Further information	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Release flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined. Flammable vapors may be heavier than air and travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles, if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, silicon oxides, formaldehyde, metal oxides
Protective actions fire-fighters	Wear standard protective equipment and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
Section 6 – Accidental Release Meas	ures
Personal precautions, protective equipmer	nt and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel"
Environmental precautions	Avoid disposal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.
Methods and materials for containment and	d cleaning up
	Flammable. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. All equipment used when handling this product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Dike large spills and place materials in salvage containers. Water spray may reduce vapor, but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.
Section 7 – Handling and Storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Carefully vent any internal pressure before removing closure. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. Take precautionary measures against static charge. Handle empty containers with care, vapor/residue may be flammable. All equipment must conform to applicable electrical code. This material may attack some plastics, rubbers, and coatings. Consult supplier(s) of these

code. This material may attack some plastics, rubbers, and coatings. Consult supplier(s) of these materials for specific recommendations. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair. Check atmosphere for explosiveness and oxygen deficiencies. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. Observe precautions pertaining to confined space entry. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Store closed drums with bung in up position. Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and strong oxidizing agent. Containers must be properly grounded before beginning transfer. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatibles and out of direct sunlight. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Components	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
components	TLV	PEL	REL
Tert Butyl Acetate	200 ppm	200 ppm	1500 ppm
540-88-5		950 mg/m³	
Mineral Spirits	100 ppm	500 ppm	TWA: 350 mg/m³
8052-41-3	100 ppm	2900 mg/m³	CEIL: 1800 mg/m ³
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	DCC OEL*		_
556-67-2	TWA: 10 ppm	-	

* Dow Corning Guide

Exposure controls

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING MEASURES	Both local exhaust and good general room ventilation must be provided not only to control exposure but also to prevent formation of flammable mixtures.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
SKIN PROTECTION	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.
EYE PROTECTION:	Safety Glasses, Chemical goggles, or face shield
PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:	Wear suitable protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
OTHER EQUIPMENT:	Make safety shower, eyewash stations, and hand washing equipment available in the work area.
WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES:	Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Wash hands and face after handling.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	PRODUCT CRITERIA
APPEARANCE - COLOR	Clear liquid
PHYSICAL STATE	Liquid
ODOR	Camphor-like odor
ODOR THRESHOLD	No data available
PH	No data available
MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT	No data available
INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE	Greater than 97.8°C(315°F)
FLASH POINT	4°C (39°F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D-93
EVAPORATION RATE	2.8 (n-butyl acetate = 1)
FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas)	No data available
UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABILITY OR EXPLOSIVE LIMITS	6.88%/1.26%
VAPOR PRESSURE	42 mmHg @ 20°C(68°F)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	No data available
RELATIVE DENSITY (@25°C)	0.847
SOLUBILITY(IES)	Insoluble in water
OXIDIZING PROPERTIES	No data available
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: n-octanol/water	No data available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE	589°C(1092°F)
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE	No data available
VISCOSITY	No data available

EXPLOSIVE PROTERTIES	No data available		
OXIDISING PROPERTIES No data available			
Other information VOC	246 g/L		
Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity	y .		
Reactivity:	Not normally reactive.		
Chemical Stability:	This product is stable		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will no occur.			
Conditions to Avoid:	Exposure to moisture. Avoid all possible sources of ignition(spark or flame), avoid contact with incompatible materials. Prevent vapor accumulation.		
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Water, some plastics, acids, alkalis, nitrates, strong oxidizing agents.		
Hazardous Decomposition Products:			
Contact with water or humid air	Ethanol, methanol, 1-butanol.		
Thermal decomposition	Formaldehyde.		

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

GHS Required Criteria	Toxicity Criteria	Toxicity Information	Comments	Chemical Constituent
Acute Toxicity	LD50 (Oral/Rat)	>4500 mg/kg		540-88-5
	LC50 (Inhalation/Rat male)	2230 mg/m ³ , 4 hours		Tert Butyl Acetate
	LD50 (Dermal/Rabbit)	>2000 mg/kg		Tert Bulyi Acelale
	LD50 (Oral/Rat)	>5000 mg/kg		8052-41-3
	LC50 (Inhalation/Rat male)	5.5mg/l 4 hours		
	LD50 (Dermal/Rabbit)	>3000 mg/kg		Mineral Spirits
	LD50 (Oral/Rat)	>4800 mg/kg		556-67-2
	LC50 (Inhalation/Rat male)	2975 ppm 4 hours		Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
	LD50 (Dermal/Rabbit)	>2.5 ml/kg		Octametrycyclotetrasiloxarie
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Not Classified	Not Classified		
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation	Not Classified			
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	Expected to be a skin sensitization		Cat 1	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ of	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen		
Carcinogenicity	Not Classified	×	Cat 2	
Reproductive Toxicity	Suspected of damaging fert	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child		
	May cause respiratory irritation, May cause drowsiness of			
STOT - Single Exposure	dizziness. Target Organs: Central nervous system,		Cat 3	
	respiratory system			
STOT - Repeated Exposure	Not Classified			
Aspiration Hazard	May be fatal if swallowed an	d enters airways.	Cat 1	

Section 12 – Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY

Expected to harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses, or be deposited where it can affect ground or surface water.

ECOTOXICITY DATA

Ecotoxicity	Chemical Name 540-88-5 Tert Butyl Acetate		
•			
	EC50 / 96 h or 72 h	16 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)	
Toxicity to algae	NOEC / 96 h or 72 h	2.3mg/L (Green algae)	
	M factor	-	
	EC50 / 48 h	-	
Toxicity to fish	NOEC / 21 days	-	
	M factor	-	
	LC 50 / 96 h	-	
Toxicity to Daphnia	NOEC / 21 days	-	
	M factor	-	

	8052-41-3 Mineral Spirits				
	EC50 / 96 h or 72 h 0.58 - 1.2 mg/L/72 hours (Green algae)				
Toxicity to algae	NOEC / 96 h or 72 h	0.16 mg/L (Green algae)			
	M factor	1			
	EC50 / 48 h	2.1 - 4.2 mg/L (Blu	eaill sunfish)		
Toxicity to fish	NOEC / 21 days	Not available	- g		
	M factor	None			
	LC 50 / 96 h	0.42 - 2.3 mg/L (W	ater flea)		
Toxicity to Daphnia	NOEC / 21 days	0.1 - 0.37 mg/L (W			
	M factor	1	/		
		556-67-2 Octameth	ylcyclotetrasiloxane	1	
	EC50 / 96 h	0.022mg/L/96 hour			
Toxicity to algae	NOEC / 96 h	0.022 mg/L/96 hou			
	M factor	-			
	LC50 / 96 h	0.022 mg/L, 96 hou	urs (Oncorhynchus my	/kiss)	
Toxicity to fish	NOEC / 21 days	-			
-	M factor	-			
	EC 50 / 48 h	>0.015 mg/L			
Toxicity to Daphnia	NOEC / 21 days	-			
	M factor	-			
Bioaccumulative potential	Product/Ingredient Name	Log Pow	BCF	Potential	
·	Tert Butyl Acetate	-	5.61	Low	
	Mineral Spirits	3.16 to 7.06	-	High	
	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxan	6.48	-	High	
Mobility in soil	This product has low solubility and floats, and expected to migrate from water to the land.				
PBT and vPvB assessment	Octamethylcyclotetrasilane (D4) meets the current REACH Annex XIII criteria for PBT and vPvB. In Canada, D4 has been assessed and deemed to meet the PiT criteria. However, D4 does not behave similarly to known PBT/vPvB substances. The weight of scientific evidence from field studies shows that D4 in air will degrade by reaction with naturally occurring hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere. Any D4 in air that does not degrade by reaction with hydroxyl radicals is not expected to deposit from the air to water, to land, or to living organisms.				
Other adverse effects	No information is available				
Section 13 – Disposal Consideratio	ns				
Waste from residues/unused products:	Follow the waste disposal requirements of your country, state, or local authorities.				
Contaminated packaging:	Contaminated packaging material should be disposed of as stated above for residues and unused product.				
RCRA	If this product, as supplied, becomes a waste in the US, it may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined under RCRA, Title 40 CFR 261. it is the responsibility of the waster generator to determine the product identification and dispessed method.				

Section	14 –	Transportation	Information
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1993	Flammable liquids, (Tert Butyl Acetate) n.o.s.	3	11
		-	11
1993	Flammable liquids, (Tert Butyl Acetate) n.o.s.	3	
1993	Flammable liquids, (Tert	3	
1993	Flammable liquids, (Tert	3	
	I 1993 I 1993 I 1993	1993 Butyl Acetate) n.o.s. 1993 Flammable liquids, (Tert Butyl Acetate) n.o.s. Elammable liquids, (Tert Liquids, (Ter	1993 Butyl Acetate) n.o.s. 3 1993 Flammable liquids, (Tert Butyl Acetate) n.o.s. 3 1993 Flammable liquids, (Tert Butyl Acetate) n.o.s. 3

Special precautions for user

Appropriate advice on safety must accompany the package.

determine the proper waste identification and disposal method.

Environmental hazards

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See Ecological Information Section 12.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

All components used in this product are on the TSCA Inventory and the Canadian DSL.

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	Complies
EINECS/ELINCS	Does not comply
ENCS	Complies
IECSC	Complies
KECL	Complies
PICCS	Complies
AICS	Complies

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	
Chronic Health Hazard	
Fire Hazard	
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	
Reactive Hazard	No

CANADA:

WHMIS-2015: This SDS is in compliance with WHMIS 2015 (HPR / new HPA).

Section 16 – Other Information

HMIS Rating:		NFPA Rating:	
Health	2	Health	2
Flammability	3	Flammability	3
Physical Hazard	0	Instability	0
Personal Protection	x	Special	-

Issue Date:	June 30, 2021
Supercedes:	December 08, 2016
Prepared By:	Joey Wang

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