

## S-TECH 100M™

**Dry-Treat Ltd** 

Chemwatch: **5215-94** Version No: **5.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet (Conforms to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830)

### Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: **08/02/2017**Print Date: **09/02/2017**S.REACH.GBR.EN

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	S-TECH 100M™	
Synonyms	protection from chloride ions, water repellent	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Water repellent for masonry.
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Dry-Treat Ltd	Dry-Treat	Dry-Treat
Address	United Kingdom	4/149-155 Pascoe Vale Rd. VIC Moonee Ponds 3039 Australia	150 Dascomb Road MA Andover 01810 United States
Telephone	0800 0964 760 (UK)	1800 675 119 (AUS)	+1 866 667 5119 (USA)
Fax	+61 2 9954 3162	+61 2 9954 3162	+61 2 9954 3162
Website	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Email	sds@drytreat.com	Not Available	Not Available

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	+1 813 248 0585 (Outside USA)	+1 813 248 0585 (Outside USA)	(800) 255 3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	Not Available	+1 813 248 0585 (Outside USA)

## **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Considered a hazardous mixture according to Reg. (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments. Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport purposes.

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### 2.2. Label elements

CLP label elements



SIGNAL WORD WA

WARNING

### Hazard statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

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## Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.	
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.	
P302+P352	F ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

### 2.3. Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure\*.

May produce discomfort of the eyes\*.

REACh - Art.57-59: The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) at the SDS print date.

### **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

### 3.1.Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

### 3.2.Mixtures

1.CAS No 2.EC No 3.Index No 4.REACH No	%[weight]	Name	Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]
1.17980-47-1 2.402-810-3 3.014-007-00-1 4.Not Available	<100	<u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 [3]
Legend:	Classified by Che     VI 4. Classification	*	n EC Directive 67/548/EEC - Annex I ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

4.1. Description of first aid	d measures
General	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.  If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.  If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.  Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.  Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.  Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.  Transport to hospital, or doctor.  Immediately give a glass of water.  First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

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Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

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

See Section 11

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

- ► Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

### 5.2. 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
5.3. Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Combustible.</li> <li>Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	carbon dioxide (CO2) , silicon dioxide (SiO2) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

See section 8

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	Moderate hazard.  ► Clear area of personnel and move upwind.  ► Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.  ► Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

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

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

7.1. Precautions for safe handling			
Safe handling	<ul> <li>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin</li> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>		

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Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul> <li>Store in original containers.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul> <li>Metal can or drum</li> <li>Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>			
Storage incompatibility	<ul> <li>Segregate from alcohol, water.</li> <li>Avoid strong acids, bases.</li> <li>Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>			

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### 8.1. Control parameters

DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)

Not Available

PREDICTED NO EFFECT LEVEL (PNEC)

Not Available

### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	ingrealent	wateriai fiame	IWA	SIEL	reak	Notes
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
EMERGENCY LIMITS						

. .

ingrealent	wateriai name	TEEL-T	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
S-TECH 100M™	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Not Available		Not Available	

### 8.2. Exposure 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.
8.2.1. Appropriate	The basic types of engineering controls are:
engineering controls	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
	"romovoo" air in the work environment

## 8.2.2. Personal protection







- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles. Eye and face protection
  - 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.

## Skin protection

### See Hand protection below

## ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.

## ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber

### Hands/feet protection

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care.

### **Body protection**

See Other protection below

## Other protection

- Overalls.
- ► P.V.C. apron ▶ Barrier cream.

### Thermal hazards

Not Available

### Respiratory protection

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

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

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Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2	A-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

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.

### 8.2.3. Environmental exposure controls

See section 12

### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

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

Appearance	Liquid with a characteristic odour.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.88
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	186	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	63 CC	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Combustible.	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

### 9.2. Other information

Not Available

## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1.Reactivity	See section 7.2
10.2. Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7.2
10.4. Conditions to avoid	See section 7.2
10.5. Incompatible materials	See section 7.2
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.3

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.  The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapours, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.  The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition  Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material

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Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Eye There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Chronic Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents. TOXICITY IRRITATION S-TECH 100M™ Not Available Not Available TOXICITY IRRITATION Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.88 mg/L/4hr<sup>[2]</sup> Not Available isobutyltriethoxysilane Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg<sup>[2]</sup> 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.\* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data Legend: extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances 0 **Acute Toxicity** Carcinogenicity Skin Irritation/Corrosion Reproductivity 0 Serious Eye 0 STOT - Single Exposure 0 Damage/Irritation Respiratory or Skin 0 0 STOT - Repeated Exposure sensitisation 0 0 Mutagenicity **Aspiration Hazard** 

Legend: X − Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

✓ − Data available to make classification

Data Not Available to make classification

### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LC50	96	Fish	26.741mg/L	3
isobutyltriethoxysilane	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	<1.000mg/L	3
isobutyltriethoxysilane	EC50	384	Crustacea	6.444mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

Alkoxysilanes are highly toxic to algae and moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. e.g. the daphnid 48 hour LC50 for dimethyldiethoxysilane is 1.25 mg/l, and the 15-day algal EC50 for a number of alkoxysilanes is approximately 10 mg/l. Alkoxysilanes are used as coupling agents and are designed to hydrolyse in water. Hydrolysis generally produces biodegradable alcohols.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isobutyltriethoxysilane	HIGH	HIGH

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LOW (LogKOW = 2.2015)

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LOW (KOC = 13550)

## 12.5.Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	Р	В	Т
Relevant available data	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

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### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- ▶ Reduction
- ► Reuse
- ► Recycling
- Disposal (if all else fails)

# Product / Packaging disposal

This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ 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.

Waste treatment options

Not Available

Sewage disposal options

Not Available

### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

### Land transport (ADR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Land transport (ADK). NO	REGULATED FOR TRANSFO	OKT OF DANGEROUS GOODS	
14.1.UN number	Not Applicable		
14.2.UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Class Not Applicable Subrisk Not Applicable		
14.4.Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5.Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Hazard identification (Kemler)  Classification code  Hazard Label  Special provisions  Limited quantity	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable	

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class Not Applicable ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable ERG Code Not Applicable		
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable		
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
14.6. Special precautions for user	Special provisions  Cargo Only Packing Instructions  Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack  Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions  Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack  Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions  Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable	

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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable

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14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class Not Applicable  IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable Limited Quantities Not Applicable

### Inland waterways transport (ADN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	Not Applicable Not Applicable	
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
	Classification code Not Applicable Special provisions Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Limited quantity Not Applicable	
	Equipment required Not Applicable	
	Fire cones number Not Applicable	

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

Not Applicable

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### ISOBUTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE(17980-47-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)
European Union (EU) Annex I to Directive 67/548/EEC on Classification and Labelling of Dangerous Substances - updated by ATP: 31

CAS number

European Union (EU) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and

ECHA Dossier

H315

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures - Annex VI

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable -: 98/24/EC, 92/85/EC, 94/33/EC, 91/689/EEC, 1999/13/EC, Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and their amendments

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For further information please look at the Chemical Safety Assessment and Exposure Scenarios prepared by your Supply Chain if available.

## **ECHA SUMMARY**

Ingredient

•			
isobutyltriethoxysilane	17980-47-1	014-007-00-1	Not Available
Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H315
2	Skin Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H315
1	Skin Irrit. 2	GHS07, Wng	H315

GHS07, Wng

Index No

Harmonisation Code 1 = The most prevalent classification. Harmonisation Code 2 = The most severe classification.

Skin Irrit, 2, Skin Corr, 1C

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Υ
Canada - DSL	Υ
Canada - NDSL	N (isobutyltriethoxysilane)
China - IECSC	Υ
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (isobutyltriethoxysilane)
Korea - KECI	Υ
New Zealand - NZIoC	Υ
Philippines - PICCS	Υ

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USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

### Full text Risk and Hazard codes

### 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.

For detailed advice on Personal Protective Equipment, refer to the following EU CEN Standards:

EN 166 Personal eye-protection

EN 340 Protective clothing

EN 374 Protective gloves against chemicals and micro-organisms

EN 13832 Footwear protecting against chemicals

EN 133 Respiratory protective devices

### **Definitions and abbreviations**

 ${\sf PC-TWA} : {\sf Permissible\ Concentration-Time\ Weighted\ Average}$ 

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

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

end of SDS