



Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 7.8

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

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S.REACH.GBR.EN

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

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) (contains ethanol)
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Water and stain protection for masonry substrates-sealer
Uses advised against	Not Applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	800 225 1141 978 623 9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.drytreat.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	800 255 3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813 324 0585

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] [1]	H225 - Flammable Liquid Category 2, H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
SIGNAL WORD	DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

Supplementary statement(s)

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison center/physician if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.
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2.3. Other hazards

ethanol	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
n-butyl acetate	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
tetraethyl silicate	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)

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]
1.64-17-5 2.200-578-6 3.603-002-00-5 4.01-2119457610-43-XXXX	30-35	<u>ethanol</u>	Flammable Liquid Category 2; H225 [2]
1.17980-47-1 2.402-810-3 3.014-007-00-1 4.01-0000015254-76-XXXX	50-60	<u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2; H315 [2]
1.2943-75-1 2.220-941-2 3.Not Available 4.01-2119972313-39-XXXX	1	<u>octyltriethoxysilane</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation); H315, H319, H335 [1]
1.Not Available 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	3-7	<u>Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/Octadecyl Acrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate) 1793072-86-2</u>	Not Applicable
1.123-86-4 2.204-658-1 3.607-025-00-1 4.01-2119485493-29-XXXX	5-10	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects); H226, H336, EUH066 [2]
1.51851-37-7 2.257-473-3 3.Not Available 4.01-2120768443-49-XXXX	0.1-0.5	<u>triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane</u>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B, Metal Corrosion Category 1, Serious Eye Damage Category 1; H314, H290, H318 [1]
1.78-10-4 2.201-083-8 3.014-005-00-0 4.01-2119496195-28-XXXX	<0.01	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u> *	Flammable Liquid Category 3, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Eye Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4; H226, H335, H319, H332 [2]
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 3. Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available		

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: ▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Immediately give a glass of water. ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

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.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:

- ▶ Acute ingestion in non-tolerant patients usually responds to supportive care with special attention to prevention of aspiration, replacement of fluid and correction of nutritional deficiencies (magnesium, thiamine pyridoxine, Vitamins C and K).
- ▶ Give 50% dextrose (50-100 ml) IV to obtunded patients following blood draw for glucose determination.
- ▶ Comatose patients should be treated with initial attention to airway, breathing, circulation and drugs of immediate importance (glucose, thiamine).
- ▶ Decontamination is probably unnecessary more than 1 hour after a single observed ingestion. Cathartics and charcoal may be given but are probably not effective in single ingestions.
- ▶ Fructose administration is contra-indicated due to side effects.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.

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
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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. <p>Combustion products include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> , 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

See section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers, even those that have been emptied, may contain explosive vapours. ▶ Do NOT cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer. ▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid. ▶ For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.
Storage incompatibility	<p>n-Butyl acetate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ reacts with water on standing to form acetic acid and n-butyl alcohol ▶ reacts violently with strong oxidisers and potassium tert-butoxide ▶ is incompatible with caustics, strong acids and nitrates ▶ dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings ▶ Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates. ▶ Segregate from alcohol, water. ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases. <p>*</p>

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
ethanol	Dermal 343 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 950 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 206 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 114 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 87 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *	0.96 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.79 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 2.75 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 3.6 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 2.9 (Sediment (Marine)) 0.63 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 580 mg/L (STP) 0.72 g/kg food (Oral)
octyltriethoxysilane	Dermal 9 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 16 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 9 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 16 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 6.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 5.4 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 6.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Dermal 6.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 5.4 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) * Oral 6.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) *	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	Dermal 7 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 48 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 300 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 11 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 600 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 600 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) Dermal 3.4 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 12 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 35.7 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) * Dermal 6 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 300 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) * Oral 2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 300 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) *	0.18 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.018 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.36 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.981 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.0981 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.0903 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 35.6 mg/L (STP)
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	Dermal 0.17 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 1.17 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.083 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 0.29 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Oral 0.083 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Dermal 56 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 56 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 3 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 14 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) * Inhalation 14 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) * Dermal 3 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 14 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) * Inhalation 14 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) *	0.19 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.019 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 10 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 0.83 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 0.083 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.05 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 4000 mg/L (STP)

* Values for General Population

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
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UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	ethanol	Ethanol	1000 ppm / 1920 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate	150 ppm / 724 mg/m3	966 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	tetraethyl silicate	Tetraethyl orthosilicate	5 ppm / 44 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	tetraethyl silicate	Tetraethyl orthosilicate	5 ppm / 44 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Ethanol: (Ethyl alcohol)	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	Tetraethyl orthosilicate; (Ethyl silicate; Tetraethoxysilane)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	3,300 ppm	Not Available
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/Octadecyl Acrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate) 1793072-86-2	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	1,700 ppm	Not Available
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	Not Available	Not Available
tetraethyl silicate	700 ppm	Not Available


OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
isobutyltriethoxysilane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
octyltriethoxysilane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

Notes:

Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. 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.
8.2.2. Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ PVC Apron. ▶ Some plastic personal protective equipment (PPE) (e.g. gloves, aprons, overshoes) are not recommended as they may produce static electricity. ▶ For large scale or continuous use wear tight-weave non-static clothing (no metallic fasteners, cuffs or pockets).

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	Not Available		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available

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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)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	13	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	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	Partly miscible	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 style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable.
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	<p>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. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Animal testing shows that the most common signs of inhalation overdose is inco-ordination and drowsiness. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p>						
Ingestion	<p>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. Ingestion of ethanol (ethyl alcohol, "alcohol") may produce nausea, vomiting, bleeding from the digestive tract, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea. Effects on the body:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 30%;">Blood concentration</th> <th>Effects</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><1.5 g/L</td> <td>Mild: impaired vision, co-ordination and reaction time; emotional instability</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1.5-3.0 g/L</td> <td>Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, inco-ordination, emotional instability, disturbances in perception and senses, possible blackouts, and impaired objective performance in standardized tests.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p>	Blood concentration	Effects	<1.5 g/L	Mild: impaired vision, co-ordination and reaction time; emotional instability	1.5-3.0 g/L	Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, inco-ordination, emotional instability, disturbances in perception and senses, possible blackouts, and impaired objective performance in standardized tests.
Blood concentration	Effects						
<1.5 g/L	Mild: impaired vision, co-ordination and reaction time; emotional instability						
1.5-3.0 g/L	Moderate: Slurred speech, confusion, inco-ordination, emotional instability, disturbances in perception and senses, possible blackouts, and impaired objective performance in standardized tests.						
Skin Contact	<p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. 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. There is some evidence to suggest that the material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p>						
Eye	<p>Direct contact of the eye with ethanol (alcohol) may cause an immediate stinging and burning sensation, with reflex closure of the lid, and a temporary, tearing injury to the cornea together with redness of the conjunctiva. Discomfort may last 2 days but usually the injury heals without treatment. There is some evidence to suggest that the material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.</p>						
Chronic	<p>Based on experiments and other information, there is ample evidence to presume that exposure to this material can cause genetic defects that can be inherited. Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. This material can cause serious damage if one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it contains a substance which can produce severe defects. Ample evidence exists that this material directly causes reduced fertility.</p>						

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Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents.

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
ethanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 124.7 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: =1501 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit):100mg/24hr-moderate
		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit):20 mg/24hr-moderate
		Skin (rabbit):400 mg (open)-mild
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
isobutyltriethoxysilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 5.88 mg/l/4h ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	
octyltriethoxysilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5177.16 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >=5110 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/Octadecyl Acrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate) 1793072-86-2	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 300 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 1.802 mg/l/4 h ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: =10700 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate
		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye : Not irritating *
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
		Skin : Not irritating *
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
tetraethyl silicate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5878 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 3000 ppm
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg mild
		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500mg/24h moderate

Legend:

1. Value 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

OCTYLTRIEHOXSILANE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
N-BUTYL ACETATE	Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body. Following hydrolysis the component alcohols and carboxylic acids are metabolized Oral acute toxicity studies have been reported for 51 of the 67 esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids.
TRIEHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE	fNo sensitising (Buehler Test); no evidence of mutagenic effects. * *Degussa
TETRAETHYL SILICATE	Liver, kidney and lung damage may result from overexposure by inhalation or swallowing. Animal testing showed that exposure to 400 parts per million for 30 days can be lethal. For silica amorphous: Derived No Adverse Effects Level (NOAEL) in the range of 1000 mg/kg/d. In humans, synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) is essentially non-toxic by mouth, skin or eyes, and by inhalation. Epidemiology

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

	studies show little evidence of adverse health effects due to SAS.
Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus) & OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCOTYLSILANE	Low molecular weight alkoxy silane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant.
ETHANOL & N-BUTYL ACETATE & TETRAETHYL SILICATE	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCOTYLSILANE & TETRAETHYL SILICATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound.
N-BUTYL ACETATE & TETRAETHYL SILICATE	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

Acute Toxicity	✗	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✗
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✗	STOT - Single Exposure	✗
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✗	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✗
Mutagenicity	✗	Aspiration Hazard	✗

Legend: ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 ✓ – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
ethanol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	11-mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	17.921mg/L	4
isobutyltriethoxysilane	NOEC	2016	Fish	0.000375mg/L	4
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	26.741mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>49.1mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	<1.000mg/L	3
octyltriethoxysilane	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>36mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	35.4mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.055mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.049mg/L	2
Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/Octadecyl Acrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate) 1793072-86-2	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.13mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=0.049mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	18mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	=32mg/L	1
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.675mg/L	3
	EC90	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-540.7mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	23.2mg/L	2
triethoxytridecafluoroocotylsilane	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.007mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Fish	>=1-mg/L	2

Continued...

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

tetraethyl silicate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>245mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>75mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-39.3mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=22mg/L	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - 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.

For Ethanol:

log Kow: -0.31 to -0.32;

Koc 1: Estimated BCF= 3;

Half-life (hr) air: 144;

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 144;

Henry's atm m3 /mol: 6.29E-06;

BOD 5 if unstated: 0.93-1.67,63%

COD: 1.99-2.11,97%;

ThOD : 2.1.

Environmental Fate: Terrestrial - Ethanol quickly biodegrades in soil but may leach into ground water; most is lost by evaporation.

For n-Butyl Acetate:

Koc: ~200;

log Kow: 1.78;

Half-life (hr) air: 144;

Half-life (hr) H2O surface water: 178 - 27156;

Henry's atm: m3 /mol: 3.20E-04

BOD 5 if unstated: 0.15-1.02,7%;

COD: 78%;

ThOD: 2.207;

BCF : 4-14.

Environmental Fate: Terrestrial Fate - Butyl acetate is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethanol	LOW (Half-life = 2.17 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.08 days)
isobutyltriethoxysilane	HIGH	HIGH
octyltriethoxysilane	HIGH	HIGH
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	HIGH	HIGH
tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethanol	LOW (LogKOW = -0.31)
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LOW (LogKOW = 2.2015)
octyltriethoxysilane	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.2394)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14)
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	LOW (LogKOW = 7.0301)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (LogKOW = 0.0362)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethanol	HIGH (KOC = 1)
isobutyltriethoxysilane	LOW (KOC = 13550)
octyltriethoxysilane	LOW (KOC = 187100)
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	LOW (KOC = 75080000)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

	P	B	T
Relevant available data	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
PBT Criteria fulfilled?	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

Continued...

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. ▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. ▶ 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. ▶ Recycle wherever possible. ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
Waste treatment options	Not Available
Sewage disposal options	Not Available

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	*3YE

Land transport (ADR)

14.1. UN number	1993												
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) (contains ethanol)												
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	3	Subrisk	Not Applicable								
Class	3												
Subrisk	Not Applicable												
14.4. Packing group	II												
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable												
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Classification code</td> <td>F1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazard Label</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>274 601 640C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td>1 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tunnel Restriction Code</td> <td>2 (D/E)</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	33	Classification code	F1	Hazard Label	3	Special provisions	274 601 640C	Limited quantity	1 L	Tunnel Restriction Code	2 (D/E)
Hazard identification (Kemler)	33												
Classification code	F1												
Hazard Label	3												
Special provisions	274 601 640C												
Limited quantity	1 L												
Tunnel Restriction Code	2 (D/E)												

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

14.1. UN number	1993														
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains ethanol)														
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td>3H</td> </tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	3	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	3H								
ICAO/IATA Class	3														
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable														
ERG Code	3H														
14.4. Packing group	II														
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable														
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td> <td>A3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td> <td>364</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>60 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions</td> <td>353</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>5 L</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions</td> <td>Y341</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack</td> <td>1 L</td> </tr> </table>	Special provisions	A3	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L
Special provisions	A3														
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	364														
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	60 L														
Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	353														
Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	5 L														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y341														
Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	1 L														

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

14.1. UN number	1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol)

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	3
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-E , S-E
	Special provisions	274
	Limited Quantities	1 L

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number	1993	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (vapour pressure at 50 °C more than 110 kPa) (contains ethanol)	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3	Not Applicable
14.4. Packing group	II	
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	F1
	Special provisions	274; 601; 640C
	Limited quantity	1 L
	Equipment required	PP, EX, A
	Fire cones number	1

14.7. 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

ETHANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ISOBUTYLTRIEHOXYSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

OCTYLTRIEHOXYSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

POLY(HEXADECYL ACRYLATE/2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE/OCTADECYL ACRYLATE/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-TRIDECAFLUOROCTYL METHACRYLATE) 1793072-86-2 IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TRIEHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROCTYLSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following EU legislation and its adaptations - as far as applicable - : Directives 98/24/EC, - 92/85/EEC, - 94/33/EC, - 2008/98/EC, - 2010/75/EU; Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as updated through ATPs.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

ECHA SUMMARY

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
ethanol	64-17-5	603-002-00-5	01-2119457610-43-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02; Dgr	H225
1	Carc. 2	GHS08; Wng	H351
1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02; Dgr	H225
1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02; Dgr	H225

Continued...

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02; Dgr	H225
1	Flam. Liq. 2	GHS02; Dgr	H225

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
isobutyltriethoxysilane	17980-47-1	014-007-00-1	01-0000015254-76-XXXX

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
1	Skin Corr. 1C	GHS07; Wng	H315

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
octyltriethoxysilane	2943-75-1	Not Available	01-2119972313-39-XXXX

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

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	607-025-00-1	01-2119485493-29-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3; STOT SE 3	GHS02; GHS07; Wng	H226; H336

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	51851-37-7	Not Available	01-2120768443-49-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3	GHS07; Wng	H315; H319; H335

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
tetraethyl silicate	78-10-4	014-005-00-0	01-2119496195-28-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Not Classified	Not Available	Not Available
1	Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2; Acute Tox. 4; STOT SE 3	GHS02; GHS07; Wng	H226; H319; H332; H335

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

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
Canada - NDSL	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; n-butyl acetate; ethanol; tetraethyl silicate; isobutyltriethoxysilane; octyltriethoxysilane)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes
Japan - ENCS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; isobutyltriethoxysilane; octyltriethoxysilane)
Vietnam - NCI	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
Russia - ARIPS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; isobutyltriethoxysilane)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

Revision Date	03/31/2020
Initial Date	01/24/2020

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
6.8.1.1.1	03/31/2020	Ingredients, Physical Properties

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.

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

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
 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

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