



Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

ARENZ

Version No: 4.7

Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: **04/01/2020**

Print Date: **04/01/2020**

S.GHS.NZL.EN

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

Product Identifier

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Product name | Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original) |
| Synonyms | Not Available |
| Proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol) |
| Other means of identification | Not Available |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Water and stain protection for masonry substrates- sealer |
|--------------------------|---|

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Registered company name | ARENZ | ICP Building Solutions Group (NZ) |
| Address | 2/34 Hannigan Drive St John's, Auckland 1072 New Zealand | 30-32 Assembly Dr. Tullamarine VIC 3043 Australia |
| Telephone | +64 9 570 9604 +64 4 568 4140 | +61 3 9338 9851 |
| Fax | Not Available | Not Available |
| Website | http://www.arenz.co.nz/ | http://www.icp-construction.com |
| Email | info@arenz.co.nz | Not Available |

Emergency telephone number

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation | Chemtel |
| Emergency telephone numbers | 0800-001607 |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

| | |
|---|---|
| Classification [1] | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Acute Vertebrate Hazard Category 3 |
| Legend: | 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI |
| Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria | 3.1B, 6.1D (inhalation), 6.1D (oral), 6.3A, 6.4A, 6.9B, 9.1D, 9.3C |

Label elements

| | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Hazard pictogram(s) | |
| SIGNAL WORD | DANGER |

Hazard statement(s)

| | |
|------|--|
| H371 | May cause damage to organs. |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H402 | Harmful to aquatic life. |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation. |

Continued...

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| | |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H433 | Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates. |

Precautionary statement(s) General

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

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. |
| P261 | Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |

Precautionary statement(s) Response

| | |
|----------------|---|
| P308+P313 | IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| P305+P351+P313 | IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue Rinsing. |
| P305+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water |
| P362 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. |

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

| | |
|-----------|--|
| P403+P235 | Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
| P405 | Store locked up. |

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

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

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

| CAS No | %[weight] | Name |
|---------------|-----------|---|
| 64-17-5 | 50-60 | <u>ethanol</u> |
| 77-58-7 | 1-5 | <u>dibutyltin dilaurate</u> |
| 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> |
| 123-86-4 | 1-5 | <u>n-butyl acetate</u> |
| 2943-75-1 | 1-5 | <u>octyltriethoxysilane</u> |
| 17980-47-1 | 35-45 | <u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u> |

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Eye Contact | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 | <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. |

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to ethanol:

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- ▶ 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

Extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Fire Incompatibility | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

Advice for firefighters

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | <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. Combustion products include: <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

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Minor Spills | <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. |

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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. ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. |
| 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. |

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates. ▶ Segregate from alcohol, water. ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases. * |

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

| Source | Ingredient | Material name | TWA | STEL | Peak | Notes |
|--------|------------|---------------|-----|------|------|-------|
|--------|------------|---------------|-----|------|------|-------|

Continued...

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| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | ethanol | Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) | 1000 ppm / 1880 mg/m ³ | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | dibutyltin dilaurate | Tin metal: Organic compounds, as Sn | 0.1 mg/m ³ | 0.2 mg/m ³ | Not Available | skin-Skin absorption |
| New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) | n-butyl acetate | n-Butyl acetate | 150 ppm / 713 mg/m ³ | 950 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm | 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 |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | Dibutyltin dilaurate; (Dibutylbis(lauroyloxy)stannane) | 1.1 mg/m ³ | 8 mg/m ³ | 48 mg/m ³ |
| n-butyl acetate | Butyl acetate, n- | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH |
|--|----------------------|---------------|
| ethanol | 3,300 ppm | Not Available |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | 25 mg/m ³ | 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 |
| octyltriethoxysilane | Not Available | Not Available |
| isobutyltriethoxysilane | Not Available | Not Available |


OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

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

Exposure controls

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|---|---|
| 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. |
| 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). |

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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 |
| 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) | -10.56 | Taste | Not Available |

Continued...

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| | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|---|---------------|
| 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 |

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|---|--|
| Reactivity | See section 7 |
| Chemical stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. ▶ Product is considered stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7 |
| Conditions to avoid | See section 7 |
| Incompatible materials | See section 7 |
| Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5 |

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

| 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.</p> <p>Animal testing shows that the most common signs of inhalation overdose is inco-ordination and drowsiness.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Ingestion of ethanol (ethyl alcohol, "alcohol") may produce nausea, vomiting, bleeding from the digestive tract, abdominal pain, and diarrhoea.</p> <p>Effects on the body:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Blood concentration</th> <th>Effects</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><1.5 g/L</td> <td>Mild: impaired vision, co-ordination and reaction time; emotional instability</td> </tr> <tr> <td>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</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>There is evidence that 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.</p> <p>Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Ample evidence exists from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material.</p> <p>Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents.</p> | | | | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original) | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | Not Available | 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 |

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| | | |
|--|---|--|
| | | 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] |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
| | dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h -moderate |
| | Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 0.075 mg/l/2H ^[2] | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild |
| | Oral (rat) LD50: 175 mg/kg ^[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 | 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] |
| 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] |
| 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] | |
| 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 | |

| | |
|--|--|
| DIBUTYL TIN DILAURATE | Laboratory (in vitro) and animal studies show, exposure to the material may result in a possible risk of irreversible effects, with the possibility of producing mutation. |
| 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. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. |
| OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE | 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. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. |
| Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original) & OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE | Low molecular weight alkoxysilane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant. |
| ETHANOL & N-BUTYL ACETATE | 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. |

| | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 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

Toxicity

Continued...

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| Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original) | 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 |
| | NOEC | 2016 | Fish | 0.000375mg/L | 4 |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | <0.463mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >1mg/L | 2 |
| NOEC | 48 | Crustacea | 1.7mg/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 | 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 | |
| octyltriethoxysilane | ENDPOINT | TEST DURATION (HR) | SPECIES | VALUE | SOURCE |
| | LC50 | 96 | Fish | >0.055mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 48 | Crustacea | >0.049mg/L | 2 |
| | EC50 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >0.13mg/L | 2 |
| NOEC | 48 | Crustacea | >=0.049mg/L | 2 | |
| isobutyltriethoxysilane | 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 |
| | EC10 | 72 | Algae or other aquatic plants | >36mg/L | 2 |
| NOEC | 48 | Crustacea | 35.4mg/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, 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.

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.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

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

Bioaccumulative potential

Continued...

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

| Ingredient | Bioaccumulation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| ethanol | LOW (LogKOW = -0.31) |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | LOW (BCF = 110) |
| n-butyl acetate | LOW (BCF = 14) |
| octyltriethoxysilane | MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.2394) |
| isobutyltriethoxysilane | LOW (LogKOW = 2.2015) |

Mobility in soil

| Ingredient | Mobility |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| ethanol | HIGH (KOC = 1) |
| dibutyltin dilaurate | LOW (KOC = 64610000) |
| n-butyl acetate | LOW (KOC = 20.86) |
| octyltriethoxysilane | LOW (KOC = 187100) |
| isobutyltriethoxysilane | LOW (KOC = 13550) |

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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. |
|-------------------------------------|--|


Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| |  |
| Marine Pollutant | NO |
| HAZCHEM | *3YE |

Land transport (UN)

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----|------------------|----------------|
| UN number | 1993 | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol) | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Class</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table> | Class | 3 | Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Class | 3 | | | | |
| Subrisk | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Packing group | II | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | |
| Special precautions for user | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">Special provisions</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">274</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">1 L</td> </tr> </table> | Special provisions | 274 | Limited quantity | 1 L |
| Special provisions | 274 | | | | |
| Limited quantity | 1 L | | | | |

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|----------------|----------|----|
| UN number | 1993 | | | | | | |
| UN proper shipping name | Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains ethanol) | | | | | | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">ICAO/IATA Class</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td> <td style="border-left: 1px dashed black; border-right: 1px dashed black;">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 | | | | | | |
| Packing group | II | | | | | | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | | | | | | |

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|------|
| Special precautions for user | 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)

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| UN number | 1993 | |
| UN proper shipping name | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains ethanol) | |
| Transport hazard class(es) | IMDG Class | 3 |
| | IMDG Subrisk | Not Applicable |
| Packing group | II | |
| Environmental hazard | Not Applicable | |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number | F-E, S-E |
| | Special provisions | 274 |
| | Limited Quantities | 1 L |

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

| HSR Number | Group Standard |
|------------|---|
| HSR002596 | Laboratory Chemicals and Reagent Kits Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002528 | Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002583 | Fuel Additives (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002662 | Surface Coatings and Colourants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002611 | Metal Industry Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002641 | Polymers (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002637 | Photographic Chemicals (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002495 | Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002576 | Food Additives and Fragrance Materials (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002563 | Embalming Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002556 | Dental Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR100425 | Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002599 | Leather and Textile Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002603 | Lubricants (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002650 | Solvents (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002548 | Corrosion Inhibitors (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR100757 | Veterinary Medicine (Limited Pack Size, Finished Dose) Standard 2017 |
| HSR100758 | Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Closed System Application) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR100759 | Veterinary Medicines (Non-dispersive Open System Application) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002621 | N.O.S. (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 |
| HSR002552 | Cosmetic Products Group Standard 2017 |

ETHANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

DIBUTYLTIN DILAUATE 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-TRIDEC AFLUOROCTYL 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

Continued...

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ISOBUTYLTRIETHOXSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Hazard Class | Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers | Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers |
|--------------|---|--|
| 3.1B | 100 L in containers greater than 5 L 250 L in containers up to and including 5 L | 50 L 50 L |

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

| Class of substance | Quantities |
|--------------------|---|
| 3.1B | 250 L (when in containers greater than 5 L) 500 L (when in containers up to and including 5 L) |

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

| National Inventory | Status |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Australia - AICS | Yes |
| Canada - DSL | Yes |
| Canada - NDCL | No (n-butyl acetate; ethanol; dibutyltin dilaurate; isobutyltriethoxysilane; octyltriethoxysilane) |
| China - IECSC | Yes |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP | Yes |
| Japan - ENCS | Yes |
| Korea - KECI | Yes |
| New Zealand - NZIoC | Yes |
| Philippines - PICCS | Yes |
| USA - TSCA | Yes |
| Taiwan - TCSI | Yes |
| Mexico - INSQ | No (isobutyltriethoxysilane; octyltriethoxysilane) |
| Vietnam - NCI | Yes |
| Russia - ARIPS | No (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

| | |
|----------------------|------------|
| Revision Date | 04/01/2020 |
| Initial Date | 01/24/2020 |

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

| Version | Issue Date | Sections Updated |
|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 3.7.1.1.1 | 04/01/2020 | 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.

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.

Continued...

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

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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