



Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 11.29

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 Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Waterborne Impregnating 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]	H317 - Skin Sensitizer Category 1A, H412 - Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
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	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

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.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

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

acetic acid glacial	Listed in the Europe Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 - Annex XVII (Restrictions may apply)
isopropanol	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]
1.104780-78-1 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	0.5-1.5	<u>methylsilsequioxanes, ethoxy-terminated</u>	Not Applicable
1.35435-21-3 2.252-558-1 3.Not Available 4.01-2119555666-27-XXXX	1-5	<u>triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane</u>	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 3; H412, H226 [1]
1.64-19-7 2.200-580-7 3.607-002-00-6 4.01-2119475328-30-XXXX	<0.5	<u>acetic acid glacial</u> *	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1A, Flammable Liquid Category 3; H314, H226 [2]
1.67-63-0 2.200-661-7 3.603-117-00-0 4.01-2119457558-25-XXXX	<0.1	<u>isopropanol</u>	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Eye Irritation Category 2; H225, H336, H319 [2]
1.1017237-78-3 2.Not Available 3.Not Available 4.Not Available	1-5	<u>Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434</u>	Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2; H411 [1]
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	<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, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. ▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.
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

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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.

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. ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Combustion products include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> , carbon dioxide (CO2) , metal oxides , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.

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	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Remove all ignition sources. ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
Major Spills	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Moderate hazard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
Fire and explosion protection	See section 5
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Acetic acid: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ vapours forms explosive mixtures with air (above 39 C.) ▶ reacts violently with bases such as carbonates and hydroxides (giving off large quantities of heat), oxidisers, organic amines, acetaldehyde, potassium tert-butoxide ▶ reacts (sometimes violently), with strong acids, aliphatic amines, alkanolamines, alkylene oxides, epichlorohydrin, acetic anhydride, 2-aminoethanol, ammonia, ammonium nitrate, bromine pentafluoride, chlorosulfonic acid, chromic acid, chromium trioxide, ethylenediamine, ethyleneimine, hydrogen peroxide, isocyanates, oleum, perchloric acid, permanganates, phosphorus isocyanate, phosphorus trichloride, sodium peroxide, xylene ▶ attacks cast iron, stainless steel and other metals, forming flammable hydrogen gas ▶ attacks many forms of rubber, plastics and coatings ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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See section 1.2

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Ingredient	DNELs Exposure Pattern Worker	PNECs Compartment
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	Not Available	0.64 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.064 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 1 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 5090 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 509 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 1020 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 10 mg/L (STP) 10 mg/kg food (Oral)
acetic acid glacial	Inhalation 25 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 25 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) <i>Inhalation 25 mg/m³ (Local, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 25 mg/m³ (Local, Acute) *</i>	3.058 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.3058 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 30.58 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 11.36 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 1.136 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 0.47 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 85 mg/L (STP)
isopropanol	Dermal 888 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 500 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) <i>Dermal 319 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Inhalation 89 mg/m³ (Systemic, Chronic) *</i> <i>Oral 26 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) *</i>	140.9 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 140.9 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 140.9 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 552 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) 552 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) 28 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) 2251 mg/L (STP) 160 mg/kg food (Oral)

* Values for General Population

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
EU Consolidated List of Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Values (IOELVs)	acetic acid glacial	Acetic acid	10 ppm / 25 mg/m ³	50 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	acetic acid glacial	Acetic acid	10 ppm / 25 mg/m ³	50 mg/m ³ / 20 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
UK Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)	isopropanol	Propan-2-ol	400 ppm / 999 mg/m ³	1250 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
acetic acid glacial	Acetic acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm	2000* ppm	12000** ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methylsilsequioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	Not Available	Not Available
acetic acid glacial	50 ppm	Not Available
isopropanol	2,000 ppm	Not Available
Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434	Not Available	Not Available

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 <p>NOTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

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	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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C.

Respiratory protection

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

- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

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
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)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	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>The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.</p> <p>The odour of isopropanol may give some warning of exposure, but odour fatigue may occur. Inhalation of isopropanol may produce irritation of the nose and throat with sneezing, sore throat and runny nose.</p>
Ingestion	<p>The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence.</p> <p>Swallowing 10 millilitres of isopropanol may cause serious injury; 100 millilitres may be fatal if not properly treated. The adult single lethal dose is</p>

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	approximately 250 millilitres.
Skin Contact	<p>Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions.</p> <p>There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</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>511ipa</p>
Eye	<p>This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.</p> <p>Isopropanol vapour may cause mild eye irritation at 400 parts per million. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible burns to the cornea and eye damage.</p>
Chronic	<p>There has been concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations, but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.</p> <p>Perfluoroalkylsulfanyl fluoride-based products have included surfactants, paper and packaging treatments, surface protectants (e.g. for carpet, upholstery, textile) and are found in specialized fire-fighting foams.</p> <p>Long term, or repeated exposure of isopropanol may cause inco-ordination and tiredness.</p> <p>Repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produce sleepiness, inco-ordination and liver degeneration.</p>

Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >5.2 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	
acetic acid glacial	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1060 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 0.05mg (open)-SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 11 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Skin (human):50mg/24hr - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3310 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit):525mg (open)-SEVERE
isopropanol	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: =12800 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 72.6 mg/l/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: =4396 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-moderate
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild
Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
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	

Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.
METHYLSILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED	Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as well as the lung and kidney. They have not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes.
TRIETHOXY(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE	Low molecular weight alkoxysilane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant. * Parchem SDS
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL	<p>For acid mists, aerosols, vapours</p> <p>Test results suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect.</p> <p>The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may cause severe 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. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.</p> <p>Prolonged or repeated exposure to acetic acid may produce irritation and/ or corrosion at the site of contact as well as systemic toxicity.</p> <p>Prolonged inhalation exposure results in muscle imbalance, increase in blood cholinesterase activity, decrease in albumin and decreased growth but no reproductive or foetal toxicity, according to animal testing.</p>
ISOPROPANOL	<p>Isopropanol is irritating to the eyes, nose and throat but generally not to the skin. Prolonged high dose exposure may also produce depression of the central nervous system and drowsiness.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.</p> <p>Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.</p>

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FLUOROSURFACTANT FC-4434	Polyethers (such as ethoxylated surfactants and polyethylene glycols) are highly susceptible to being oxidized in the air. They then form complex mixtures of oxidation products. Animal testing reveals that whole the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitizers.
Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133 & FLUOROSURFACTANT FC-4434	For perfluorinated sulfonates: Studies involving C4 fluoroalkyl sulfonate (PFBS), the C8 fluoroalkyl sulfonate (PFOS) and the C8 fluorocarboxylic acid (PFOA) indicate that the chain length is an important factor in toxicity. Animal testing with PFOS and PFOA shows that the developing organism is a primary target, with increased mortality in offspring in the first few days of life; however, this effect was not noted with PFBS. In animals, PFOS and PFOA have been shown to cause cancer.
METHYLSILSESQUIOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED & FLUOROSURFACTANT FC-4434	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
ACETIC ACID GLACIAL & ISOPROPANOL	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.

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 Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>46mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.13mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.13mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	0.058mg/L	2
acetic acid glacial	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-mg/L	2
isopropanol	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	9-640mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	12500mg/L	5
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	993.232mg/L	3
	EC0	24	Crustacea	5-102mg/L	2
	NOEC	5760	Fish	0.02mg/L	4
Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

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.

Toxic to bees.

The initial, and still integral, toxicity test is the adult honey bee acute contact study.

For Perfluorinated Sulfonates (Perfluoroalkylsulfonates - PFAS), Fluoroalkyl Sulfonates, Fluorinated Surfactants:

Environmental Fate: There is evidence that PFAS chemicals degrade back to perfluoroalkylsulfonic acid (PFASA) or PFASA precursors, which exist in the anionic form in the environment. Further degradation of PFASA is not observed under normal environmental conditions.

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For Acetic Acid: Acetic acid and its salts (the acetates) can be grouped together because of their close structural relationships, their natural occurrence in plants and animals, and their fundamental role in cell metabolism.

Atmospheric Fate: Acetic acid is degraded photochemically in the atmosphere to produce hydroxyl radicals (estimated typical half-life of 22 days).

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
acetic acid glacial	LOW	LOW
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
acetic acid glacial	LOW (LogKOW = -0.17)
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
acetic acid glacial	HIGH (KOC = 1)
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)

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

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. <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 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 or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
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

14.1. UN number	Not Applicable												
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not Applicable												
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dashed black;">Class</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Subrisk</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Class	Not Applicable	Subrisk	Not Applicable								
Class	Not Applicable												
Subrisk	Not Applicable												
14.4. Packing group	Not Applicable												
14.5. Environmental hazard	Not Applicable												
14.6. Special precautions for user	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border-right: 1px dashed black;">Hazard identification (Kemler)</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Classification code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Hazard Label</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Special provisions</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Limited quantity</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-right: 1px dashed black;">Tunnel Restriction Code</td> <td>Not Applicable</td> </tr> </table>	Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable	Classification code	Not Applicable	Hazard Label	Not Applicable	Special provisions	Not Applicable	Limited quantity	Not Applicable	Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable
Hazard identification (Kemler)	Not Applicable												
Classification code	Not Applicable												
Hazard Label	Not Applicable												
Special provisions	Not Applicable												
Limited quantity	Not Applicable												
Tunnel Restriction Code	Not Applicable												

Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): 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)	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	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	Not Applicable
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Not Applicable
	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	
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	
14.6. Special precautions for user	Classification code	Not Applicable
	Special provisions	Not Applicable
	Limited quantity	Not Applicable
	Equipment required	Not Applicable
	Fire cones number	Not Applicable

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****METHYLSILSESQUOXANES, ETHOXY-TERMINATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Not Applicable

TRIETHOXY(2,4,4-TRIMETHYLPENTYL)SILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Continued...

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ISOPROPANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

FLUOROSURFACTANT FC-4434 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
triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane	35435-21-3	Not Available	01-2119555666-27-XXXX

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

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
acetic acid glacial	64-19-7	607-002-00-6	01-2119475328-30-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Corr. 1A	GHS02; GHS05; Dgr	H226; H314

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
isopropanol	67-63-0	603-117-00-0	01-2119457558-25-XXXX

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3	GHS02; GHS07; Dgr	H225; H319; H336

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

Ingredient	CAS number	Index No	ECHA Dossier
Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434	1017237-78-3	Not Available	Not Available

Harmonisation (C&L Inventory)	Hazard Class and Category Code(s)	Pictograms Signal Word Code(s)	Hazard Statement Code(s)
1	Aquatic Chronic 2	GHS09	H411

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 (Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Canada - NDSL	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; acetic acid glacial; isopropanol; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
China - IECSC	No (Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Japan - ENCS	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Korea - KECI	No (Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
USA - TSCA	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane; methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
Vietnam - NCI	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated)
Russia - ARIPS	No (methylsilsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated; Fluorosurfactant Fc-4434)
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	03/31/2020
Initial Date	06/27/2018

Continued...

Stain Proof Waterborne Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Waterborne)- 180133**CONTACT POINT****Full text Risk and Hazard codes**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
10.29.1.1.1	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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