



Premium Quartz Sealer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	Premium Quartz Sealer
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Quartz Surface Sealant
Uses Advised Against	Do not aerosolize
Company Identification	MORE® Surface Care, LLC 4690 East 2nd Street Suite 6, Benicia, CA 94510 (844) 404-MORE (6673) sales@moresurfacecare.com
Telephone	
E-Mail (competent person)	

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.

Medical Emergency: 1-800-222-1222; Not classified as dangerous for transport.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2

Label elements

Hazard Symbol

**WARNING**

Signal word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: Liver

Precautionary Statement(s)

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Wash hands and exposed skin after use.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before



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reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Not normally required. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

None

Other hazards

Additional Information

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation unless present as an aerosol.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt.	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Isopropanol	> 1 - < 5	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
2-Butoxyethanol	> 1 - < 5	111-76-2	Flam. Liq. 4; H227 Acute Tox. 4; H302, H312, H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
Proprietary sealant / repellant	1 - 2	Trade Secret	Acute Tox. 2; H330 STOT RE 2; H373 Eye Dam. 1; H318

Additional Information – The exact substances and concentrations are being withheld as Trade Secret according to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Not normally required. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None



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SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray.
None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray.

Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage temperature

Do not allow material to freeze. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place.

- Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.

Specific end use(s)

Quartz Surface Sealant

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	200 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	-----
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm	20 ppm	-----	-----	-----

-LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

NIOSH 1400 (Alcohols) ; NIOSH 1403 (Alcohols IV)



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Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection



Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Respiratory protection



Not normally required. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data. In spray applications, use a coarse spray device, such as a trigger sprayer or pressurized dispenser, that does not produce respirable fine particles. **DO NOT AEROSOLIZE OR ATOMIZE.** This product can only be used in consumer spray applications in concentrations at or below 0.1 weight percent of active ingredient (0.35% as sold).

Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	~0 (~32 °F) - similar to water
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	~100 (~ 212 °F) - similar to water
Flash Point (°C)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	Not available
Solubility (Water)	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
Other information	Not available



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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Acute toxicity	Oral: LD50 = 5.84 g/kg (rat) Inhalation: LC50 > 1000 ppm (rat) 6 hour(s) Dermal: LD50 = 16.4 ml/kg (rabbit) 24 hour(s) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Irritation/Corrosivity	Irritating to eyes.
Sensitisation	It is not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated dose toxicity	NOAEL = 5,000 ppm (Inhalation) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Toxicity for reproduction Not available

Additional Information Contains: Substituted alkyl phosphate esters, ammonium salts (ACC#278978, ACC#263128, ACC#265259, 1.25-1.5 %) May cause damage to organs (Liver), Fatal if inhaled, Causes severe damage to eyes. .

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): 10,000 mg/l (Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)) LC50 24hour(s): >10,000 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Long Term	NOEC: 3.37 µmol/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) (Growth rate)
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Other adverse effects	Not available.



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SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<u>U.S. DOT</u>	<u>Sea transport (IMDG)</u>	<u>Air transport (ICAO/IATA)</u>
UN number			
Proper Shipping Name		Not Classified As Dangerous for Transport	
Transport hazard class(es)			
Packing group			
Environmental hazards			
Special precautions for user			

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt. The proprietary sealant / repellant in this product are subject to an action under TSCA Section 5(e) Consent Order.

TSCA 12(B) Components: The proprietary sealant / repellant in this product are subject to TSCA Export Notification. Contact the seller before export.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: Refer to SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: March 16, 2021

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



PREMIUM STONE SEALER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	PREMIUM STONE SEALER
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Stone Surface Sealant
Uses Advised Against	Do not aerosolize
Company Identification	MORE® Surface Care, LLC 4690 East 2nd Street Suite 6, Benicia, CA 94510
Telephone	(844) 404-MORE (6673)
E-Mail (competent person)	sales@moresurfacecare.com

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2

Label elements

Hazard Symbol

**WARNING**

Signal word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Harmful if inhaled - Aerosol.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
IF INHALED: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove



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contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Other hazards

None

Additional Information

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation unless present as an aerosol.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt.	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2	Flam. Liq. 4; H227 Acute. Tox. 4; H302, H312, H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
Proprietary mixture	1 - 5	Mixture	Acute Tox. 1; H330 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Additional Information - Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Call a Poison Center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed None

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media



PREMIUM STONE SEALER

-Suitable Extinguishing Media
-Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Advice for fire-fighters

Non-combustible. As appropriate for surrounding fire.
None anticipated.

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature

Do not allow material to freeze. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place.

-Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.

Specific end use(s)

Stone Surface Sealant

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	200 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	-----
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm	20 ppm	-----	-----	-----

-LTCL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

NIOSH 1400 (Alcohols); NIOSH 1403 (Alcohols IV)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment



PREMIUM STONE SEALER

Eye/face protection



Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Respiratory protection



Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	~0 °C (similar to water)
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	~100 °C (similar to water)
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	Not available
Solubility (Water)	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
Other information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.



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Conditions to avoid

Incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.

Hazardous decomposition product(s)

Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 = 5.84 g/kg (rat)
Inhalation: LC50 > 1000 ppm (rat) 6 hour(s)
Dermal: LD50 = 16.4 ml/kg (rabbit) 24 hour(s)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Irritation/Corrosivity

Irritating to eyes.

Sensitisation

It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity

NOAEL = 5,000 ppm (Inhalation)
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Carcinogenicity

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity

There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Toxicity for reproduction

Not available

Proprietary mixture (CAS #Mixture) By analogy with similar materials::

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50:> 5000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal: LD50: >5000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation (4 hr) Approximate Lethal Concentration: 0.047 mg/l (rat)

Irritation/Corrosivity

Non-irritant

Sensitisation

It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Toxicity for reproduction

Not available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Short term

LC50 (96 hour): 10,000 mg/l (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*))

LC50 24hour(s): >10,000 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

Long Term

NOEC: 3.37 µmol/l (*Daphnia magna*) (Growth rate)



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Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

Proprietary mixture (CAS #Mixture) By analogy with similar materials::

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): >36.4 mg/l (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>) EC50 (48 hour): 16.2 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
Long Term	NOEC (21day): 0.0467 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)

Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods	Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.
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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<u>U.S. DOT</u>	<u>Sea transport</u> <u>(IMDG)</u>	<u>Air transport</u> <u>(ICAO/IATA)</u>
UN number	Not classified as dangerous for transport.		
Proper Shipping Name			
Transport hazard class(es)			
Packing group			
Environmental hazards			
Special precautions for user			
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable			

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA 12(B) Components: CAS 65530-70-3, CAS 65530-72-5, Perfluoroalkyl phosphates, ammonium salts (subject to Export Notification)

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	----	----	----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: None

☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release ☐ Reactivity ☒ Immediate (acute) ☒ Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):



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Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: January, 2025

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Stone Surface Sealant
Uses Advised Against	Do not aerosolize
Company Identification	MORE Surface Care, LLC 30506 San Antonio Street, Hayward, CA 94544, U.S.A.

Telephone	(844) 404-MORE (6673)
E-Mail (competent person)	steve@moresurfacecare.com & mark@moresurfacecare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	Medical Emergency: 1-800-222-1222; Not classified as dangerous for transport.
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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Eye Irrit. 2
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Label elements

Hazard Symbol

**WARNING**

Signal word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Harmful if inhaled - Aerosol.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
IF INHALED: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.



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IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Other hazards

Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional Information

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation unless present as an aerosol.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt.	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Water	85 - 95	7732-18-5	Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.
Isopropanol	1 - 5	67-63-0	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336
2-Butoxyethanol	1 - 5	111-76-2	Flam. Liq. 4; H227 Acute. Tox. 4; H302, H312, H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319
Proprietary mixture	1 - 5	Mixture	Acute Tox. 1; H330 STOT RE 2; H373 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Antimicrobial agent	< 1	Trade Secret	Acute Tox. 3; H301, H331 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Additional Information - Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed None

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed None

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Non-combustible. As appropriate for surrounding fire.
None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage temperature
- Incompatible materials

Do not allow material to freeze. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place.

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.

Specific end use(s)

Stone Surface Sealant

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Isopropanol	67-63-0	400 ppm	200 ppm	500 ppm	400 ppm	-----
2-Butoxyethanol	111-76-2	50 ppm	20 ppm	-----	-----	-----

-LTTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

NIOSH 1400 (Alcohols); NIOSH 1403 (Alcohols IV)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection



Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)



Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Respiratory protection



Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	~0 °C (similar to water)
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	~100 °C (similar to water)
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	0.96 (8.01 lb/gal)
Solubility (Water)	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
Other information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat or oxidizing chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Isopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Acute toxicity	Oral: LD50 = 5.84 g/kg (rat) Inhalation: LC50 > 1000 ppm (rat) 6 hour(s) Dermal: LD50 = 16.4 ml/kg (rabbit) 24 hour(s) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Irritation/Corrosivity	Irritating to eyes.
Sensitisation	It is not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated dose toxicity	NOAEL = 5,000 ppm (Inhalation) May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Toxicity for reproduction	Not available

Proprietary mixture (CAS # Mixture) By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity	Oral: LD50:> 5000 mg/kg (rat) Dermal: LD50: >5000 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation (4 hr) Approximate Lethal Concentration: 0.047 mg/l (rat)
Irritation/Corrosivity	Non-irritant
Sensitisation	It is not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated dose toxicity	Not available.
Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Toxicity for reproduction

Not available.

Antimicrobial agent (CAS# Trade Secret):**Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 = 269 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation: LC50 = 0.83 mg/l (rat) 4 hour(s)
Dermal: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat) 24 hour(s)

Irritation/Corrosivity

Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitisation

It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity

NOAEL = 0.5 mg/kg (Oral); 104 weeks
NOAEL = 0.002 mg/l (Inhalation); 21 days

Carcinogenicity

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity

There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.

Toxicity for reproduction

Not to be expected. Studies in animals have shown that high exposures produce embryo/foetotoxic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EcotoxicityIsopropanol (CAS# 67-63-0):

Short term

LC50 (96 hour): 10,000 mg/l (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*))
LC50 24hour(s): >10,000 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

Long Term

NOEC: 3.37 µmol/l (*Daphnia magna*) (Growth rate)**Persistence and degradability**

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects

Not available.

Proprietary mixture (CAS # Mixture) By analogy with similar materials:

Short term

LC50 (96 hour): >36.4 mg/l (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)
EC50 (48 hour): 16.2 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

Long Term

NOEC (21day): 0.0467 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)**Persistence and degradability**

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Not available.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

Other adverse effects

Not available.

Antimicrobial agent (CAS# Trade Secret):

Short term

LC50 (96 hour): 0.0026 mg/l (Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*))
LC50 24hour(s): 0.0082 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)
M-Factor = 100

Long Term

NOEC: 3.37 µmol/l (*Daphnia magna*) (Growth rate)



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

Persistence and degradability
Bioaccumulative potential
Mobility in soil
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Other adverse effects

Evidence for inherent biodegradability.
The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
The substance has low mobility in soil.
Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport (U.S. DOT)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	Not classified as dangerous for transport. *	UN 3082	UN 3082
Proper Shipping Name		Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (organo-zinc compound) **	
Transport hazard class(es)		9	9
Packing group		III	III
Environmental hazards		Yes.	Yes.
Special precautions for user		None assigned.	None assigned.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

* Bulk shipments may be shipped as UN3082, Environmentally substance, liquid, n.os., 9, PG III in the U.S.

** Limited Quantity and Excepted Quantity provisions apply. Refer to current IATA and IMDG Regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed and active, or exempt.

TSCA 12(B) Components: CAS 65530-70-3, CAS 65530-72-5, Perfluoroalkyl phosphates, ammonium salts (subject to Export Notification)

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: Refer to SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----



PREMIUM PLUS STONE SEALER

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: April 10, 2020

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H227: Combustible liquid.
- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H402: Harmful to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Dual Surface Cleaning and Protecting Product
Uses Advised Against	None
Company Identification	MORE® Surface Care, LLC 4690 East 2nd Street Suite 6, Benicia, CA 94510

Telephone	(844) 404-MORE (6673)
E-Mail (competent person)	techservice@moresurfacecare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	Medical Emergency: 1-800-222-1222; Not classified as dangerous for transport.
---------------------	--

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.
-----------------------------	---

Label elements

Hazard Symbol	None
Signal word(s)	None
Hazard Statement(s)	None
Precautionary Statement(s)	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection. IF INHALED: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt.*	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Surfactant mixture	<1	Mixture	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2b; H320 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Amphoteric surfactant blend	< 0.5	Mixture	Not classified as dangerous for supply/use.
Antimicrobial agent	< 0.1	Trade Secret	Acute Tox. 3; H301, H331 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Additional Information - Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Non-combustible. As appropriate for surrounding fire.
None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature

Do not allow material to freeze.

-Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat, oxidizing chemicals and reducing agents.

Specific end use(s)

Dual Surface Cleaning and Protecting Product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
None	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-LTCL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.





STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

Respiratory protection



Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	~0 °C (similar to water)
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	~100 °C (similar to water)
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	0.95 (7.93 lb/gal)
Solubility (Water)	Miscible
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
Other information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat, oxidizing chemicals and reducing agents.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

Information on toxicological effects

Surfactant mixture (CAS# Mixture) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity	LD50 (oral): ~2290 mg/kg-bw (rat)
Irritation/Corrosivity	Irritating to eyes and skin.
Sensitisation	Not to be expected.
Repeated dose toxicity	Not to be expected.
Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity	Not to be expected.
Toxicity for reproduction	Not to be expected.

Antimicrobial agent (CAS# Trade Secret):

Acute toxicity	Oral: LD50 = 269 mg/kg (rat) Inhalation: LC50 = 0.83 mg/l (rat) 4 hour(s) Dermal: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rat) 24 hour(s)
Irritation/Corrosivity	Causes serious eye damage.
Sensitisation	It is not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated dose toxicity	NOAEL = 0.5 mg/kg (Oral); 104 weeks NOAEL = 0.002 mg/l (Inhalation); 21 days
Carcinogenicity	It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity	There is no evidence of mutagenic potential.
Toxicity for reproduction	Not to be expected. Studies in animals have shown that high exposures produce embryo/foetotoxic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Antimicrobial agent (CAS# Trade Secret):

Ecotoxicity

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): 0.0026 mg/l (Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)) LC50 24hour(s): 0.0082 mg/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) M-Factor = 100
Long Term	NOEC: 3.37 µmol/l (<i>Daphnia magna</i>) (Growth rate)

Persistence and degradability	Evidence for inherent biodegradability.
Bioaccumulative potential	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	The substance has low mobility in soil.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not classified as PBT or vPvB.
Other adverse effects	Not available.



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

Surfactant mixture (CAS# Mixture) - By analogy with similar materials:

Ecotoxicity

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): ~ 37 mg/l (fish) LC50 (48 hour): ~ 38 mg/l (aquatic invertebrate)
Long Term	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport (U.S. DOT)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number	Not classified as dangerous for transport. *	UN 3082	UN 3082
Proper Shipping Name		Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (organo-zinc compound) **	
Transport hazard class(es)		9	9
Packing group		III	III
Environmental hazards		Yes.	Yes.
Special precautions for user		None assigned.	None assigned.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

* Bulk shipments may be shipped as UN3082, Environmentally substance, liquid, n.os., 9, PG III in the U.S.

** Limited Quantity and Excepted Quantity provisions apply. Refer to current IATA and IMDG Regulations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed and active, or exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: Refer to SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----



STONE & QUARTZ CLEANER + PROTECTOR (Antimicrobial)

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: February, 2024

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H301: Toxic if swallowed.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H318: Causes serious eye damage.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H331: Toxic if inhaled.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H402: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



ALKALINE CLEANER

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	ALKALINE CLEANER
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Alkaline Cleaning Product
Uses Advised Against	None

Company Identification

MORE Surface Care, LLC
200 Union Grove Rd SE
Calhoun, GA 30701

Telephone

(844) 404-MORE (6673)

E-Mail (competent person)

steve@moresurfacecare.com & mark@moresurfacecare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.

Medical Emergency: 1-800-222-1222; Not classified as dangerous for transport.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2a

Label elements

Hazard Symbol

**WARNING**

Signal word(s)

Hazard Statement(s)

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Wash hands and exposed skin after use.

IF INHALED: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.



ALKALINE CLEANER

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	% wt. *	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Surfactant mixture	5 - 10	Mixture	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Aquatic Acute 3; H402 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412
Ethanolamine	0.5 – 1.5	141-43-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302, H312, H332 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 STOT SE 3; H335 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Additional Information - Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with soap and water. If irritation (redness, rash, blistering) develops, get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Ingestion

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes irritation to eyes and skin.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Non-combustible. As appropriate for surrounding fire.
None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.



ALKALINE CLEANER

Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Environmental precautions

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits. Avoid release to the environment.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature

Do not allow material to freeze.

-Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat and oxidizing chemicals.

Specific end use(s)

Alkaline Cleaning Product

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	3 ppm	3 ppm	-----	6 ppm	-----

-LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

NIOSH 2007 (Aminoethanol compounds)

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. (Butyl rubber, Nitrile rubber, Neoprene). Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.





ALKALINE CLEANER

Respiratory protection



Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.

Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color.	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	~0 °C (similar to water)
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	~100 °C (similar to water)
Flash Point (°C)	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	Not available
Solubility (Water)	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available
Other information	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat and oxidizing chemicals.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact



ALKALINE CLEANER

Information on toxicological effects

Surfactant mixture (CAS# Mixture) - By analogy with similar materials:

Acute toxicity	LD50 (oral): ~2290 mg/kg-bw (rat)
Irritation/Corrosivity	Irritating to eyes and skin.
Sensitisation	Not to be expected.
Repeated dose toxicity	Not to be expected.

Carcinogenicity

It is unlikely to present a carcinogenic hazard to man.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Mutagenicity

Not to be expected.

Toxicity for reproduction

Not to be expected.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Surfactant mixture (CAS# mixture) - By analogy with similar materials:

Short term	LC50 (96 hour): ~ 37 mg/l (fish) LC50 (48 hour): ~ 38 mg/l (aquatic invertebrate)
Long Term	Not available.
Persistence and degradability	Not available.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.
Mobility in soil	Not available.
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Not available.
Other adverse effects	None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	<u>U.S. DOT</u>	Sea transport <u>(IMDG)</u>	Air transport <u>(ICAO/IATA)</u>
UN number	Not classified as dangerous for transport.		
Proper Shipping Name			
Transport hazard class(es)			
Packing group			
Environmental hazards			
Special precautions for user			
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable			



ALKALINE CLEANER

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: None

☐ Fire ☐ Sudden Release ☐ Reactivity ☒ Immediate (acute) ☐ Chronic (delayed)

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	----	----	----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: April 14, 2015

Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H312: Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H320: Causes eye irritation.
- H332: Harmful if inhaled.
- H402: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Chemical Name	Mixture
CAS No.	Mixture
Trade Name	MORE® AntiEtch® Treatment
Product Code	None

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

Identified Use(s)	Countertop Treatment
Uses Advised Against	None
Company Identification	MORE® Surface Care, LLC 1077 Montague Avenue San Leandro, CA USA
Telephone	(844) 404-MORE (6673)
E-Mail (competent person)	steve@moresurfacecare.com & mark@moresurfacecare.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone No.	Medical Emergency: 1-800-222-1222; Not classified as dangerous for transport.
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SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Repr. 2; Skin Sens. 1B; Skin Irrit. 2
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Label elements

Hazard Symbol



Signal word(s)

WARNING

Precautionary Statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid breathing, dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours, spray.
Wash hands and exposed skin after use.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

IF INHALED: Not normally required. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash affected skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Hazard Statement(s)

Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Other hazards

Toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredient(s)	%W/W*	CAS No.	Hazard classification
Proprietary Acrylic Resin	80-90	Trade Secret	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Aquatic Acute 2; H401
Proprietary Photoinitiator blend	1-10	Trade Secret	Repr. 2; H361 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
Additives	1-10	Trade Secret	Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Additional Information - Substances in the product which may present a health or environmental hazard, or which have been assigned occupational exposure limits, are detailed below: **None**

* The exact percentage withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES



Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact

Wash affected skin with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye Contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

- Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
None anticipated.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve toxic and irritant vapours.

Advice for fire-fighters

A self contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.



SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and work pits.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cover spills with inert absorbent material. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery.

Reference to other sections

None

Additional Information

None

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

-Storage temperature

Keep in a well ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/ 122°F.

-Incompatible materials

This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat and oxidizing chemicals. May polymerise on exposure to light.

Specific end use(s)

Countertop Treatment

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

SUBSTANCE.	CAS No.	(8hr TWA)		(STEL)		Note:
		PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	PEL (OSHA)	TLV (ACGIH)	
None	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

-LTEL: Long Term Exposure Limit; STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

Recommended monitoring method

None

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Not normally required.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).



Skin protection (Hand protection/ Other)

Wear suitable gloves if prolonged skin contact is likely. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.



Respiratory protection

Normally no personal respiratory protection is necessary. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Check with protective equipment manufacturer's data.





Thermal hazards

Not normally required. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color	Light yellow
Odor	slightly acrylic
Odor Threshold (ppm)	Not available
pH (Value)	Not available
Melting Point (°C) / Freezing Point (°C)	Not available
Boiling point/boiling range (°C):	Not available
Flash Point (°C)	>93.33 (200 °F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Explosive Limit Ranges	Not available
Vapor pressure (Pascal)	Not available
Vapor Density (Air=1)	Not available
Density (g/ml)	1.09
Solubility (Water)	Negligible
Solubility (Other)	Not available
Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water)	Not available
Auto Ignition Point (°C)	Not available
Decomposition Temperature (°C)	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity (cSt)	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available

Other information

Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None anticipated.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials. Avoid unintentional UV exposure, including sunlight, white light, or ultraviolet light.
Incompatible materials	This product should be stored away from sources of strong heat and oxidizing chemicals. May polymerise on exposure to light.
Hazardous decomposition product(s)	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Acrid smoke.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure routes: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact

Information on toxicological effects

Proprietary Acrylic Resin:

Acute toxicity

LD50 (Oral): >2000 mg/kg-bw (rat)
LD50 (Dermal): >2000 mg/kg-bw (rat)

Irritation

Unlikely to cause eye or skin irritation.



Sensitisation May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Repeated dose toxicity Not to be expected.
NOAEL (Oral) = 1000 mg/kg-bw/day (rat)

Toxicity for reproduction Not to be expected.
NOAEL (PO, Oral) = 1000 mg/kg-bw (rat)
NOAEL (F1, Oral) = 1000 mg/kg-bw (rat)

Carcinogenicity No data.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Other information None

Proprietary Photoinitiator blend:

Acute toxicity LD50 (Oral): >5000 mg/kg-bw (rat)
LD50 (Dermal): >2000 mg/kg-bw (rat)

Irritation Unlikely to cause eye or skin irritation.

Sensitisation It is not a skin sensitiser.

Repeated dose toxicity Not to be expected.
NOAEL (Oral) = 50 mg/kg-bw/day (rat)

Toxicity for reproduction Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Carcinogenicity No data.

NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA	NIOSH
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Substances in preparations / mixtures

Proprietary Acrylic Resin:

Ecotoxicity

Short term LC50 (96 hour): 1.65 mg/l (*Danio rerio*)
LC50 (48 hour): 2.36 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)
EC50 (72 hour): 1.6 mg/l (*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*)

Long Term Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB

Other adverse effects

None known.

Proprietary Acrylic Resin:

Ecotoxicity

Short term LC50 (96 hour): 0.46 mg/l (*Danio rerio*)
LC50 (24 hour): >0.8 mg/l (*Daphnia magna*)

Long Term Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

The product has low mobility in soil.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not a PBT or vPvB

Other adverse effects

None known.



SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Consult an accredited waste disposal contractor or the local authority for advice.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land transport (U.S. DOT)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO/IATA)
UN number		3082 *	3082 *
Proper Shipping Name	Not classified as dangerous for transport.	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, NOS (Tricyclodecane Dimethanol Diacrylate)	
Transport hazard class(es)		9	9
Packing group		III	III
Environmental hazards		Yes	Yes
Special precautions for user		None assigned	None assigned

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable

*Note: Limited quantity provisions apply as this product is typically packaged/shipped in accordance with these provisions. Refer to applicable limited quantity provisions for appropriate markings/labelling and documentation/declarations.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act) - Inventory Status: All components listed or polymer exempt.

Designated Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	RQ (Pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

SARA 311/312 - Hazard Categories: See SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SARA 313 - Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.
None	-----	-----

SARA 302 - Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 355):

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Typical %wt.	TPQ (pounds)
None	-----	-----	-----

California Proposition 65 List:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Type of Toxicity
None	-----	-----

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The following sections contain revisions or new statements: 1-16.

Date of preparation: April 11, 2018

MORE® AntiEtch® Treatment

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200)



Hazard Statement(s) and Risk Phrases Listed in: SECTION 2:/ SECTION 3:

Hazard Statement(s)

- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Training advice: None.

Disclaimer: We believe the statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are reliable, but they are given without warranty or guarantee of any kind. The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with any other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for the user's own particular use.



Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 7.8

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 03/31/2020

Print Date: 03/31/2020

S:CHS,USA,EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Water and stain protection for masonry substrates-sealer
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

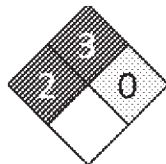
Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquid Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2
----------------	--

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	 
---------------------	---

SIGNAL WORD	DANGER
-------------	--------

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

H315	Causes skin irritation.
------	-------------------------

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

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.

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.
-----------	--

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	30-35	<u>ethanol</u>
17980-47-1	50-60	<u>isobutyltriethoxysilane</u>
2943-75-1	1	<u>octyltriethoxysilane</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]</u> <u>1793072-66-2</u>
123-86-4	5-10	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
51851-37-7	0.1-0.5	<u>triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane</u>
78-10-4	<0.01	<u>tetraethyl silicate</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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.

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

Ingestion

- ▶ Immediately give a glass of water.
- ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

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 FIRE-FIGHTING 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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
 - ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
- Combustion products include:
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

- ▶ Remove all ignition sources.
- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.

Major Spills

- ▶ 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

- ▶ 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

- ▶ 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

- ▶ 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 endclosure.

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

Storage incompatibility

n-Butyl acetate:

- ▶ 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.

*

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethanol	Alcohol, Cologne spirit, Ethanol, EtOH, Grain alcohol	1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	ethanol	Ethanol	Not Available	1000 ppm	Not Available	URT irr
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-Butyl ester of acetic acid, Butyl ethanoate	150 ppm / 710 mg/m ³	950 mg/m ³ / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl-acetate	150 ppm / 710 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetates, all isomers	50 ppm	150 ppm	Not Available	Eye & URT irr
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl orthosilicate, Ethyl silicate (condensed), Tetraethoxysilane, Tetraethyl orthosilicate, Tetraethyl silicate	10 ppm / 85 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	100 ppm / 850 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	tetraethyl silicate	Ethyl silicate	10 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	URT & eye irr; kidney dam

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 designing 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

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.
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Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

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)	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

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.</p> <p>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>
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Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

	<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 that this material directly causes reduced fertility</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 Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	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
ethanol		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]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
isobutyltriethoxysilane	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]	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5177.16 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
octyltriethoxysilane	Oral (rat) LD50: >=5110 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): 300 mg
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	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]
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
n-butyl acetate		

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	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 *
tetraethyl silicate		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	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	

OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE	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.		
TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE	fNo sensitising (Buehler Test); no evidence of mutagenic effects. * *Degussa 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.		
TETRAETHYL SILICATE	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 studies show little evidence of adverse health effects due to SAS.		
Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus) & OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE	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 & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE & 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 fit the criteria for classification
 ✓ -- Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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	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	2018	Fish	0.000375mg/L	4

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

octyltriethoxysilane	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
	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
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	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	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	1.875mg/L	3
	EC90	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1-540.7mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	23.2mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.007mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1-mg/L	2
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-mg/L	2
	NOEC	96	Fish	>=1-mg/L	2
	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>245mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>75mg/L	2
tetraethyl silicate	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1-39.3mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=22mg/L	2
	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
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>245mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>75mg/L	2

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPRWIN Soils V3.1.2 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECECOC 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.

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

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

tetraethyl silicate	HIGH	HIGH
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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)

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 = 75000000)
tetraethyl silicate	LOW (KOC = 8766)

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.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label : 3 Special provisions : 1B2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3H
Packing group	II

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

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

ETHANOL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ISOBUTYLTRIETHOXSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE 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

TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROCTYLSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TETRAETHYL SILICATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No

Stain Proof Dense Stone Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Plus)

Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US, EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
Butyl acetate	5000	2270

State Regulations

US, CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

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 CAC 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	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
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.

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
 OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

LOD: Limit Of Detection

OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors

BEL: Biological Exposure Index

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Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner- 141112, 142512

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 2.5.3.1

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 05/20/2021

Print Date: 05/20/2021

S.GHS.USA.EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Clean and Protect Natural Stone
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

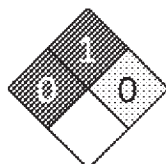
Emergency phone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	800 255 3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	813 248 0585

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Not Applicable
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Not Applicable

Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / Information on Ingredients**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
67-63-0	1-5	isopropanol
57-55-6	1-5	propylene glycol

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4 First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

To treat poisoning by the higher aliphatic alcohols (up to C7):

- Gastric lavage with copious amounts of water.
- It may be beneficial to instill 60 ml of mineral oil into the stomach.
- Oxygen and artificial respiration as needed.
- Electrolyte balance: it may be useful to start 500 ml M/6 sodium bicarbonate intravenously but maintain a cautious and conservative attitude toward electrolyte replacement unless shock or severe acidosis threatens.
- To protect the liver, maintain carbohydrate intake by intravenous infusions of glucose.
- Haemodialysis if coma is deep and persistent. [GOSSELIN, SMITH HODGE: Clinical Toxicology of Commercial Products, Ed 5]

BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- Anticipate and treat, where necessary, for seizures.
- DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- Give activated charcoal.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- If the patient is hypoglycaemic (decreased or loss of consciousness, tachycardia, pallor, dilated pupils, diaphoresis and/or dextrose strip or glucometer readings below 50 mg) give 50% dextrose.
- Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- Treat seizures with diazepam.
- Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner

- ▶ Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- ▶ Acidosis may respond to hyperventilation and bicarbonate therapy.
- ▶ Haemodialysis might be considered in patients with severe intoxication.
- ▶ Consult a toxicologist as necessary. BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L. EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE. 2nd Ed. 1994

For C8 alcohols and above.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

SECTION 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Combustible.
 - ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
 - ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- Combustion products include:
carbon dioxide (CO2)
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
May emit poisonous fumes.
May emit corrosive fumes.

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

- ▶ Remove all ignition sources.
- ▶ Clean up all spills immediately.
- ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

Major Spills

- Moderate hazard.
- ▶ 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

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Other information

- ▶ Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Metal can or drum
- ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

- Alcohols
- ▶ are incompatible with strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, oxidising and reducing agents.
 - ▶ reacts, possibly violently, with alkaline metals and alkaline earth metals to produce hydrogen
 - ▶ react with strong acids, strong caustics, aliphatic amines, isocyanates, acetaldehyde, benzoyl peroxide, chromic acid, chromium oxide,

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▶ should not be heated above 49 deg. C. when in contact with aluminium equipment

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm / 980 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	isopropanol	Isopropyl alcohol	400 ppm / 980 mg/m ³	1225 mg/m ³ / 500 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	isopropanol	2-Propanol	200 ppm	400 ppm	Not Available	A4; BEI

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
isopropanol	400 ppm	2000* ppm	12000** ppm
propylene glycol	30 mg/m ³	330 mg/m ³	2,000 mg/m ³
propylene glycol	30 mg/m ³	1,300 mg/m ³	7,900 mg/m ³


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
isopropanol	2,000 ppm	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
propylene glycol	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

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
Skin protection	<p>See Hand protection below</p>
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>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.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p>
Body protection	<p>See Other protection below</p>
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C apron. ▶ Barrier cream.

Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1715 & 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

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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)	94	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	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	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	<100 (calculated)

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. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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>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>Aliphatic alcohols with more than 3-carbons cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle weakness and delirium, central depression, coma, seizures and behavioural changes. Secondary respiratory depression and failure, as well as low blood pressure and irregular heart rhythms, may follow.</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>Overexposure to non-ring alcohols causes nervous system symptoms. These include headache, muscle weakness and inco-ordination, giddiness, confusion, delirium and coma.</p> <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 approximately 250 millilitres. Isopropanol is twice as poisonous as ethanol, and the effects caused are similar, except that isopropanol does not cause an initial feeling of well-being.</p>
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>Most liquid alcohols appear to act as primary skin irritants in humans. Significant percutaneous absorption occurs in rabbits but not apparently in man.</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>Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).</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.</p>

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner

Chronic

Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long term, or repeated exposure of isopropanol may cause inco-ordination and tiredness. Repeated inhalation exposure to isopropanol may produce sleepiness, inco-ordination and liver degeneration. Animal data show developmental effects only at exposure levels that produce toxic effects in adult animals.

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Not Available		Not Available	
isopropanol	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12792 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - moderate	
	Inhalation(Mouse) LC50: 27.2 mg/4h ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - SEVERE	
	Oral(Rabbit) LD50: 667 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 100mg/24hr-moderate	
propylene glycol			Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild	
	TOXICITY		IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]		Eye (rabbit): 100 mg - mild	
	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >44.9 mg/L4h ^[2]		Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild	
	Oral(Rat) LD50: >10400 mg/kg ^[2]		Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
			Skin(human):104 mg/3d Intermit Mod	
			Skin(human):500 mg/7days mild	
			Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
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			
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. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. 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. Few have reported skin irritation. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.			
PROPYLENE GLYCOL	The acute oral toxicity of propylene glycol is very low; large amounts are needed to cause perceptible health damage in humans. Serious toxicity generally occurs only at blood concentrations over 1 g/L, which requires extremely high intake over a relatively short period of time; this is nearly impossible with consuming foods or supplements which contain 1g/kg of PG at most. Poisonings are usually due to injection through a vein or accidental swallowing of large amounts by children.			
ISOPROPANOL & PROPYLENE GLYCOL	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

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
isopropanol	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50(ECx)	24h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.011mg/L	4
	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	1
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1000mg/l	1
	LC50	96h	Fish	4200mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	7550mg/l	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner

Print Date: 05/20/2021

	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19000mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	336h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<5300mg/l	1
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	19300mg/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				

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isopropanol	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 3 days)
propylene glycol	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isopropanol	LOW (LogKOW = 0.05)
propylene glycol	LOW (BCF = 1)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isopropanol	HIGH (KOC = 1.06)
propylene glycol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.</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. ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal. ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
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SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

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

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

Not Applicable

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
isopropanol	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available

Transport in bulk in accordance with the ICG Code

Product name	Ship Type
isopropanol	Not Available
propylene glycol	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

Isopropanol is found on the following regulatory lists

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs
 US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
 US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens
 US AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEELs)
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US EPCRA Section 313 Chemical List

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)
 US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1
 US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
 US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances
 US TSCA Section 4(f)(2) - Sunset Dates/Status

propylene glycol is found on the following regulatory lists

US ATSDR Minimal Risk Levels for Hazardous Substances (MRLs)
 US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)
 US EPA Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory
 US Toxicology Excellence for Risk Assessment (TERA) Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
 US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Gen cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (isopropanol; propylene glycol)
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 - INSC	Yes

Stain Proof Daily Countertop Cleaner

National Inventory	Status
Russia - FBEPH	Yes
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	05/20/2021
Initial Date	05/19/2021

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
1.5.3.1	05/10/2021	Regulation Change
1.5.3.1	05/20/2021	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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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
 ES: Exposure Standard
 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
 AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
 DSL: Domestic Substances List
 NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
 IECS: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 NLP: No-Longer Polymers
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
 KECl: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
 TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
 INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
 NCI: National Chemical Inventory
 FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 4.6

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 03/31/2020

Print Date: 03/31/2020

S:CHS,USA,EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Combination Enhancer & Sealer
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

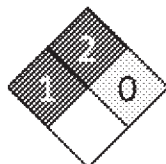
Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Flammable Liquid Category 4, Eye Irritation Category 2B
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
-------------	---------

Hazard statement(s)

H227	Combustible liquid.
H320	Causes eye irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) General

P201	Read the label and hazard statements for all products used.
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Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
-----------	--

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
541-02-6	50	dimethyl cydposiloxanes
67923-07-3	15-25	dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldivne, methoxy terminated

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, 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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- 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
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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	<p>⚠ In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High temperature decomposition products include silicon dioxide, small amounts of formaldehyde, formic acid, acetic acid and traces of silicon polymers.

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)

- ▶ Combustible.
 - ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Combustion products include:
 carbon dioxide (CO₂)
 silicon dioxide (SiO₂)
 other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
 May emit corrosive fumes.
- CARE:** Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

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"> ▶ Silicone fluids, even in small quantities, may present a slip hazard. ▶ It may be necessary to rope off area and place warning signs around perimeter. <p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.

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"> ▶ 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.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.

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	<p>Traces of benzene, a carcinogen, may form when silicones are heated in air above 230 degrees C. Concentrated acids and bases cause degradation of polymer. Boiling water may soften and weaken material.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid strong acids, bases. ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available


EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Not Available	Not Available		
dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available	Not Available		

Exposure controls

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.
----------------------------------	--

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)

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>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.</p>
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

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)	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

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Silicone fluids are stable under normal storage conditions. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. ▶ 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	See section 5

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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>Vapours of silicones are generally fairly well tolerated, however very high concentrations can cause death within minutes due to respiratory failure. At high temperatures, the fumes and oxidation products can be irritating and toxic and can cause depression leading to death in very high doses.</p> <p>Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product</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>Silicone fluids do not have a high acute toxicity. They may have a laxative effect and produce central nervous system depression.</p>	
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>Low molecular weight silicone fluids may exhibit solvent action and may produce skin irritation.</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>Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin</p>	
Eye	<p>This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.</p> <p>Eye exposure to silicone fluids causes temporary irritation of the conjunctiva. Injection into the specific structures of the eye, however, causes corneal scarring, permanent eye damage, allergic reactions and cataract, and may lead to blindness.</p>	
Chronic	<p>Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.</p> <p>Cyclotetrasiloxanes are oestrogen-like substances which may produce reproductive effects and may be carcinogenic at high levels of exposure.</p>	
Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	1. Values obtained from Europe ECNA 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	

DIMETHYLSILOXANE, AMINOETHYLSILYLDIENE, METHOXY 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. No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.	
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 fit the criteria for classification
 ✓ -- Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.016mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.0029mg/L	2

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)

dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiylne, methoxy terminated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (hrs)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLD 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				

For Siloxanes:

Environmental Fate: Siloxanes are used in cosmetics, wax, polishes, and to a minor extent in several other applications.

Atmospheric Fate: In the presence of nitrate ions, short chain siloxanes are broken down by sunlight to the level of silicate within days.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.2)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	LOW (KOC = 145200)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.
	<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.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

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

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

DIMETHYL CYCLOSILOXANES IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

DIMETHYLSILOXANE, AMINOETHYLSILYLIDYNE, METHOXY TERMINATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-Heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifier)

Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	No
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	No
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (dimethyl cyclosiloxanes; dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated)
Japan - ENCS	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilyldiene, methoxy terminated)
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	01/21/2020

CONTACT POINT

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.6.1.1.1	03/31/2020	Ingredients, Physical Properties, Supplier Information, Use

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

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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Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 6.10.14.11

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 09/22/2021

Print Date: 09/22/2021

S.GHS USA/EN

SECTION 1 Identification

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)
Synonyms	Not Available
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Water and stain protection for masonry substrates- sealer
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

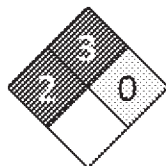
Registered company name	ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat
Address	150 Dascomb Road Andover MA 01810 United States
Telephone	800 225 1141 978 623 9987
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.drytreat.com
Email	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2 Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2A, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3, Flammable Liquids Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 2, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 1, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
----------------	--

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	  
Signal word	Danger

Hazard statement(s)

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

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+P338	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>
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>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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. Seek medical attention if breathing is difficult or if exposed to a dangerous atmosphere that is rapidly becoming toxic. If breathing is normal, have person move to fresh air.

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

Ingestion

- ▶ Immediately give a glass of water.
- ▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
- ▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Any material aspirated during vomiting may produce lung injury. Therefore emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. Mechanical means should be used if it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents; these include gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. If spontaneous vomiting has occurred after ingestion, the patient should be monitored for difficult breathing, as adverse effects of aspiration into the lungs may be delayed up to 48 hours.

for simple esters:

BASIC TREATMENT

- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 l/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ DO NOT use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.
- ▶ Give activated charcoal.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT

- ▶ Laboratory analysis of complete blood count, serum electrolytes, BUN, creatinine, glucose, urinalysis, baseline for serum aminotransferases (ALT and AST), calcium, phosphorus and magnesium, may assist in establishing a treatment regime. Other useful analyses include anion and osmolar gaps, arterial blood gases (ABGs), chest radiographs and electrocardiograph.
- ▶ Positive end-expiratory pressure (PEEP)-assisted ventilation may be required for acute parenchymal injury or adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- ▶ Consult a toxicologist as necessary.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and GURRANCE, P.L. *EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE*, 2nd Ed. 1994

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 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

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

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting

- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.

Fire/Explosion Hazard

- ▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.
 - ▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.
 - ▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
- Combustion products include:
carbon dioxide (CO₂)
silicon dioxide (SiO₂)
other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

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. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
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. May be violently or explosively reactive.

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. Use in a well-ventilated area.
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. Do NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.

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. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. 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 endclosure. For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid oxidising agents, acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides, chloroformates. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidising acids may cause a vigorous reaction with esters that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. 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
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	ethanol	Ethyl alcohol	1000 ppm / 1900 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	ethanol	Ethanol	Not Available	1000 ppm	Not Available	A3
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	dibutyltin dilaurate	Tin, organic compounds (as Sn)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	dibutyltin dilaurate	Tin (organic compounds, as Sn)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	[skin] [*Note: The REL applies to all organic tin compounds except Cyhexatin.]
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	dibutyltin dilaurate	Tin, organic compounds, as Sn	0.1 mg/m3	0.2 mg/m3	Not Available	Skin; A4
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl-acetate	150 ppm / 710 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	150 ppm / 710 mg/m3	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetates, all isomers	50 ppm	150 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
ethanol	Not Available	Not Available	15000* ppm
dibutyltin dilaurate	1.1 mg/m3	8 mg/m3	48 mg/m3
n-butyl acetate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
ethanol	3,300 ppm	Not Available
dibutyltin dilaurate	25 mg/m3	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

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. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.
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>For esters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Do NOT use natural rubber, butyl rubber, EPDM or polystyrene-containing materials.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Employees working with confirmed human carcinogens should be provided with, and be required to wear, clean, full body protective clothing (smocks, coveralls, or long-sleeved shirt and pants), shoe covers and gloves prior to entering the regulated area. [AS/NZS ISO 6529:2006 or national equivalent] ▶ Employees engaged in handling operations involving carcinogens should be provided with, and required to wear and use half-face filter-type respirators with filters for dusts, mists and fumes, or air purifying canisters or cartridges. A respirator affording higher levels of protection may be substituted. ▶ Prior to each exit from an area containing confirmed human carcinogens, employees should be required to remove and leave protective clothing and equipment at the point of exit and at the last exit of the day, to place used clothing and equipment in impervious containers at the point of exit for purposes of decontamination or disposal. The contents of such impervious containers must be identified with suitable labels. For maintenance and decontamination activities, authorized employees entering the area should be provided with and required to wear clean, impervious garments, including gloves, boots and continuous-air supplied hood. ▶ Overalls. ▶ PVC Apron. ▶ PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe. ▶ 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). ▶ Non sparking safety or conductive footwear should be considered.

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

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

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
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 (%)	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. ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
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 can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. 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>The main effects of simple esters are irritation, stupor and insensibility. Headache, drowsiness, dizziness, coma and behavioural changes may occur.</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. Possible double vision, flushing, fast heart rate, sweating and incontinence.</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. Possible double vision, flushing, fast heart rate, sweating and incontinence.
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. Possible double vision, flushing, fast heart rate, sweating and incontinence.						
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</p>						

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

Eye

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 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.

Chronic

Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Strong evidence exists that this substance may cause irreversible mutations (though not lethal) even following a single exposure.

There is sufficient evidence to suggest that this material directly causes cancer in humans.

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 from experimentation that reduced human fertility is directly caused by exposure to the material.

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Prolonged exposure to ethanol may cause damage to the liver and cause scarring. It may also worsen damage caused by other agents.

Stain Proof Premium
Impregnating Sealer (Stain
Proof Original)

TOXICITY

Not Available

IRRITATION

Not Available

ethanol

TOXICITY

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 17100 mg/kg^[1]Inhalation(Mouse) LC50: 39 mg/4h^[2]Oral(Rat) LD50: >7692 mg/kg^[1]

IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE

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]

dibutyltin dilaurate

TOXICITY

dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1]Oral(Rat) LD50: >=33<=300 mg/kg^[1]

IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h -moderate

Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild

n-butyl acetate

TOXICITY

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >14100 mg/kg^[2]Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.74 mg/4h^[2]Oral(Rat) LD50: >3200 mg/kg^[2]

IRRITATION

Eye (human): 300 mg

Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE

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

Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 6730 mg/kg^[1]Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >22 ppm4h^[1]Oral(Rat) LD50: >=5110 mg/kg^[1]

IRRITATION

Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)^[1]Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating)^[1]

isobutyltriethoxysilane

TOXICITY

dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg^[1]Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >5.88 mg/4h^[1]Oral(Rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg^[1]

IRRITATION

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Stain Proof Premium
Impregnating Sealer (Stain
Proof Original) & DIBUTYLtin
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.

Stain Proof Premium

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

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

OCTYLTRIETHOXSILANE	<p>asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.</p> <p>Low molecular weight alkoxysilane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant. However, studies suggest with repeated occupational exposure, methoxysilane may cause damage to the eye and skin as well as cancer.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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 very low oral acute toxicity of this group of esters is demonstrated by oral LD50 values greater than 1850 mg/kg bw</p> <p>Genotoxicity studies have been performed in vitro using the following esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids: methyl acetate, butyl acetate, butyl stearate and the structurally related isocamyl formate and demonstrates that these substances are not genotoxic.</p> <p>The JEFCA Committee concluded that the substances in this group would not present safety concerns at the current levels of intake the esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids are generally used as flavouring substances up to average maximum levels of 200 mg/kg.</p>		
Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original) & N-BUTYL ACETATE			
ETHANOL & N-BUTYL ACETATE	<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>		
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

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
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	275mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>100mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>78mg/L	4
dibutyltin dilaurate	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.001mg/L	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96h	Fish	21.2mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	1.7-3.4mg/l	2
	EC10(ECx)	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.5mg/l	4
n-butyl acetate	BCF	1344h	Fish	2.2-40	7
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1mg/l	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50(ECx)	96h	Fish	18mg/l	2
octyltriethoxysilane	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	246mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	18mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	32mg/l	1
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
isobutyltriethoxysilane	NOEC(ECx)	48h	Crustacea	>=0.049mg/l	2
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.13mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	>0.055mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>0.049mg/l	2
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>36mg/l	2
	LC50	96h	Fish	85mg/l	2
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>49.1mg/l	2

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/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.

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

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. Ethanol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

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

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

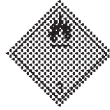
Waste treatment methods

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.
	<p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. 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. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)



Marine Pollutant NO

Land transport (DOT)

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains ethanol)
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 3
	Subrisk Not Applicable
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Hazard Label 3
	Special provisions IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
	Limited Quantities 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)	ICAO/IATA Class 3
	ICAO / IATA Subrisk Not Applicable
	ERG Code 3H
Packing group	II
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
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

Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Product name	Group
ethanol	Not Available
dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Not Available

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

Product name	Ship Type
ethanol	Not Available
dibutyltin dilaurate	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available
isobutyltriethoxysilane	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

ethanol is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

dibutyltin dilaurate is found on the following regulatory lists

Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) - Carcinogens

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

n-butyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

US - Massachusetts - Right To Know Listed Chemicals

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

US CWA (Clean Water Act) - List of Hazardous Substances

US DOE Temporary Emergency Exposure Limits (TEELs)

US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)

US OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs) Table Z-1

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

US TSCA Section 412 (b) - Sunset Dates/Status

octyltriethoxysilane is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

isobutyltriethoxysilane is found on the following regulatory lists

US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) - Chemical Substance Inventory

US TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory - Interim List of Active Substances

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	Yes
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	Yes
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

Name	Reportable Quantity in Pounds (lb)	Reportable Quantity in kg
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Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (ethanol; dibutyltin dilaurate; n-butyl acetate; octyltriethoxysilane; isobutyltriethoxysilane)
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 (octyltriethoxysilane; isobutyltriethoxysilane)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - FBEPH	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. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	09/22/2021
Initial Date	01/22/2020

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
6.10.14.11	09/22/2021	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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios.

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
 ES: Exposure Standard
 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
 AIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
 DSL: Domestic Substances List
 NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
 IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
 NLP: No-Longer Polymers
 ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
 KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
 NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
 PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
 TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act

Stain Proof Premium Impregnating Sealer (Stain Proof Original)

NCI: National Chemical Inventory

FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 5.5

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 03/31/2020

Print Date: 03/31/2020

S:CHS:USA:EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Mold and mildew stain remover
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

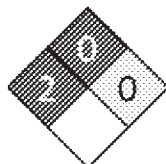
Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

Not Applicable

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

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

P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
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.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No.	% (weight)	Name
7722-84-1	5-7.9	hydrogen peroxide
5324-84-5	0-5	1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt
68439-46-3	0-5	alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated
29329-71-3	0-2	sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate
7732-18-6	75-85	water

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, without delay.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

Treat symptomatically.

Hydrogen peroxide at moderate concentrations (5% or more) is a strong oxidant.

- ▶ Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered.
- ▶ Because of the likelihood of systemic effects attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided.
- ▶ There is remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation"

Fisher Scientific SDS

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions. ▶ However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn. <p>Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

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"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. <p>For hydrogen peroxide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Dilute with large quantities of water (at least ten (10) times the volume of hydrogen peroxide). ▶ Sodium bicarbonate may be used to accelerate breakdown.

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"> ▶ 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
Other information	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. <p>Hydrogen peroxide containing/ generating materials requiring rigid packaging. Store in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ containers with vented lids.
Storage incompatibility	<p>Hydrogen peroxide</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ is a powerful oxidiser ▶ contamination or heat may cause self accelerating exothermic decomposition with oxygen gas and steam release - this may generate dangerous pressures - steam explosion. ▶ reacts dangerously with rust, dust, dirt, iron, copper, acids, metals and salts, organic material. <p>None known</p>

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
US NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits (RELs)	hydrogen peroxide	High-strength hydrogen peroxide, Hydrogen dioxide, Hydrogen peroxide (aqueous), Hydroperoxide, Peroxide	1 ppm / 1.4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels (PELs) - Table Z1	hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	1 ppm / 1.4 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	1 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Eye, URT, & skin irr

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Hydrogen peroxide	75 ppm	Not Available
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	Not Available	Not Available
water	Not Available	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m ³
alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm

Notes: Occupational exposure banding is a process of designing 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

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 <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Where hydrogen peroxide exposure may occur do NOT wear PVA gloves. ▶ DO NOT use leather or cotton gloves, leather shoes as spill may cause fire.
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

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

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)	7.5-8.5	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	Immiscible	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. <p>Solutions of hydrogen peroxide slowly decompose, releasing oxygen, and so are often stabilised by the addition of acetanilide, etc.</p>
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	The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product
Ingestion	<p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Hydrogen peroxide may cause blistering and bleeding from the throat and stomach. When swallowed, it may release large quantities of oxygen which could hyper-distend the stomach and gut and may cause internal bleeding, mouth and throat burns and rupture of the gut.</p>
Skin Contact	<p>This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.</p> <p>The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition</p> <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>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>Hydrogen peroxide is used topically as dental gel and to clean minor wounds. It may cause dose dependent effect on the skin including bleaching, blistering, reddening and corrosion (at >50% concentration).</p>
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. Hydrogen peroxide concentrations above 10% are corrosive to the eye and may cause corneal ulceration even days after exposure.
Chronic	<p>Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.</p> <p>Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems.</p> <p>Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility.</p> <p>There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment.</p> <p>Hydrogen peroxide as a human food additive is generally regarded as safe, when used with certain limitations. In experimental animals hydrogen peroxide given by mouth causes damage to the teeth, liver, kidney, stomach and bowel.</p>
Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000	<p>TOXICITY</p> <p>Not Available</p> <p>IRRITATION</p> <p>Not Available</p>

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

hydrogen peroxide	TOXICITY	IRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 2 mg/l/4H ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: >225 mg/kg ^[2]	
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	TOXICITY	IRITATION
	Not Available	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1] Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) ^[1]
alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (human): SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1378 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin: SEVERE
sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	TOXICITY	IRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: ~3400 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
water	TOXICITY	IRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECMA 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	

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Exposure to hydrogen peroxide via the skin or oral route can produce toxic effects. Animal studies have shown evidence of damage to the kidney, gut, thymus and liver. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT	Secondary alkyl sulfonate anionic surfactants (SAS) are readily absorbed after oral administration. They can cause skin irritation and are at risk of causing serious damage to eyes.
ALCOHOLS C9-11 ETHOXYLATED	Somnolence, ataxia, diarrhoea recorded. 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 while the pure, non-oxidised surfactant is non-sensitizing, many of the oxidation products are sensitizers. Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. 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.
SODIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE DIPHOSPHONATE	Animal testing to date have not shown phosphonic acids or their salts to induce skin sensitisation. However, testing has been incomplete. < * acid form [Monsanto]
Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000 & HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & 1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT	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.
Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000 & 1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT	For alkyl sulfates; alkane sulfonates and alpha-olefin sulfonates Most chemicals of this category are not defined substances, but mixtures of homologues with different alkyl side chains. Common physical and/or biological pathways result in structurally similar breakdown products, and are, together with the surfactant properties, responsible for similar environmental behavior and essentially identical hazard profiles with regard to human health. Acute toxicity: These substances are well absorbed after ingestion; penetration through the skin is however, poor.
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & 1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT & WATER	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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 fit the criteria for classification

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ingredient	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
hydrogen peroxide	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	0.020mg/L	3
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.71mg/L	4
	EC0	24	Crustacea	1.1mg/L	2
	NOEC	192	Fish	0.028mg/L	4
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>100mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	421mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>100mg/L	2
alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	8.5mg/L	4
	EC50	48	Crustacea	2.5mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.4mg/L	2
	EC20	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.711mg/L	2
	NOEC	240	Fish	0.16mg/L	2
sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	2-180mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	1-770mg/L	2
water	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUGLD Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPAMN Soils 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. MED (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

For hydrogen peroxide: log Kow: -1.36;

Environmental Fate: Hydrogen peroxide is a naturally occurring substance (typical background concentrations < 1 - 30 g/l), which is produced by almost all cells in their metabolism, with the exception of anaerobic bacteria. Hydrogen peroxide is a reactive substance in the presence of other substances, elements, radiation, materials and can be degraded by micro-organisms or higher organisms.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
hydrogen peroxide	LOW	LOW
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (LogKOW = -1.571)
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt	LOW (LogKOW = 1.056)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.36)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
hydrogen peroxide	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
1-octanesulfonic acid sodium	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<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. ▶ 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.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

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

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

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

1-OCTANESULFONIC ACID SODIUM SALT IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ALCOHOLS C9-11 ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

SODIUM 1-HYDROXYETHYLIDENE DIPHOSPHONATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

WATER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	No
Reproductive toxicity	No
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	No
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes

Stain Proof SMC Peroxide Cleaner (S-Tech Stone and Masonry Cleaner) - 151000

Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US, EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US, CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (hydrogen peroxide; 1-octanesulfonic acid sodium salt; sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate; water; alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated)
Japan - ENCS	No (alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (sodium 1-hydroxyethylidene diphosphonate)
Vietnam - NOI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (alcohols C9-11 ethoxylated)
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 as specific ingredients in brackets

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	03/31/2020
Initial Date	09/17/2017

CONTACT POINT

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

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
4.5.1.1.1	03/31/2020	Ingredients, Supplier Information

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
 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



Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013

ICP Building Solutions Group / Dry-Treat

Version No: 9.12

Safety Data Sheet according to OSHA HazCom Standard (2012) requirements

Issue Date: 03/31/2020

Print Date: 03/31/2020

S:CHS,USA,EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product name	Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating Sealer
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Name, address, and telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party

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

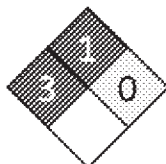
Emergency phone number

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

SECTION 2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

NFPA 704 diamond



Note: The hazard category numbers found in GHS classification in section 2 of this SDSs are NOT to be used to fill in the NFPA 704 diamond. Blue = Health Red = Fire Yellow = Reactivity White = Special (Oxidizer or water reactive substances)

Classification	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation), Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2
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Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Hazard statement(s)

H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (Respiratory system) (Inhalation)
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H402	May cause long-term adverse effects on the environment.

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 100013

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H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified

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.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water.
P332+P313	IF SKIN irritation occurs: get medical advice/attention.
P308+P315	IF exposed or concerned: get immediate medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
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.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
2943-75-1	5-10	<u>octyltriethoxysilane</u>
51851-37-7	1-5	<u>triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane</u>
541-02-6	40-50	<u>decamethylcyclopentasiloxane</u>
68551-12-2	1-5	<u>alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated</u>
68439-50-9	1-5	<u>alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated</u>
68554-54-1	1-5	<u>dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane</u>
555-67-2	<1	<u>octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane</u>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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"> ▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. ▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. ▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. ▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:
	<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, without delay.
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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For acute and short term repeated exposures to methanol:

- Toxicity results from accumulation of formaldehyde/formic acid.
- Clinical signs are usually limited to CNS, eyes and GI tract. Severe metabolic acidosis may produce dyspnea and profound systemic effects which may become intractable. All symptomatic patients should have arterial pH measured. Evaluate airway, breathing and circulation.
- Stabilise obtunded patients by giving naloxone, glucose and thiamine.
- Decontaminate with Ipecac or lavage for patients presenting 2 hours post-ingestion. Charcoal does not absorb well; the usefulness of cathartic is not established.
- Forced diuresis is not effective; haemodialysis is recommended where peak methanol levels exceed 50 mg/dL (this correlates with serum bicarbonate levels below 18 meq/L).
- Ethanol, maintained at levels between 100 and 150 mg/dL, inhibits formation of toxic metabolites and may be indicated when peak methanol levels exceed 20 mg/dL. An intravenous solution of ethanol in D5W is optimal.
- Folate, as leucovorin, may increase the oxidative removal of formic acid. 4-methylpyrazole may be an effective adjunct in the treatment. 5-Phenytoin may be preferable to diazepam for controlling seizure.

[Ellenhorn Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDEX - BEI

Determinant	Index	Sampling Time	Comment
1. Methanol in urine	15 mg/l	End of shift	B, NS
2. Formic acid in urine	80 mg/gm creatinine	Before the shift at end of workweek	B, NS

B: Background levels occur in specimens collected from subjects **NOT** exposed.

NS: Non-specific determinant - observed following exposure to other materials.

SECTION 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

- ▶ 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
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Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

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"> ▶ High temperature decomposition products include silicon dioxide, small amounts of formaldehyde, formic acid, acetic acid and traces of silicon polymers. ▶ These gases may ignite and, depending on circumstances, may cause the resin/polymer to ignite. ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO₂) silicon dioxide (SiO₂) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

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

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"> 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.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	30 ppm	68 ppm	130 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
octyltriethoxysilane	Not Available	Not Available
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	Not Available	Not Available
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsil sesquioxane	Not Available	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Available	Not Available

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING


Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
octyltriethoxysilane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsil sesquioxane	E	≤ 0.1 ppm
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	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 (Citi), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.

Exposure controls

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.
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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>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.</p>
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

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)	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	Not Available	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

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Print Date: 03/31/2020

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may produce severely toxic effects; these may be fatal. The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Minor but regular methanol exposures may effect the central nervous system, optic nerves and retinae. Symptoms may be delayed, with headache, fatigue, nausea, blurring of vision and double vision.
Ingestion	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.
Skin Contact	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. The material may cause mild but significant 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.
Eye	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.
Chronic	Repeated or long-term occupational exposure is likely to produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Long-term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in airways disease, involving difficulty breathing and related whole-body problems. Ample evidence from experiments exists that there is a suspicion this material directly reduces fertility. Cyclotetrasiloxanes are oestrogen-like substances which may produce reproductive effects and may be carcinogenic at high levels of exposure. Long-term exposure to methanol vapour, at concentrations exceeding 3000 ppm, may produce cumulative effects characterised by gastrointestinal disturbances (nausea, vomiting), headache, ringing in the ears, insomnia, trembling, unsteady gait, vertigo, conjunctivitis and clouded or double vision. Liver and/or kidney injury may also result.

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 5177.16 mg/kg ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >=5110 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye : Not irritating * Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin : Not irritating * Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 8.67 mg/l/4h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1] Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: SEVERE ** Skin: moderate **
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): irritant * Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin (rabbit): Irritant * Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: 1770 mg/kg ^[2] Inhalation (rat) LC50: 36 mg/l/4h ^[2] Oral (rat) LD50: 1540 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild

Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating)⁽¹⁾**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

TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE	fNo sensitizing (Buehler Test); no evidence of mutagenic effects. * *Degussa
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE	Liver changes, spleen changes recorded. Carcinogenicity: Animal testing showed no carcinogenic effects. Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Genotoxicity in vivo: Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis (UDS) test with mammalian liver cells in vivo Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effect. Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Symptoms: No effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Symptoms: No effects on fetal development. Remarks: Based on test data Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments Routes of exposure: Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less. Results from a 2 year repeated vapour inhalation exposure study to rats of decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D5) indicate effects (uterine endometrial tumours) in female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (160 ppm) only.
ALCOHOLS C12-16 ETHOXYLATED	¹ Henkel Canada, ² Betz Dearborn 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.
ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED	The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. * BASF Canada ** [Henkel CCINFO 1450373]
DIMETHYLSILOXANE/[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYLSILSESQUIOXANE	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.
OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAASILOXANE	Does not cause skin sensitization Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Bacterial reverse mutation assay (AMES) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vitro mammalian cytogenetic test) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: In vitro sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: DNA damage and repair, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells (in vitro) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus test (in vivo cytogenetic assay) Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Test Type: Rodent dominant lethal test (germ cell) (in vivo) Species: Rat Application Route: Ingestion Result: negative Remarks: Based on test data Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation reproduction toxicity study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: Effects on fertility. Remarks: Based on test data Effects on fetal development : Test Type: Prenatal development toxicity study (teratogenicity) Species: Rabbit Application Route: Inhalation (vapor) Symptoms: No effects on fetal development. Remarks: Based on test data Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, based on animal experiments. STOT-single exposure May cause damage to organs (Eyes, Central nervous system Routes of exposure: Skin contact Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 200 mg/kg bw or less. Results from a 2 year repeated vapor inhalation exposure study to rats of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4) indicate effects (benign uterine adenomas) in the uterus of female animals. This finding occurred at the highest exposure dose (700 ppm) only.
Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)-180013 & OCTYLTRIETHOXYLSILANE & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE & DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE	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.
Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)-180013 & OCTYLTRIETHOXYLSILANE & TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCYLSILANE	Low molecular weight alkoxy silane can cause irreversible lung damage when inhaled at low dose. It is not an obvious skin irritant.
OCTYLTRIETHOXYLSILANE & DIMETHYLSILOXANE/[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYLSILSESQUIOXANE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE & OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAASILOXANE	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Routes of exposure: Ingestion Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 100 mg/kg bw or less. Routes of exposure: Inhalation (vapor) Assessment: No significant health effects observed in animals at concentrations of 1 mg/16h/d or less.
DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE & ALCOHOLS C12-16 ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED & OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAASILOXANE	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.
ALCOHOLS C12-16 ETHOXYLATED & ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED	Humans have regular contact with alcohol ethoxylates through a variety of industrial and consumer products such as soaps, detergents and other cleaning products. Exposure to these chemicals can occur through swallowing, inhalation, or contact with the skin or eyes. Both laboratory and animal testing has shown that there is no evidence for alcohol ethoxylates (AEs) causing genetic damage, mutations or cancer. No adverse reproductive or developmental effects were observed. Tri-ethylene glycol ethers undergo enzymatic oxidation to toxic alkoxy acids. They may irritate the skin and the eyes.

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	✗
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	✓

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013

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Mutagenicity ✕

Aspiration Hazard ✕

Legend: ✕ - Data either not available or does not fit the criteria for classification
 ✓ - Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 180013	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
octyltriethoxysilane	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
	NOEC	96	Fish	>0.007mg/L	3
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	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
	NOEC	96	Fish	>0.016mg/L	2
decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50	96	Fish	>0.016mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.0029mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.012mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=0.0029mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	>=0.0029mg/L	2
alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated	LC50	96	Fish	0.876mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.39mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.13mg/L	2
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.035mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.036mg/L	2
alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated	LC50	96	Fish	0.876mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.39mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.13mg/L	2
	EC0	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.035mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.036mg/L	2
dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane	LC50	96	Fish	>0.0063mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.015mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.022mg/L	2
	BCF	120	Fish	0.00053mg/L	4
	NOEC	336	Fish	<=0.0044mg/L	4
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LC50	96	Fish	>0.0063mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.015mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.022mg/L	2
	BCF	120	Fish	0.00053mg/L	4
	NOEC	336	Fish	<=0.0044mg/L	4

Legend: Extrapolated from 1. AECID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EFWP/ Guide V3.12 (GSAF) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecorex database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Toxic 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.

Alkoxysilanes are highly toxic to algae and moderately toxic to aquatic invertebrates. e.g. the daphnid 48 hour LC50 for dimethyldiethoxysilane is 1.25 mg/l, and the 15-day algal EC50 for a number of alkoxysilanes is approximately 10 mg/l.

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

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

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 100013

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octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	HIGH	HIGH
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Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
octyltriethoxysilane	MEDIUM (LogKOW = 4.2394)
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	LOW (LogKOW = 7.0301)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	HIGH (LogKOW = 5.2)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	HIGH (BCF = 12400)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
octyltriethoxysilane	LOW (KOC = 187100)
triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane	LOW (KOC = 75080000)
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	LOW (KOC = 145200)
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	LOW (KOC = 17980)

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. <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.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	NO
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Land transport (DOT): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

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

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

OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

TRIETHOXYTRIDECAFLUOROOCOTYLSILANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

DECAMETHYLCYCLOPENTASILOXANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ALCOHOLS C12-16 ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

ALCOHOLS C12-14 ETHOXYLATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

DIMETHYLSILOXANE/[(2-AMINOETHYL)AMINO]PROPYLSILSESQUIOXANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

OCTAMETHYLCYCLOTETRAILOXANE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

Federal Regulations

Stain Proof Waterborne Dense Stone Sealer (META-CREME)- 100013

SECTION 311/312 HAZARD CATEGORIES

Flammable (Gases, Aerosols, Liquids, or Solids)	No
Gas under pressure	No
Explosive	No
Self-heating	No
Pyrophoric (Liquid or Solid)	No
Pyrophoric Gas	No
Corrosive to metal	No
Oxidizer (Liquid, Solid or Gas)	No
Organic Peroxide	No
Self-reactive	No
In contact with water emits flammable gas	No
Combustible Dust	No
Carcinogenicity	No
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)	Yes
Reproductive toxicity	Yes
Skin Corrosion or Irritation	Yes
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	No
Serious eye damage or eye irritation	Yes
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)	Yes
Aspiration Hazard	No
Germ cell mutagenicity	No
Simple Asphyxiant	No
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No

US. EPA CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (40 CFR 302.4)

None Reported

State Regulations

US. CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65

None Reported

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Yes
Canada - DSL	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
Canada - NDSL	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; decamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane; alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane; alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated; octyltriethoxysilane)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane)
Japan - ENCS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane; alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated)
Korea - KECI	Yes
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; alcohols C12-14 ethoxylated; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane; octyltriethoxysilane)
Vietnam - NCI	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane)
Russia - ARIPS	No (triethoxytridecafluorooctylsilane; dimethylsiloxane/[(2-aminoethyl)amino]propylsilsesquioxane; alcohols C12-16 ethoxylated)
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	11/12/2019

CONTACT POINT

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

6.12.1.1.1

03/31/2020

Ingredients

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
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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