

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



## INTENSE

### APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Catalogue number: AP178.15

Version No: 2.2

Issue date: 27/08/2021

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	INTENSE
Product code	AP178.15
Pack size	15L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating sealer and colour enhancer for fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
Address	11 Gamma Close, Beresfield 2322 NSW Australia
Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Model WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	5
GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

H318	Causes serious eye damage
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
64742-48-9.	30-60	<u>naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy</u>
Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>
123-86-4	10-<30	<u>n-butyl acetate</u>
Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</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**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <p>Seek medical advice/attention without delay.</p> <p>Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</p> <p>Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <p>Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</p> <p>Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<p>If vapours, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</p> <p>If the patient feels unwell seek medical advice / attention.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Seek medical advice / attention without delay.</p> <p>DO NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>Immediately give a glass of water.</p> <p>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</p>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

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.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

Methanol (hydrolyses product of polysiloxane) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

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. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	*3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	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. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

<b>Suitable container</b>	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.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases (caustics). Chlorine.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA



Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy;	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. This is particularly important due to the flammable nature of the product.
<b>Personal protection</b>	 
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Molecular weight</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>40	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	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. 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Overexposure to the material may cause nervous system symptoms. These include headache, muscle weakness and inco-ordination, giddiness, confusion, delirium and coma.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may decrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. 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.
<b>Eye</b>	The product may cause serious damage to the eyes. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>proprietary polysiloxane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

<b>n-butyl acetate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
<b>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14) ▲

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Product / packaging disposal	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	•3Y

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1993				
Packing group	III				
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)				
Environmental hazard	No relevant data				
Transport hazard class	<table border="1"><tr><td>Class</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Sub risk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr></table>	Class	3	Sub risk	Not Applicable
Class	3				
Sub risk	Not Applicable				
Special precautions for user	<table border="1"><tr><td>Special provisions</td><td>223 274</td></tr><tr><td>Limited quantity</td><td>5 L</td></tr></table>	Special provisions	223 274	Limited quantity	5 L
Special provisions	223 274				
Limited quantity	5 L				

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

## N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Revision Schedule

Revision Date	27/08/2021
Initial Date	08/12/2016

## SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	28/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	27/08/2021	Section 2

## Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

DISCLAIMER: While the information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be true and accurate based on the current level of knowledge available to us, the author makes no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond the control of APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD and therefore the users are responsible to verify this data under their own particular conditions of use, applications and regulations to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purpose and they assume all risks of their use, handling, disposal, reliance upon, publication or use of the information contained herein. This information applies only to the product designated above and does not necessarily apply to its use in combination with other materials, products, chemical compounds, structures, or processes.

## 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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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End of SDS

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## INTENSE

### APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

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Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

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### Product Identifier

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Product code	AP178.05
Pack size	5L
Proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains naphtha petroleum, hydrotreated heavy)

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

Relevant identified uses	Impregnating sealer and colour enhancer for fine stone
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	APPLIED PRODUCTS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD
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Telephone	(02) 4966 5516
Website	www.actichem.com.au
Email	info@actichem.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Poisons Information Centre
Emergency telephone numbers	13 1126
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

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GHS Classification	Eye Irritation Category 1, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Flammable Liquid Category 3 <i>Classification drawn from HCIS and ECHA C&amp;L Inventory.</i>

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram	
SIGNAL WORD	<b>DANGER</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

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H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour



**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / intrinsically safe equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing mist / vapours / spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

P301+P310+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P310+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340+P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

P410+P235	Protect from sunlight. Keep cool.
P403+P405+P233	Store locked up, in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

P501	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local government regulations
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**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures.

**Mixtures**

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Trade secret	10-<30	<u>proprietary polysiloxane</u>
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Trade secret	<10	<u>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</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**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Seek medical advice/attention without delay. Wash out immediately with fresh running water for 10 to 15 minutes. 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. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If vapours, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. If the patient feels unwell seek medical advice / attention.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Seek medical advice / attention without delay. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give a glass of water. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.**

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.

Symptomatic and supportive therapy is advised in managing patients.

Methanol (hydrolyses product of polysiloxane) is readily and rapidly absorbed at all exposure routes and is toxic by all routes.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Alcohol stable foam. Dry chemical powder. BCF (where regulations permit). Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - large fires only.
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### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, pool chlorine, chlorine bleach etc. as ignition or explosion may occur.
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### Advice for firefighters

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. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. <b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Liquid and vapour are flammable. Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air. Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
HAZCHEM	*3Y

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	Remove all ignition sources. <b>NO SMOKING</b> Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material. Wipe up. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.
Major Spills	Clear area of personnel and move upwind. May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Consider evacuation (or protect in place). <b>NO SMOKING, naked lights or ignition sources.</b> Increase ventilation. Stop leak if safe to do so. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse /absorb vapour. Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material. Place into labelled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you to safely and effectively handle.
PPE	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. <b>DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.</b> Avoid splash filling. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of overexposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area.
Other information	Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b> <b>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</b> Storage areas should be clearly identified, well illuminated, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorised personnel - adequate security must be provided so that unauthorised personnel do not have access. Store according to applicable regulations for flammable materials. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems. Have appropriate extinguishing capability in storage area (e.g. portable fire extinguishers - dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide) and flammable gas detectors. Keep adsorbents for leaks and spills readily available. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.**

<b>Suitable container</b>	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.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids and bases (caustics). Chlorine.

**SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION****Control parameters****OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)****INGREDIENT DATA**


Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	n-butyl acetate	n-Butyl acetate	713 mg/m3 / 150 ppm	950 mg/m3 / 200 ppm	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy;	171 ppm	171 ppm	570 ppm
n-butyl acetate	Butyl acetate, n-	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
naphtha petroleum, isoparaffin, hydrotreated	Not Available	Not Available
n-butyl acetate	10,000 ppm	1,700 [LEL] ppm

**Exposure controls**

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural ventilation systems are adequate. If ventilation is poor, then the use of a local exhaust ventilation system is recommended. This is particularly important due to the flammable nature of the product.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields OR Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves. PE/EVAL/PE gloves are recommended for this application.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	Overalls. PVC Apron. Eyewash unit.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Opaque water white liquid		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour</b>	Mild solvent	<b>Molecular weight</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>40	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Flammable.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Available	<b>Gas group</b>	Not applicable
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	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. 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733) Overexposure to the material may cause nervous system symptoms. These include headache, muscle weakness and inco-ordination, giddiness, confusion, delirium and coma.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may decrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives. Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use. 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.
<b>Eye</b>	The product may cause serious damage to the eyes. Vapour may cause mild eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe eye irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Eye contact may cause tearing or blurring of vision.
<b>Chronic</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying with cracking, irritation and possible dermatitis following.

### Toxicological effects of ingredients

<b>naphtha petroleum,</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) >5000 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) >5000 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >5000 mg/m3 (8hr)
<b>hydrotreated heavy</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Mildly irritating to skin with prolonged exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Eye damage/irritation	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser. (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant (Based on test data for structurally similar materials)
	STOT (single exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure. Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures. Vapour/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure (Based on test data for structurally similar materials). Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis
	Aspiration toxicity	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways (Based on physicochemical properties of the material). Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.
<b>proprietary polysiloxane</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >2000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

<b>n-butyl acetate</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral LD50 (rat) 10760 mg/kg Dermal LD50 (rabbit) 14112 mg/kg Inhalation LC50 (rat) >21.0 mg/l 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Eye damage/irritation	Not classified based on available data
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	Not classified based on available data
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available data
	Reproductive toxicity	Not classified based on available data In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. Did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals
	STOT (single exposure)	High concentration may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness, and nausea.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	Not classified based on available data.
	Aspiration toxicity	Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing lung damage or even death due to chemical pneumonia.
<b>proprietary alkylsilicone resin</b>	Acute toxicity	Oral ATE >200 mg/kg Inhalation (spray) LC50 (rat) >240 ml/h 4h
	Skin corrosion/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Eye damage/irritation	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Respiratory/skin sensitization	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Germ cell mutagenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Carcinogenicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Reproductive toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (single exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	STOT (repeated exposure)	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.
	Aspiration toxicity	For this endpoint no toxicological test data is available for the whole product.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

	Endpoint	Duration (Hr.)	Species	Value
naphtha, petroleum,	EC50(ECx)	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
hydrotreated heavy	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	64mg/l
n-Butyl acetate	EC50	48	Daphnia	44 mg/l
	EC50	72	Algae	648 mg/l
	LC50	96 (dynamic)	Fish	18 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
n-butyl acetate	LOW	LOW

### Bio accumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
n-butyl acetate	LOW (BCF = 14) 

### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
n-butyl acetate	LOW (KOC = 20.86)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / packaging disposal</b>	Recycle containers whenever possible. Product residues and containers should be disposed of in accordance with local government regulations.
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	•3Y

Land transport (ADG) (Not applicable) NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS WHEN IN PACK SIZES OF 5L OR LESS

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**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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**Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****NAPHTHA PETROLEUM, HEAVY, HYDROTREATED IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)  
Chemical Footprint Project - Chemicals of High Concern List  
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

**N-BUTYL ACETATE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals  
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

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**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

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**Revision Schedule**

<b>Revision Date</b>	27/08/2021
<b>Initial Date</b>	08/12/2016

**SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
2.1	28/04/2021	Sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16 have been updated or corrected
2.2	27/08/2021	Section 2

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources such as the ECHA C&L Chemical Inventory, HSNO (CCID) New Zealand, AICIS and HCIS Australia

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**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 Government Industrial Hygienists
STEL:	Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL:	Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH:	Immediate Danger to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF:	Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL:	No Observed Effects Level
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
LOD:	Limit Of Detection
OTV:	Odour Threshold Value
BCF:	Bio Concentration Factors
BEI:	Biological Exposure Index

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**End of SDS**