SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER:	Solutions – Sealers for Stone & Tile.		
ADDRESS:	2/27 Central Park Drive, Yandina QLD 4561, Australia.		
Trade Name:	**"CONSOLIDATE" SEALER**		
TELEPHONE:	1300 4 STONE (78663)	**FAX:**	+ 61 7 5446 7381
AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:	13 1126 in Australia 0800 764 766 in New Zealand	**ABN:**	25 128 656 082
Substance:	Solvent Based Sealer.	**Product Use:**	Solvent borne silicone based formulation for consolidating or strengthening of siliceous substrates such as natural stone as well as reducing water absorption of the substrate to protect against the elements.
Creation Date:	July 2019	**Revision Date:**	July 2024

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS - GLOBALLY HARMONISED SYSTEM

GHS Classification	• Flammable liquids - Category 2 • Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 2 • Eye Irritation Category 2A • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Category 3
GHS Pictogram	 GHS07  GHS02
GHS Signal Word	**DANGER**
GHS Hazard Statement(s)	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. AUH066 – Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
GHS Precautionary Statement(s)	
General	P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P103 - Read label before use.
Prevention	P261 - Avoid breathing fume/ gas/mist/ vapours/spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces — No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

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. P303 + P361 + P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P321 - Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet). P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P304 + P340 – IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P312 – Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P370 + P378 – In case of fire: Use alcohol stable foam, water spray or fog for extinction.
Storage	P403 + P235 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Ethanol	64-17-5	30 - 60% w/w
Tetraethyl silicate	78-10-4	10 - 30% w/w
Non-hazardous ingredients	various	balance

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication “List of Designated Hazardous Substances” or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication “Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances”, or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities Required	Eye wash station. Showering facility. Normal washroom facilities.
Inhalation	Remove victim from exposure if safe to do so. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Remove contaminated clothing.
Skin contact	After contact with skin or hair, wash immediately with plenty of soap-suds. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, immediately wash out mouth with water, and then give plenty of water to drink. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration into the lungs.

Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards	Flammable liquid. Product may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture during use. Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning. Will float and can be reignited on surface water. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
Fire Fighting	Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Dyke for later disposal. Use extinguishing agents for surrounding fire. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code **•3YE**.
Flash Point	Ca 15 °C.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM code : **•3YE** • = alcohol resistant foam **3** = use foam extinguisher to fight fires. **Y** = Yes – risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus, contain. ➢ Shut off engine and electrical equipment off. ➢ No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. ➢ Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. ➢ Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. ➢ Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. ➢ Warn other traffic.
Occupational Release	Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Remove all sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Take precautionary measure against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and earthing all equipment. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. For larger spills (> 1 drum), transfer by means such as a vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or disposal. Do not flush residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow any residues to evaporate or use an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid physical damage to containers. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Storage	Avoid all sources of ignition – (heat, sparks, static electricity, open flame). Use flameproof equipment and fittings to prevent flammability risk. Store in a well-ventilated area. Store in a cool, dry place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances i.e. strong oxidizing agents, acids or bases. Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits	From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia: ETHANOL – 1000 ppm 1880mg/m3 TWA TETRAETHYL SILICATE -10 ppm, 85 mg/m3 TWA
Engineering Controls	Ensure that adequate ventilation is provided. Maintain air concentrations below recommended exposure standards. Avoid generating and inhaling mists and vapours. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Personal Protective Equipment	This product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia. Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be available;
Eye Protection 	The use of safety goggles is recommended to handle. Contact lenses pose a special hazard ; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate them.
Skin Protection 	Wear normal work clothes, boots and impervious gloves (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by supplier), especially to handle concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.
Protective Material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes.
Respirator 	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	liquid	**Colour**	colourless
Odour	alcohol odour	**Specific Gravity**	Ca 0.85
Boiling Point	Approx. 78 - 186°C	**Freezing Point**	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	**Vapour Density**	Not available
Flash Point	approx 15 °C	**Flammable Limits**	LEL 3.5%, UEL 19%
Water Solubility	Partially soluble	**pH**	Not applicable
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)	50% v/v	**Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution**	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	**Odour Threshold**	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	**Per Cent Volatile**	50% v/v
Odour Threshold	Not available	**Evaporation Rate**	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid contact with heat, flames, sparks.
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible with water. Hydrolyses very rapidly forming alcohol. If this material is exposed to water or to moist air, it will react, producing alcohol. This will cause the flash point to decrease.
Hazardous Decomposition	Thermal decomposition products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and other possibly toxic gases and vapours on burning.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation	
short term exposure	Moderately irritating to respiratory system and mucous membranes. Inhalation of vapour may result in headaches, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause unconsciousness.
long term exposure	Prolonged exposure to vapours may cause somnolence and narcosis.
Skin contact	
short term exposure	Contact with skin may result in irritation. Brief contact not expected to be irritating. May include redness and cracking.
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis due to defatting effect.
Eye contact	
short term exposure	Mildly irritating to the eyes, which can result in redness and lachrymation. May include burning sensation, redness, swelling and/or blurred vision.
long term exposure	Not known.
Ingestion	
short term exposure	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 Oral (rat) > 2000 mg/kg. Harmful if swallowed. May include headache, nausea, coughing and shortness of breath.
long term exposure	Not known.
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Acute Toxicity	LD50 Oral (ATE calculated) > 2000 mg/kg

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No irreversible eye damage expected – classified as category 2 eye irritant.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Aspiration Hazard	Not considered to be an aspiration hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT – Single Exposure	Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
STOT – Repeated Exposure	Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Aquatic Toxicity Product (as sold)	Not harmful to aquatic life. LC50 > 100mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50: 224 - 303 mg/L. Acute Aquatic Toxicity NOT HAZARDOUS
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable, based on ingredients.
Bio accumulative potential	Has the potential to bio-accumulate.
Mobility in soil	Due to its physico-chemical characteristics, highly mobile in the environment and will partition to the aquatic compartment.
Other adverse effects	Not available
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery. Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. Do not put down the drain.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

ADG	
IMDG Marine Pollutant	No
HAZCHEM	•3YE

ADG CODE – ROAD & RAIL

UN Number	1263	**ADG Classification**	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	PAINT	**ADG Subsidiary Risk**	none allocated
Hazchem Code	•3YE	**Packing Group**	II
Environmental hazards	none allocated	**Special Provisions**	none allocated
Segregation	none allocated		

IATA - AIR

UN Number	1263	**Classification**	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	PAINT	**Subsidiary Risk**	none allocated
Hazchem Code	•3YE	**Packing Group**	II
Environmental hazards	none allocated	**Special Provisions**	none allocated

IMDG - SEA

UN Number	1263	**Classification**	Class 3 FLAMMABLE
Shipping Name	PAINT	**Subsidiary Risk**	none allocated
Hazchem Code	•3YE	**Packing Group**	II
Environmental hazards	Marine pollutant: no	**Special Provisions**	none allocated
EMS	none allocated		

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.
SUSMP	PAINTS are exempt

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date	7th July 2019
Version Number	V 3.0
Abbreviations and acronyms	**ADG Code**: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. **AICS:** Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. **CAS Number**: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number. **GHS**: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals **HAZCHEM:** An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. **HSIS:** Hazardous Substances Information System **IARC**: International Agency for Research on Cancer. **NOHSC**: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission. **NTP**: National Toxicology Program (USA). **SDS**: Safety Data Sheet **STEL**: Short Term Exposure Limit. **SUSMP**: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. **TWA**: Time Weighted Average. **UN Number**: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia) GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia) Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) “Australian Exposure Standards”. Safework Australia Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base. HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

End of SDS