

Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)

ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd.

Version No: **4.6**Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 03/31/2020 Print Date: 03/31/2020 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

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

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

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd.
Address	30-32 Assembly Dr. Tullamarine VIC 3043 Australia
Telephone	1800 786 617
Fax	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sales-australia@icpgroup.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemtel
Emergency telephone numbers	1300-954-583
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule Not Applicable	
Classification [1]	Eye Irritation Category 2A, Flammable Liquid Category 4
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL WORD	WARNING

Hazard statement(s)

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H227	Combustible liquid.

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

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

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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.
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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 cyclosiloxanes
67923-07-3	15-25	dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: 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	If skin contact occurs: 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	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ► Foam.
- ► Dry chemical powder.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Fire Incompatibility	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
dvice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	WARNING: In use may form flammable/ explosive vapour-air mixtures. 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. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) silicon dioxide (SiO2) ther 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.

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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	 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. Moderate hazard. 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	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	Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

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	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 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 Intensifia)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Not Available		Not Available	
dimethylsiloxane, aminoethylsilylidyne, 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.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.
Body protection	See Other protection below

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Other protection

- 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	 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 products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

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Inhaled	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. 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. Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product				
Ingestion	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. Silicone fluids do not have a high acute toxicity. They may have a laxative effect and produce central nervous system depression.				
Skin Contact	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. There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Low molecular weight silicone fluids may exhibit solvent action and may produce skin irritation. 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. Excessive use or prolonged contact may lead to defatting, drying and irritation of sensitive skin				

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Еуе	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons. 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.		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be Cyclotetrasiloxanes are oestrogen-like substances which	minimised as a matter of course.	,
Stain Proof Color Enhancing	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	dermal (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse e	ffect observed (not irritating) ^[1]
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	Oral (rat) LD50: >15248 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin: adverse effe	ct observed (irritating) ^[1]
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
dimethylsiloxane,	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available	Not Available	
Legend:	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		
DIMETHYLSILOXANE, AMINOETHYLSILYLIDYNE, METHOXY TERMINATED	Siloxanes may impair liver and hormonal function, as we No significant acute toxicological data identified in literat		not been found to be irritating to the skin and eyes.
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	X
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×

Legend:

💢 – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

- Data available to make classification

Aspiration Hazard

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mutagenicity

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
Stain Proof Color Enhancing Sealer (Dry-Treat Intensifia)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VA	LUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>0.	016mg/L	2
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	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
dimethylsiloxane,	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES		VALUE	SOURCE
aminoethylsilylidyne, methoxy terminated	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		Not Available	Not Available
Legend:		,	HA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Info JS EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data	,	,	

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)	

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Ingredient	Mobility
dimethyl cyclosiloxanes	LOW (KOC = 145200)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

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

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ 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
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

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

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

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

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

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

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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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