



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : **UNISEAL - SOLVENT ACRYLIC SEALER**
Product type : Liquid

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: not applicable

Supplier / Manufacturer : Concrete Protection Pty Ltd
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Burnley, Victoria. 3121
Australia
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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS – Category 3
SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION – Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects) – Category 3
LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD – Category 2

GHS Label elements
Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour
Causes skin irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.



- Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. Keep person comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials and food and drink.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container. Disposal in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Substance / mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available

CAS number / other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable
EC number : Mixture
Product Code : 000000

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Solvent 100	<40%	64742-95-6
Acrylate / methacrylate copolymer	<25%	56925-73-6
Xylene	<35%	1330-20-7



There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediate flush eyes with plenty of water. Occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air. Keep victim at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrests occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin Contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms / effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects



- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation
Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Contact : Causes skin irritation
Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Irritation to mouth, throat and stomach

Over-exposed signs / symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain or irritation
 - Watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
 - nausea or vomiting
 - headache
 - drowsiness / fatigue
 - dizziness / vertigo
 - unconsciousness
- Skin Contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- irritation
 - redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to Physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled

Specific treatments : No specific treatment

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical

: Flammable liquid vapour.
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour / gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapour may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- Carbon dioxide
- Carbon monoxide

Special protective actions

for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene.
Remove all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from the area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

personnel

suitable training.

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without
Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.



For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage. Take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in “For non-emergency personnel”

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff. Contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved



alternative made from compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers with retained product residue or could be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited. Specifically in areas where this material is handled, stored or processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

xylene

Safe Work Australia (Australia 4/2013)
STEL: 655 mg/m³ 15 minutes
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes
TWA: 350mg/m³ 8 hours
TWA: 80ppm 8 hours

Ethylbenzene

Safe Work Australia (Australia 4/2013)
STEL: 543 mg/m³ 15 minutes
STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutes
TWA: 434mg/m³ 8 hours
TWA: 100ppm 8 hours



Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers. Filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, drinking, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye / face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.



- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risk involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Colour	:	Clear. Coloured
Odour	:	Characteristic. Hydrocarbon
Odour threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Melting point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	>155-175°C
Flash Point	:	Closed cup: 23 to 42°C
Burning time	:	Not applicable
Burning rate	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (Flammable) limits	:	Lower: 0.9% Upper: <13%
Vapour pressure	:	Not applicable
Vapour density	:	>1 [Air = 1]
Density	:	- 0.93 g/cm ³ (20° C)
Solubility	:	Insoluble in the following materials: water
Solubility in water	:	Not available



Partition coefficient;	
n- octanol / water	: Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 280 to 470°C
Decomposition temperature:	Not available
SADT	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available
Chemical stability	: The product is stable
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (Spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: Oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition Products'	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity :

Product / ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
Xylene	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1100 mg/kg	-

Irritation / Corrosion	: Not available
Sensitisation	: Not available
Mutagenicity	: Not available
Carcinogenicity	: Not available
Reproductive toxicity	: Not available
Teratogenicity	: Not available



Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) , light arom	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum) , light arom	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD – Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Not available

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - Pain or irritation
 - Watering
 - redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 - respiratory tract irritation
 - coughing
 - nausea or vomiting
 - headache
 - drowsiness / fatigue
 - dizziness / vertigo
 - unconsciousness



Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

- irritation
- redness

Ingestion : No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available

Potential delayed effects : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates :

Route	ATE value
Dermal	5057.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	37.93 mg/l



Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity : Not available

Persistence and degradability : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential :

Product / ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Xylene	3.12	-	low
Ethylbenzene	3.6	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil / water partition

Coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards







Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licenced waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.



Section 14. Transport information

Regulation	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
ADG	UN1866	Resin	3	III		-
ADR	UN1866	Resin	3	III	 	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5L or <5kg <u>Special Provisions</u> 640 (E) <u>Tunnel Code</u> (D/E)
IMDG	UN1866	Resin	3	III	 	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of <5L or <5kg <u>Emergency schedules (EmS)</u> F-E, S-E
IATA	UN1866	Resin	3	III		The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transport regulations

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients)

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

Not regulated

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Australian inventory (AICS):

All components are listed or exempted

EU Classification :

R10
Xn; R20/21



HCS Classification : Xi; R38
Flammable Liquid
Irritating material
Carcinogen
Target organ effects

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of Printing : 11/12/2017
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Date of revision : 11/12/2017
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of classification
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Marine Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 (Marpol = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations

Notice to reader

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