

# Natural Finish Stone Sealer

## Rockstar Sealing

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 5570-71

Version No: 3.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 24/02/2023

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S.GHS.AUS.EN.E

### SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

#### Product Identifier

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name                  | Natural Finish Stone Sealer                         |
| Chemical Name                 | Not Applicable                                      |
| Synonyms                      | Not Available                                       |
| Proper shipping name          | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains n-butyl acetate) |
| Chemical formula              | Not Applicable                                      |
| Other means of identification | Not Available                                       |

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

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Relevant identified uses | Protective treatment for mineral surfaces<br>Use according to manufacturer's directions. |
|--------------------------|--|

#### Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Registered company name | Rockstar Sealing   |
| Address                 | 3 Spray Avenue Mordialloc VIC 3195 Australia                               |
| Telephone               | +61 130 088 4418   |
| Fax                     | +61 395 805 530  |
| Website                 | <a href="http://www.rockstarsealing.com.au">www.rockstarsealing.com.au</a> |
| Email                   | admin@rockstarsealing.com.au   |

#### Emergency telephone number

|                                   |               |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| Association / Organisation        | Not Available |
| Emergency telephone numbers       | Not Available |
| Other emergency telephone numbers | Not Available |

### SECTION 2 Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| Poisons Schedule   | S5  |
| Classification [1] | Flammable Liquids Category 3, Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure (Narcotic Effects) Category 3, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 2 |
| 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 | Danger |
|-------------|--------|

#### Hazard statement(s)

|        |  |
|--------|--|
| AUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking. |
| H226   | Flammable liquid and vapour.                           |
| H304   | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.          |
| H320   | Causes eye irritation.                                 |
| H336   | May cause drowsiness or dizziness.                     |
| H411   | Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.       |

#### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
|------|--|

## Natural Finish Stone Sealer

|      |   |
|------|---|
| P271 | Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.                                   |
| P240 | Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.                                |
| P241 | Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/intrinsically safe equipment. |

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| P301+P310      | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.   |
| P331           | Do NOT induce vomiting.  |
| P370+P378      | In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam to extinguish.  |
| 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. |
| P405      | Store locked up.                             |

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P501 | Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation. |
|------|--|

## SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

| CAS No        | %[weight] | Name                                       |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 64742-82-1.   | >70       | mineral turpentine (low odour)             |
| 123-86-4      | 5-25      | <u>n-butyl acetate</u>                     |
| Not Available | 5-15      | Ingredients determined not to be hazardous |

**Legend:** 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L; \* EU IOELVs available

## SECTION 4 First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Eye Contact</b>  | <p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water.</li> <li>▶ 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.</li> <li>▶ Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving milk or oils.</li> <li>▶ Avoid giving alcohol.</li> <li>▶ If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> </ul> |

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

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

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

|                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| <b>Fire Incompatibility</b> | ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result |
|-----------------------------|--|

**Advice for firefighters**

|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| <b>Fire Fighting</b>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>▶ Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>▶ Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> </ul> Combustion products include:<br>carbon monoxide (CO)<br>carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )<br>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. |
| <b>HAZCHEM</b>               | *3Y   |

**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**

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <b>Minor Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Major Spills</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul> |

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

**SECTION 7 Handling and storage****Precautions for safe handling**

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| <b>Safe handling</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>When handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</b></li> </ul>  |
| <b>Other information</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> </ul> |

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

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Suitable container</b>      | Metal drums/cans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Packing as supplied by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Plastic containers may only be used if approved for flammable liquid.</li> <li>▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> <li>▶ For low viscosity materials (i) : Drums and jerry cans must be of the non-removable head type. (ii) : Where a can is to be used as an inner package, the can must have a screwed enclosure.</li> <li>▶ For materials with a viscosity of at least 2680 cSt. (23 deg. C)</li> <li>▶ For manufactured product having a viscosity of at least 250 cSt.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Storage incompatibility</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>   |

**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 | 150 ppm / 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 950 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 200 ppm | Not Available | Not Available |


**Emergency Limits**

| Ingredient      | TEEL-1        | TEEL-2        | TEEL-3        |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| Ingredient      | Original IDLH | Revised IDLH  |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate | 1,700 ppm     | Not Available |

## Exposure controls

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>                                      | 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.<br>The basic types of engineering controls are:<br>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.<br>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.<br>None required when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> |
| <b>Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment</b> |    |
| <b>Eye and face protection</b>   | No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Skin protection</b>   | See Hand protection below   |
| <b>Hands/feet protection</b>   | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.   |
| <b>Body protection</b>   | See Other protection below  |
| <b>Other protection</b>  | No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.<br><b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>Barrier cream.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>   |

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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| Material         | CPI |
|------------------|-----|
| PE/EVAL/PE       | A   |
| PVA              | A   |
| TEFLON           | A   |
| BUTYL            | C   |
| BUTYL/NEOPRENE   | C   |
| HYPALON          | C   |
| NATURAL RUBBER   | C   |
| NEOPRENE         | C   |
| NEOPRENE/NATURAL | C   |
| NITRILE          | C   |
| NITRILE+PVC      | C   |
| PE               | C   |
| PVC              | C   |
| VITON/BUTYL      | C   |

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## Respiratory protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

| Required Minimum Protection Factor | Half-Face Respirator | Full-Face Respirator | Powered Air Respirator  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| up to 5 x ES                       | A-AUS / Class 1 P3   | -                    | A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P3 |
| up to 25 x ES                      | Air-line*            | A-2 P3               | A-PAPR-2 P3             |
| up to 50 x ES                      | -                    | A-3 P3               | -                       |
| 50+ x ES                           | -                    | Air-line**           | -                       |

\* - Continuous-flow; \*\* - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

|                       |   |  |               |
|-----------------------|---|--|---------------|
| <b>Appearance</b>     | Slightly turbid liquid with petroleum odour; does not mix with water. |  |               |
| <b>Physical state</b> | Liquid  | <b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>            | 0.81          |
| <b>Odour</b>          | Not Available   | <b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b> | Not Available |

## Natural Finish Stone Sealer

|   |               |   |                |
|---|---------------|---|----------------|
| <b>Odour threshold</b>                              | Not Available | <b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>   | Not Available  |
| <b>pH (as supplied)</b>                             | Not Available | <b>Decomposition temperature (°C)</b>   | Not Available  |
| <b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>          | Not Available | <b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>                  | Not Available  |
| <b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b> | 126-200       | <b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>         | Not Applicable |
| <b>Flash point (°C)</b>                             | 24            | <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>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</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 Available  |
| <b>Solubility in water</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>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul> |
| <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>      | <p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo.</p> <p>Inhaling high concentrations of mixed hydrocarbons can cause narcosis, with nausea, vomiting and lightheadedness. Low molecular weight (C2-C12) hydrocarbons can irritate mucous membranes and cause incoordination, giddiness, nausea, vertigo, confusion, headache, appetite loss, drowsiness, tremors and stupor.</p> <p>Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination.</p> <p>Inhalation of aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.</p> |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | <p>Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733)</p> <p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be seriously damaging to the health of the individual; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 40 gram may be fatal.</p>  |
| <b>Skin Contact</b> | <p>Repeated exposure may cause skin cracking, flaking or drying following normal handling and use.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p> <p>Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.</p> <p>Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption.</p> <p>Aromatic hydrocarbons may produce sensitivity and redness of the skin. They are not likely to be absorbed into the body through the skin but branched species are more likely to.</p> <p>The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p>         |
| <b>Eye</b>          | There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.   |
| <b>Chronic</b>      | Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. There is some evidence from animal testing that exposure to this material may result in toxic effects to the unborn baby.  |

|                                    |  |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---|
| <b>Natural Finish Stone Sealer</b> | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|                                    | Not Available  | Not Available   |
| <b>n-butyl acetate</b>             | <b>TOXICITY</b>  | <b>IRRITATION</b>   |
|                                    | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                  | Eye (human): 300 mg * [PPG]                                     |
|                                    | Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.74 mg/l4h <sup>[2]</sup>                 | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg (open)-SEVERE                               |
|                                    | Oral (Rabbit) LD50: 3200 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>                    | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h - moderate                              |
|                                    |  | Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |
|                                    | Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-moderate                               |   |
|                                    | Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) <sup>[1]</sup> |   |

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**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

Generally, linear and branched-chain alkyl esters are hydrolysed to their component alcohols and carboxylic acids in the intestinal tract, blood and most tissues throughout the body. Following hydrolysis the component alcohols and carboxylic acids are metabolized  
Oral acute toxicity studies have been reported for 51 of the 67 esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids. The very low oral acute toxicity of this group of esters is demonstrated by oral LD50 values greater than 1850 mg/kg bw  
Genotoxicity studies have been performed in vitro using the following esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids: methyl acetate, butyl acetate, butyl stearate and the structurally related isoamyl formate and demonstrates that these substances are not genotoxic.  
The JEFCA Committee concluded that the substances in this group would not present safety concerns at the current levels of intake the esters of aliphatic acyclic primary alcohols and aliphatic linear saturated carboxylic acids are generally used as flavouring substances up to average maximum levels of 200 mg/kg. Higher levels of use (up to 3000 mg/kg) are permitted in food categories such as chewing gum and hard candy.  
The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.  
The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.

|                                   |   |                          |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|
| Acute Toxicity                    | ✗ | Carcinogenicity          | ✗ |
| Skin Irritation/Corrosion         | ✗ | Reproductivity           | ✗ |
| Serious Eye Damage/Irritation     | ✓ | STOT - Single Exposure   | ✓ |
| Respiratory or Skin sensitisation | ✗ | STOT - Repeated Exposure | ✗ |
| Mutagenicity                      | ✗ | Aspiration Hazard        | ✓ |

**Legend:** ✗ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification  
✓ – Data available to make classification

**SECTION 12 Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

| Natural Finish Stone Sealer | Endpoint      | Test Duration (hr) | Species       | Value         | Source        |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|                             | Not Available | Not Available      | Not Available | Not Available | Not Available |

| n-butyl acetate | Endpoint  | Test Duration (hr) | Species                       | Value     | Source |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------|
|                 | LC50      | 96h                | Fish                          | 17-19mg/l | 4      |
|                 | EC50      | 72h                | Algae or other aquatic plants | 246mg/l   | 2      |
|                 | EC50      | 48h                | Crustacea                     | 32mg/l    | 1      |
|                 | EC50(ECx) | 96h                | Fish                          | 18mg/l    | 2      |

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

**Persistence and degradability**

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

**Bioaccumulative 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> | <p>Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.<br/>A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Reduction</li> <li>▶ Reuse</li> <li>▶ Recycling</li> <li>▶ Disposal (if all else fails)</li> </ul> <p>This material may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> </ul> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

- ▶ It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible.
- ▶ Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- ▶ Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers.

## SECTION 14 Transport information

### Labels Required

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  |  |
| Marine Pollutant |  |
| HAZCHEM          | *3Y   |

### Land transport (ADG)

|                              |   |                |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| UN number or ID number       | 1993  |                |
| UN proper shipping name      | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains n-butyl acetate) |                |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | Class   | 3              |
|                              | Subrisk   | Not Applicable |
| Packing group                | III   |                |
| Environmental hazard         | Environmentally hazardous                           |                |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions                                  | 223 274        |
|                              | Limited quantity                                    | 5 L            |

### Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

|                              |   |                |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| UN number                    | 1993  |                |
| UN proper shipping name      | Flammable liquid, n.o.s. * (contains n-butyl acetate)     |                |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | ICAO/IATA Class   | 3              |
|                              | ICAO / IATA Subrisk                                       | Not Applicable |
|                              | ERG Code  | 3L             |
| Packing group                | III   |                |
| Environmental hazard         | Environmentally hazardous                                 |                |
| Special precautions for user | Special provisions  | A3             |
|                              | Cargo Only Packing Instructions                           | 366            |
|                              | Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack                             | 220 L          |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions                  | 355            |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack                    | 60 L           |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions | Y344           |
|                              | Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack            | 10 L           |

### Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

|                              |   |                |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|
| UN number                    | 1993  |                |
| UN proper shipping name      | FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains n-butyl acetate) |                |
| Transport hazard class(es)   | IMDG Class  | 3              |
|                              | IMDG Subrisk  | Not Applicable |
| Packing group                | III   |                |
| Environmental hazard         | Marine Pollutant                                    |                |
| Special precautions for user | EMS Number  | F-E, S-E       |
|                              | Special provisions                                  | 223 274 955    |

Limited Quantities | 5 L

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

Not Applicable

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

| Product name    | Group         |
|-----------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available |

**Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code**

| Product name    | Ship Type     |
|-----------------|---------------|
| n-butyl acetate | Not Available |

**SECTION 15 Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

n-butyl acetate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

**National Inventory Status**

| National Inventory                              | Status  |
|---|---|
| Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use | Yes   |
| Canada - DSL                                    | Yes   |
| Canada - NDSL                                   | No (n-butyl acetate)  |
| China - IECSC                                   | Yes   |
| Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP                   | Yes   |
| Japan - ENCS                                    | Yes   |
| Korea - KECI                                    | Yes   |
| New Zealand - NZIoC                             | Yes   |
| Philippines - PICCS                             | Yes   |
| USA - TSCA                                      | Yes   |
| Taiwan - TCSI                                   | Yes   |
| Mexico - INSQ                                   | Yes   |
| Vietnam - NCI                                   | Yes   |
| Russia - FBEPH                                  | Yes   |
| <b>Legend:</b>                                  | Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory<br>No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration. |

**SECTION 16 Other information**

|                      |            |
|----------------------|------------|
| <b>Revision Date</b> | 24/02/2023 |
| <b>Initial Date</b>  | 19/01/2023 |

**SDS Version Summary**

| Version | Date of Update | Sections Updated  |
|---------|----------------|---|
| 3.1     | 20/02/2023     | Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Toxicological information - Acute Health (skin), Toxicological information - Acute Health (swallowed), Physical and chemical properties - Appearance, Toxicological information - Chronic Health, Hazards identification - Classification, Disposal considerations - Disposal, Exposure controls / personal protection - Engineering Control, Ecological Information - Environmental, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), First Aid measures - First Aid (inhaled), First Aid measures - First Aid (swallowed), Handling and storage - Handling Procedure, Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (other), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (Respirator), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (eye), Exposure controls / personal protection - Personal Protection (hands/feet), Accidental release measures - Spills (major), Handling and storage - Storage (storage incompatibility), Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Use |
| 3.1     | 24/02/2023     | Toxicological information - Acute Health (eye), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Handling and storage - Storage (suitable container)   |

**Other information**

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

**Definitions and abbreviations**

PC—TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

Continued...



PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
ES: Exposure Standard  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index  
AIIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals  
DSL: Domestic Substances List  
NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China  
EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances  
NLP: No-Longer Polymers  
ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals  
PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act  
TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory  
INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas  
NCI: National Chemical Inventory  
FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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