

Hazard Identifiers

Version:2

Issued by: Envirosystems Technologies

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### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL & SUPPLIER

1.1	Product Name:	Enviro Jointlok
	Manufacturer's Product Code:	N/A
1.2	Recommended Use:	Flexible, Solvent Free Jointing Sand Stabiliser & Paver Sealer
1.3	Company:	Waterproofing Technologies Pty Ltd
	Address:	295 Princes Highway St Peters, NSW 2044.
	Website:	www.envirosystems.com.au
	Telephone:	+61 2 85958699 (business hours)
	Fax:	+61 2 85958660
1.4	Emergency Telephone:	Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 131126

**Other Information:** All information in this SDS is to the best of our knowledge at time of publication. Users of this product should fully review this SDS prior to use to ensure best safety practices. Further information and or clarification can be obtained by contacting our technical department on the above telephone number.

### SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Hazard Classification:

Classified as **Non-Hazardous** according to WHS Regulations, Australian GHS criteria and a **Non-Dangerous Goods** according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Class	Category
None	

2.2 Label Elements

Signal word

### None None

Hazard Statements
None
Precautionary Statement - Prevention
None
Precautionary Statement - Response
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice /
attention.
Precautionary Statement - Storage
None
Precautionary Statement - Disposal
None

2.3 Other Hazards

None known



### SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

3.2 Mixtures

#### See section below for Mixtures

CAS No.	Material	Content %
25265-77-4	2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	<5
	monoisobutyrate	
34590-94-8	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	<1
	Components that do not meet GHS	<94
	disclosure requirements (deemed non-	
	hazardous)	

### SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1	Description of first aid measures
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#### **General Advice:**

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If in danger of loss of consciousness, place patient in recovery position and transport accordingly. Apply artificial reparation if necessary. First aid personal should pay attention to the own safety. **Ingestion:** 

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and give water to drink as much as comfortable able too. Seek medical advice if concerned.

#### Inhalation:

If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

#### Eye Contact:

While holding eyes open, gently flood with plenty of fresh water for 15 minutes. Washing within one minute is essential to achieve maximum effectiveness. If pain persists or recurs also seek medical attention. Skilled personnel should only undertake removal of contact lenses after an eye injury.

#### Skin Contact:

Flush contacted area thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation. Remove contaminated clothing including footwear. Be careful about thermal burns, cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes and then seek medical advice.

- **4.2** Most important symptoms and Any relevant information can be found in other parts of this section and in sections effects, both acute and delayed 2 and 11.
- 4.3 Advice for doctor Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1	Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing media: Use media suitable to surrounding source of fire.	
		Unsuitable extinguishing media that may not be used for safety reasons: None.	
5.2	Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	No flammable but after water has evaporated, Oxides of carbon and other possibly toxic fumes from fire.	
5.3	Advice for firefighters	Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Reduce spillage from entering drains or water course. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide	



(CO2), phenolics products typical of burning organic material. Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup under fire conditions.

### SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1	Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Secure the area. Wear personal protection equipment (see section 8). Keep unprotected persons away. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If material is released indicate risk of slipping. Do not walk through spilled material.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Do not discharge into sewers or waterways and soil.
6.3	Methods and material for containment and cleaning up	Small or major spills should be absorbed with dry, inert filler (soil or sand) which then can be shoveled into appropriately labeled drums for disposal. Disposal of this material should be undertaken by a registered chemical disposal company. Wash area with excess water.
6.4	Reference to other sections	Relevant information in other sections has to be considered. This applies in particular for information given on personal protective equipment (section 8) and on disposal (section 13).

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING & STORAGE

7.1	Precautions for safe handling	Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift.
7.2	Conditions for safe storage	Storage Requirements: Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Temperature Conditions: Up to 40° C and out of direct sunlight. Protection from weather: Store undercover and away from frost and moisture
7.3	Specific end use(s)	A water based sealer for concrete.
7.4	Regulations and standards (Australia):	Classified as Non-Hazardous Liquid which should be stored and handled in accordance with regulations

### SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure limits safe work Australia

Ingredient	STEL	TWA
dipropylene glycol monomethyl		308mg/m3
ether		

#### **Emergency Limits:**

<u> </u>			
Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3- pentanediol monoisobutyrate	13mg/m3	140mg/m3	840mg/m3
dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	150ppm	1700ppm	9900ppm



8.2	Exposure controls	<ul> <li>General protection and hygiene measures:</li> <li>General ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling. Wash hands at the end of work and before eating. Keep working clothes separately. Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately. Clean work areas regularly.</li> <li>Personal protection equipment:</li> <li>Respiratory protection</li> <li>No generally required. Type A-P respiratory may be required if exposure causes discomfort or near exposure limits.</li> <li>Eye protection</li> <li>Chemical goggles. Full face respiratory may be required if exposure causes discomfort.</li> <li>Hand protection</li> <li>When handling wear chemical resistant gloves. PVC, neoprene or nitrile glove.</li> <li>Skin protection</li> <li>Overalls clothing.</li> <li>Other Information</li> <li>Use barrier creams to protect skin from contact with the material. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet and after finishing work.</li> <li>Observe the usual precautions when handling chemicals.</li> </ul>
8.3	Further information for system design and engineering measures	Ventilation is recommended under normal use conditions. State regulations on speed and direction of airflow away from operators must be observed. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1	Odour:	Slight
	Odour Threshold	Not determined
	Colour:	Milky
	Physical State:	Liquid
	Flash Point:	Not determined
	Autoignition Temperature:	Not determined
	Boiling Point:	101°C
	Melting Point:	Not determined
	Specific Gravity:	0.98 - 1.06
	pH:	Not determined
	Solubility in Water (g/L):	miscible
	Flammability:	Not flammable
	Lower Limit:	Not determined
	Higher Limit:	Not determined
	Vapour Pressure:	2.3
	Vapour Density (Air = 1)	0.6
	Volatile Component (%vol)	82-91
	VOC g/L	<10
9.2	Other information	None available

### SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity; Chemical stability;

-3 Possibility of hazardous

Stable



#### reactions

10.4	Conditions to avoid	None known
10.5	Incompatible materials	None known
10.6	Hazardous decomposition products	Oxides of carbon and other possibly toxic fumes from fire once water has evaporated

# SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity/Effects	<b>2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate:</b> <i>Acute oral toxicity</i> (rat) LD50: 6517 mg/kg
	Acute dermal toxicity (rabbit) LD50: >15200 mg/kg
	Acute inhalation toxicity (rat) LC50: >3.55 mg/l/6hr
	Skin corrosion/irritation Slight irritant (rabbit): mild
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Moderate irritant
	Sensitization Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman)
	Aspiration hazard This material has been classified as non-hazardous.
	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Acute oral toxicity (rat) LD50: 5130 mg/kg
	Acute dermal toxicity (rat) LD50: >19000 mg/kg
	Skin corrosion/irritation (rabbit): 238 mg - mild (rabbit): 500 mg (open)-mild
	<i>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</i> (human): 8 mg - mild (rabbit): 500 mg/24hr - mild
Chronic Toxicity/Effects	<b>2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate:</b> Specific target organ systematic toxicity (single exposure) No data available.
	Specific target organ systematic toxicity (repeated exposure) No data available.
	Constitution

Genetic toxicity



Not mutagenic

*Carcinogenicity* No data available.

*Reproductive toxicity* No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat

*Teratogenicity* No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat

Long Term Effects: Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers Testing of a wide variety of propylene glycol ethers has shown that propylene glycol-based ethers are less toxic than some ethers of the ethylene series. The common toxicities associated with the lower molecular weight homologues of the ethylene series, such as adverse effects on reproductive organs, the developing embryo and fetus, blood (haemolytic effects), or thymus, are not seen with the commercial-grade propylene glycol ethers. In the ethylene series, metabolism of the terminal hydroxyl group produces an alkoxyacetic acid.

### SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate: LC50 96 Fish 9.552mg/L EC50 48 Crustacea >19mg/L EC50 96 Algae or other aquatic plants 0.789mg/L EC50 72 Algae or other aquatic plants 8.1mg/L NOEC 72 Algae or other aquatic plants 2mg/L dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: LC50 96 Fish 1307.253mg/L EC50 48 Crustacea 1930mg/L EC50 72 Algae or other aquatic plants >969mg/L EC50 384 Crustacea 297.071mg/L NOEC 72 Algae or other aquatic plants 969mg/L
Persistence and degradability	2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate: Water/Soil: Low Air: Low dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: Water/Soil: High Air: High
Bioaccumulative potential	2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate: LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966) dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether:
Mobility in soil	LOW (BCF = 100) 2,2,4-trimethyl- 1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate: LOW (KOC = 22.28)
Additional Information	dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether: LOW (KOC = 10) Do NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.



### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Material Recommendation:

Material that cannot be used, reprocessed or recycled should be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations at an approved facility. Depending on the regulations, waste treatment methods may include, e.g., landfill or incineration.

**Uncleaned packaging Recommendation:** 

Completely discharge containers (no tear drops, no powder rest, scraped carefully). Containers may be recycled or re-used. Observe local/state/federal regulations. Uncleaned packaging should be treated with the same precautions as the material.

### SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information	Not classified as a <b>Non-Dangerous Good</b> according to the Australian Code for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.	
	U.N. Number:	N/A
	DG Class:	N/A
	EPG card:	N/A
	Hazchem Code:	N/A
	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A.
	Packing Group:	N/A
<b>Classification for SEA</b>	U.N. Number:	N/A
transport (IMO-IMDG)	DG Class:	N/A
	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A.
	Packing Group:	N/A
	Marine Pollutant:	No
Classification for AIR	U.N. Number:	N/A
transport (IATA/ICAO)	DG Class:	N/A
,	Proper Shipping Name:	N/A
	Packing Group:	N/A
Label	None	

### SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture National and local regulations must be observed. For information on labeling please refer to section 2 of this document.

#### Poisons Schedule Number: N/A

Australian Inventory: Controlled Schedule Carcinogenic Substances: Listed Not listed substances

### **SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

Safety Data Sheets are updated regularly. Please ensure you have a current copy. SDS can be obtained from our website: www.envirosystems.com.au

The SDS should be used to assist in the Risk Management. Many other factors determine whether the reported



Hazards are risks in any given workplace.

Specific Risks may be determined by reference to various Exposure Scenarios, Scale of use, Frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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Emergency Telephone: Info Safe – 1800 638 556, Poisons Centre – 13112