

**NANOPHOS S.A.**

Revision nr. 3

Dated 27/08/2019

**SurfaPore AG**

Printed on 27/08/2019

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Replaced revision:2 (Dated: 11/06/2019)

## Safety Data Sheet

According to WHS Regulations

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: NanoPhos\_GA\_31072018-003-AUS  
Product name: SurfaPore AG

Other means of identification: Mixture

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

Intended use: Graffiti stain protection

Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHANOL) – 2924 – Class 3  
HazChem – EAC: o3W

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NANOPHOS S.A.  
Full address: Technological & Science Park  
District and Country: 19 500 Lavrio (Greece)  
Greece

Tel. +30 22920 69312

Fax +30 22920 69303

e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

iarabatz@NanoPhos.com

#### Details Australia Supplier

Name: Waterproofing Technologies Pty Ltd  
Full address: 295 Princes Hwy, St Peters, NSW 2044  
District and Country: Australia

Tel: +61 2 8595 8699

Responsible Person: Waterproofing Technologies Pty Ltd  
T/A Envirosystems

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+61 2 8595 8699

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria. Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition). Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

**Poison Schedule: PS6** (1330-20-7 Xylene; Benzene, dimethyl- 50 < x < 55)

## Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin corrosion, category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

## Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:            Danger

## Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Precautionary statements:

P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

**Contains:** Silsesquioxanes, (3-(2-aminoethyl)amino propyl)methyl, methoxy-terminated N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine  
Silic acid, potassium salt

## 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification APPROVED CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFYING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES [NOHSC:1008(2004)] - 3rd Edition
<b>Silsesquioxanes, (3-(2-aminoethyl)amino propyl)methyl, methoxy-terminated</b> CAS 145775-27-5  INDEX -	10 < x < 25	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
<b>METHANOL</b> CAS 67-56-1  INDEX 603-001-00-X	0 < x < 3	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
<b>Silic acid, potassium salt</b> CAS 1312-76-1  INDEX -	1 < x < 3	Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335
<b>N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenedi amine</b> CAS 1760-24-3 EC 217-164-6  INDEX -	1 < x < 3	Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
<b>Trimethoxy(methyl)silane</b> CAS 1185-55-3  INDEX - Reg. no. 01-2119517436-40	0 < x < 1	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Skin Sens. 1B H317
<b>Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</b> CAS 55965-84-9  INDEX 613-167-00-5	0 < x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

UN NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	EAC	APP	CLASS	SUB RISKS	HIN
2924	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., packing group III	o3W	A(fl)	3	8	38

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Cas No	Chemical Name	Concentration (Percentage %)	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Notes
67-56-1	methanol	0 < x < 3	200	262	250	328	

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be ISO marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	11.0±0.5
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 < T < 60 °C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available

Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1.05±0.05 kg/L
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	2 mPa.s
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

METHANOL

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LC50 (Inhalation) 0,51 mg/l/4h Rat

N-(3-(Trimethoxysilyl) propyl) ethylenediamine

LD50 (Oral) 7,669 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 597 mg/l

Trimethoxy(methyl)silane

LD50 (Oral) 11,747 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 9,6 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 7605 ppm



SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin  
May produce an allergic reaction. Contains:

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
LC50 - for Fish	0,58 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,02 mg/l/48h

Silsesquioxanes, (3-(2-aminoethyl)amino propyl)methyl, methoxy-terminated

EC50 - for Crustacea 1 mg/l/48h DAPHNIA

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

METHANOL

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

METHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77

BCF 0,2

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

ADG, IMDG, IATA: 2924

UN NUMBER	SUBSTANCE	EAC	APP	CLASS	SUB RISKS	HIN
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**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHANOL)  
 IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHANOL; Silsesquioxanes, (3-(2-aminoethyl)amino propyl)methyl, methoxy-terminated)  
 IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHANOL)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)  
 IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)  
 IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3 (8)



**14.4. Packing group**

ADG, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADG: Environmentally Hazardous  
 IMDG: Marine Pollutant  
 IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADG:	HIN - Kemler: 38	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-C	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 365
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 354
	Special Instructions:	A3	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

67-56-1	methanol	AICS inventory - YES
1312-76-1	Silicic acid, potassium salt	AICS inventory - YES
55965-84-9	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one (3:1); reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one and 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (3:1); ;	AICS inventory - NO - ASSESSMENT 2

#### Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the WHS Act is respected.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Skin Corr. 1</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1

<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**LEGEND:**

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG: Australian Dangerous Goods

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration, 50 percentLD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal dose, 50 percent

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.