SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

AMBERSEAL

RECOMMENDED USES

Amberseal- Silane/siloxane emulsion is used as water repellent impregnant or as a water repellant admixture for acrylic primer for masonry substrates.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OR SUPPLY

Amberseal should only be used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

MANUFACTURER/IMPORTER'S CONTACT DETAILS

Petros Holdings Limited,
61 Hillside Road, Wairau Valley,
Auckland, New Zealand
Ph: +64 9 447 3918 | Freephone: 0800 63 88 99 (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) | Email: Tech@Petros.co.nz
After hours emergency: Ph: +64 275 63 88 99
Emergency Telephone: 0800 764 766 **(National Poisons Centre)**

SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION

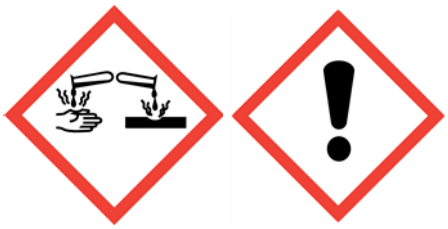
Class	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement	GHS Category
	H302	Acute Toxicity (Oral)	4
6.3A	H315	Causes skin irritation	2
6.5B	H317	May cause an allergic reaction	1
8.3A	H318	Causes serious eye damage	1
9.1C	H412	Harmful to aquatic life	3

HAZARD INFORMATION

To the best of our knowledge, the adverse effects of this product as a whole have not been determined. However, normal industrial hygiene measures should be followed when handling chemicals.

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P103	Read label before use
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P273	Avoid release into the environment

P280	Wear protective clothing



SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Those listed with CAS numbers below.

PERCENTAGES BY WEIGHT OR VOLUME

Ingredients	**Weight %**	**CAS Number**
Alkylalkoxy siloxane	<50%	AICS listed
Octyl triethoxy silane	<30%	2943-75-1
Pentyl trimethoxy silane	<10%	34396-03-7
Alcohols (from hydrolysis)	<1%	67-56-1
Other non-hazardous ingredients	<1%	AICS listed
Water	To 100%	

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT

Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

INHALATION

Remove affected victim from exposure area to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek prompt medical advice.

INJESTION

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get prompt medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT

Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly. Wash clothing before reuse. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

APPROPRIATE FIRE-FIGHTING AGENTS

Shut and remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Use dry powder, sand and foam and/or carbon dioxide extinguisher. Wear a breathing apparatus and full protective measures while attending to the hazard. Prevent the product from entering drains or waterways. Hazard decomposition products may include carbon oxides, silicone dioxide and traces of formaldehyde.

INAPPROPRIATE FIRE-FIGHTING AGENTS

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Do not apply water to point of leak in tank car or container. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

NATURE OF COMBUSTION AND SPECIFIC FIRE RISKS

Evacuation: If fire becomes uncontrollable or container is exposed to direct flame - consider evacuation of one-third (1/3) mile radius.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS

Shut off supply; if not possible and no risk to surroundings, let the fire burn itself out; in other cases extinguish with powder, carbon dioxide.
Wear chemical resistant safety glasses or goggles, gloves and protective clothing. Wear approved respiratory protection (AS1716/1715) if there is risk of exposure to intensive vapour concentrations. Wash hands after handling.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that air-handling systems are operational.
Wear eye protective equipment as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of any unprotected personnel.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS FROM ACCIDENTAL SPILLS AND RELEASE

Should not be released into environment. Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway.

ADVICE ON HOW TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN UP A SPILL OR RELEASE

Wear full protective clothing while attending to spills. Extinguish all ignition sources. Prevent entry into drainage systems, sewers and waterways. Collect with inert absorbent material such as sand or earth. Ensure waste disposal conforms to local waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Storage and transport: Consult AS1940 and relevant state or territory regulations on safe storage and handling. S
under 25*C in a cool and well ventilated area away from any heat and ignition sources.

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Read label before use.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Mix only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing (safety glasses, gloves etc.)

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE

- Store away from incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
- Store locked up.
- Store in a well-ventilated area.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

Substance	**Ppm (mg/m3)**
Silane/Siloxane	There is no data allocated with this product. Ethanol may release from the hydrolysis of the silane, the standard exposure of ethanol is : 1000ppm (TWA).

There is no data allocated with this product. Ethanol may release from the hydrolysis of the silane, the standard exposure of ethanol is: 1000ppm (TWA).

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Keep away from sources of ignition. Take precautionary measure against static discharges. Provide sufficient ventilation. Use local exhaust ventilation if needed.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eyes	Wear chemical resistant safety glasses or goggles, gloves and protective clothing. Wear approved respiratory protection (AS1716/1715) if there is risk of exposure to intensive vapour concentrations. Wash hands after handling.

Hands and skin	Impervious, abrasion resistant gloves, boots, and protective clothing are required to protect the skin from prolonged contact with product. The use of barrier creams for exposed skin should be considered. After working, wash skin well with soap and water. Ensure there is no build-up of product in protective clothing.
Respiratory	The use of appropriate dust masks complying with NZS 1716:1994, or a P2, or P3 respirator, are recommended when mixing Amberseal.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
APPEARANCE
Liquid,White
ODOUR
Sweet and slight
ODOUR THRESHOLD
Low
pH
Alkaline (6 < 9)
MELTING POINT / FREEZING POINT
Approx. 0 Celsius
INITIAL BOILING POINT / BOILING RANGE
100 Celsius
FLASH POINT
>62 C
FLAMABILITY (SOLID / GAS)
Not allocated.
UPPER / LOWER FLAMABILITY OR EXPOSURE LIMITS
Not available
VAPOUR PRESSURE
Not allocated
VAPOUR DENSITY
Not allocated
RELATIVE DENSITY
Not determined
SOLUBILITY
Miscible
PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER
Not available
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE
Not available
DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE
Not available
KINEMATIC VISCOSITY
Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL REACIVITY AND STABILITY (NORMAL AND ANTICIPATED STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS)

Nonreactive under normal conditions.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID HAZARDOUS SITUATIONS

Extreme heat and ignition sources

INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES OR MATERIALS

Strong oxidising agents

INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

CO, CO2 and various hydrocarbons under fire

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

Likely Routes of Exposure
Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

RESPIRATORY IRRITATION

Inhalation may cause respiratory system irritation, headache, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous
system effects.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Symptoms of Exposure
Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause defatting or dermatitis.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Contact with the eye can cause redness, blurred vision and tearing.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Repeated Exposure: May cause skin dryness and cracking.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

CARCINOGENICITY

Product is not expected to be carcinogenic.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY
No known effect
SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED AND SINGLE EXPOSURE)
Other Chronic Effects: Chronic over-exposure to this material may cause systemic toxicity, including adverse reactions to the following: liver, spleen, thymus, bladder, brain and nervous systems.
NARCOTIC EFFECTS
No known effect

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
ECOTOXICITY (AQUATIC AND TERRESTRIAL)
HSNO Classes: 9.1C = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY
No data available
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL
No data available
MOBILITY IN SOIL
No data available
OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS
Do not allow to enter waterways.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
APPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Triple rinse buckets and dispose of packaging and waste according to local regulations.
PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN DURING DISPOSAL
Avoid release to the environment
INAPPROPRIATE DISPOSAL METHODS
Waterways or stormwater systems

14. TRANSPORTATION REQUIREMENTS
This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ; NZS 5433:2012

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION
HSNO APPROVAL NUMBER

EPA Approval Code: Construction Products (subsidiary) – HSR002544

TOLERABLE EXPOSURE LIMIT / ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

Not classified

OTHER REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

HSNO Classification: 6.3A, 6.5B, 8.3A, 9.1C

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF THIS PUBLICATION

28 September 2021

DISCLAIMER

Glossary

EPA -Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO-- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC50- Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD50 -Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL- Lower explosive level.
OSHA- American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL -Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV -Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL- Upper Explosive Level
WES- Workplace Exposure Limit

Disclaimer

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