

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION			
Trade Name:	"QUANTUM" SEALER		
SUPPLIER:	Solutions – Sealers for Stone & T	Solutions – Sealers for Stone & Tile.	
ADDRESS:	2/27 Central Park Drive, Yandina QLD 4561, Australia.		
TELEPHONE:	1300 4 STONE (78663)	FAX:	+ 61 7 5446 7381
EMERGENCY PHONE:	13 1126 in Australia 0800 764 766 in New Zealand	Email:	info@solutionssealers.com.au
Substance:	solvent based sealer	Product Use:	Impregnating sealer for stone and masonry.
Creation Date:	December 2021	Revision Date:	December 2026

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION		
Classification of the substar	ice or mixture	
Poisons Schedule	S6 (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether >10%)	
Dangerous Goods	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail". Flammable Class 3.2	
GHS Classification	Based on available information, this material is classified as Hazardous according to the Globally	
	Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS7) including Work, Health	
	and Safety regulations, Australia.	
	Flammable Liquids Category 2	
	Eye Irritation Category 2A	
	Skin Irritation Category 2	
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure Category 3	
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3	
Label elements		
GHS label pictograms	GHS02 GHS07	
Signal word	DANGER	





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Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking.
H402 / H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s):	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
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.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources — No
1210	smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection
P264	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/ vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Precautionary statement(s)	Response
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P321	Specific treatment (use a skin moisturiser).
P362 +P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam/water spray/fog 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.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/if you feel unwell.





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Precautionary statement(s): Storage		
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.	
P405	Store locked up.	
P233	Keep container tightly closed.	
Precautionary statement(s): Disposal		
P501	Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with local regulations.	
Note		
IMPORTANT	This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its	
	concentrated form, as supplied.	

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS		
Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Acetone	67-64-1	30 - 60 % w/w
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	10 – 30% w/w
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	30 - 60 % w/w
Partially Fluorinated Acrylic Copolymer	Trade secret	<10% w/w
Silane	Trade secret	10 - 30% w/w

NOTE: Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS). Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES		
Inhalation	If exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist, obtain medical advice. Unconscious causalities must be placed in the recovery position. Monitor breathing and pulse rate and if breathing has failed, or is deemed inadequate, respiration must be assisted, preferable by the mouth to mouth method. Administer external cardiac massage if necessary. Seek medical attention immediately.	
Skin contact	Immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness persists.	
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.	
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New	





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	Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station. Normal washroom facilities.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Fire and Explosion		
Hazards	Flammable liquid. Product may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture during use.	
Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam, water spray or fog, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Dry chemical	
	powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	
Fire Fighting	Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Hazchem code 3Y.	
Flash Point	Flash point ~5 °C	

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL	DELEASE MEASURES
SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL Emergency Procedures	HAZCHEM code : •3YE
	 •3 = use alcohol resistant foam extinguisher to fight fires. Y = Yes - risk of violent reaction, recommend breathing apparatus, contain. Shut off engine and electrical equipment off. No smoking or naked lights within 50 metres. Move people from immediate area; keep upwind. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. Tell them location, material quantity, UN number and emergency contact. Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. Warn other traffic. Ensure an escape path is always available from any fire. Fires in confined spaces should be dealt with by trained personnel wearing approved breathing apparatus. If gas has ignited, do not attempt to extinguish but stop gas flow and allow to burn out. Use water spray to cool heat exposed bulk tanks, and to protect surrounding areas and personnel effecting shut-off. DO NOT USE water jets. Every precaution must be taken to keep containers cool to avoid the possibility of a boiling liquid expanding vapour explosion (BLEVE). Ensure good ventilation. Where appropriate, use water spray to disperse the gas or vapour and to protect personnel attempting to stop leakage. Vapour may collect in any confined space.
	Occupational Release
	Minor spills do not normally need any special clean-up measures.
	 In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water-courses. If spillage has occurred in a confined space, ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry.
	 Do not enter a vapour cloud except for rescue; self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn.
	Wear protective clothing. See Exposure Controls/Personal Protection (section 8) of





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the Safety Data Sheet.
 In the event of a leak, contact the appropriate authorities.
 Small quantities of spilled liquid may be allowed to evaporate.
 Vapour should be dispersed by effective ventilation.
 If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services.
 In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLII	NG AND STORAGE
Handling	Ensure good ventilation.
	Avoid inhalation of vapour.
	Avoid contact with liquid.
	Avoid contact with eyes.
Storage	Refer to relevant regulations for storage and transport requirements.
	Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight.
	Store in a well ventilated area.
	 Store away from sources of heat or ignition, oxidising agents and combustible materials.
	 Keep containers closed at all times – check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSUR	E CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION
Exposure Limits	National Occupational Exposure Limits, as published by National Occupational Health & Safety Commission: Time-weighted Average (TWA): None established for product. • Acetone: 500ppm 1185 mg/m3 • Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: 20ppm, (96.9 mg/m3) • n-butyl acetate: 150 ppm 713 mg/m3 Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): None established for product. • Acetone: 1000ppm, 2375 mg/m3
	 Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether: 50 ppm, (242 mg/m3) n-butyl acetate: 200 ppm 950 mg/m3
Ventilation	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ensure airflow, where this product is used, is directed away from the operators.
Personal Protective Equipment	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depends upon the degree and nature of exposure. The following protective equipment should be available:





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Eye Protection	Safety glasses should be used for handling concentrate in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for incidental splashes — to handle in quantity, clean up spills, decanting, etc. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable protective workwear, e.g. rubber or plastic apron, sleeves, boots and cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist are recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.
Respirator	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES			
Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	Clear
Odour	characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	0.78 − 0.83 @ 25 ºC
Boiling Point	149 – 194 ºC	Freezing Point	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Typical 0.37	Vapour Density	4.35
Flash Point	~42 ºC	Flammable Limits	0.7 - 6.5 % v/v
Water Solubility	Miscible	рН	Not available
Volatile Organic	~95 % v/v	Per Cent Volatile	~95 % v/v
Compounds (VOC)	33 /0 V/ V		
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	
Reactivity	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Incompatibilities	Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents (ie: Chlorine, Pool chlorine, Nitric Acid, etc).
Hazardous	Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids,
Decomposition	liquids, gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be
	evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.





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SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGIC	AL INFORMATION
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECT	
No adverse health effects ex	xpected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label.
Symptoms or effects that m	ay arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continuous inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death. Partially Fluorinated Acrylic Copolymer @ <10% w/w: LC50 (ATE inhalation)/4 h/Rat(dust/mist): 5.5 mg/L
Skin contact	May include redness and cracking. Skin irritant category 2. After skin contact: drying out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.
Eye contact	Vapours and liquid may be irritating to eyes. Eye irritant category 2.
Ingestion	Expected to be of low toxicity - LD50 ATE Oral (rat) > 2,000mg/kg. Swallowing may result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If victim shows signs of central nervous system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is a high possibility of patient breathing in vomit and causing lung damage.
Chronic exposure	No known effects.
Toxicology Information	Not classified as toxic, based on ingredients. Oral LD50 : >2,000 mg/kg.
Carcinogen Status	
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.
Respiratory sensitisation	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
STOT-single exposure	Target Organs: Central nervous system. The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with narcotic effects.
STOT-repeated exposure	No toxicologically significant effects expected.
Aspiration Hazard	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.





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SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Acute Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3 /Chronic Aquatic Toxicity - Category 3	
Product (as sold)	H402 / H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.	
	Acute Aquatic Toxicity (ATE Calculated) LC50 fish: 10 - 100 mg/L.	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable, based on ingredients. Solvents would be expected to evaporate largely to the atmosphere. Hydrocarbon solvents are expected to be moderately toxic to aquatic organisms. Fluoro acrylic copolymer is not readily biodegradable.	
Bio accumulative potential	Has the potential to bioaccumulate.	
Mobility in soil	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil. Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects	Not available	
Environmental Protection	Do not discharge this material into waterways.	

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
	'EMPTY' container warning: 'empty' containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be
	dangerous.
	DO NOT PRESSURISE CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS
	TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION, THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE
	INJURY OR DEATH.
	Refer to State And Waste Management Authority.





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INFORMATION	
Labels Required	
CLASS 3 .2 FLAMMABLE	
No	
•3YE	
1263	
PAINTS (contains ACETONE and n-BUTYL ACETATE)	
CLASS 3 .3 FLAMMABLE	
•3YE	
11	
None allocated	
Segregation Class 3 – Flammable liquid shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with: Class 1, Explosives Class 2.1, Flammable Gases, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk Class 2.3, Toxic Gases	
Class 4.2 Spontaneously Combustible Substances	
Class 5.1 Oxidising Agents and Class 5.2, Organic Peroxides	
Class 6 Toxic Substances (where the flammable liquid is nitromethane)	
Class 7 Radioactive Substances.	
Foodstuff and foodstuff empties.	

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY	INFORMATION
GHS Classification	Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and
	labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
SUSMP	S6 (Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether >10%)
ADG Code	CLASS 3.2 FLAMMABLE
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.





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Issue Date	1 st December 2021
Version Number	V 3.0 GHS7 classification
Prepared by	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Tuwai Specialties on behalf of its client.
	tuwai.wt@bigpond.com
Abbreviations and acronyms	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
	AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
	CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	HAZCHEM: An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency
	services.
	HSIS: Hazardous Substances Information System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
	NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
	NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA).
	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
	STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit.
	SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
	TWA: Time Weighted Average.
	UN Number: United Nations Number.
Literature references	Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice (Safe Work Australia)
	GHS Hazardous Chemical Information List (Safe Work Australia)
	Guidance on the Classification of Hazardous Chemicals under the WHS Regulations.
	Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
	"Australian Exposure Standards". Safework Australia
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
	HCIS – Hazardous Chemical Information System – National Safe Work Australia Data Base.
Disclaimer	This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information
	of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the
	supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must
	prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in
	the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessmen
	can be made, the user should contact this supplier.