### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

GHS Identifier: Trade	Masonry water repellent
Name: Product Use:	Pen Shield
Proper shipping name:	Penetrating sealer.
Product Code: Creation	Flammable liquid NOS CPPS
Date:	Novmber 2022
This version issued:	November 2022 and is valid for 5 years from this date

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in

### Australia SUPPLIER CONTACT INFORMATION:

Name : Conpell Pty. Ltd. Address : Unit 2, 4 Elderslie Drive, Yatala Qld 4207, PO Box 4252 Loganholme DC Qld 42129 Telephone : 61.1300 966 118 Website : www.conpell.com Email : info@conpell.com Emergency : 0433 400 220(24 hours, 7 days a week)

### **SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

**Hazardous classification** 

Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories	Flammable Liquids, Category 3
	Aspiration Hazard, Category 1
	Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3
	Long Term Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 3
Chatamant of Hazardova Natura	This product is classified. Vi irritating N Dangarous to the or

**Statement of Hazardous Nature** This product is classified: Xi, irritating, N Dangerous to the environment. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Not subject to the ADG Code when transported in Australia by Road or Rail in packages 500kg(L) or less; or IBCs (refer to SPAU01). However if transported by Air or Sea, this provision does not apply. Then the product is classified as Dangerous (Class 9 Environmentally Hazardous) by IATA and IMDG/IMSBC respectively. See details below and in section 14 of this SDS.

SUSMP Classification: ADG Classification: UN Number: GHS Pictograms

None allocated Class 3: Flammable liquids 1300, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS



CONPELL Pty Ltd. Issue Date November 9, 2022 Pen Shield Version 5 Page 2 of 6

Signal Word Hazard statement	DANGER H226: Flammable liquid and vapour. H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H401: Toxic to aquatic life. H412: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P102: Keep out of reach of children.
Preventative	P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking.
	P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
	P241: Use explosion proof electrical/ventilation/lighting equipment.
	P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P261: Avoid breathing fumes, mists, vapours or sprays.
	P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P264: Wash thoroughly after handling.
	P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the work place.
	P273: Avoid release to the environment.
	P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P305, 351, 338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P301, 330, 331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
	P302 + P352: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice.
	P337, 313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
	P333 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
	P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.
	P370 + P378: In case of fire, Use foam/water spray/fog for extinction.
	P391: Collect spillage.
Storage	P403 + P235: Store in well ventilated place. Keep cool.
	P405: Store locked up.
Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

# SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTSIngredientsCAS NoConc,%TWA(mg/m³ STEL(mg/m³)Low aromatic white spirits64742-82 - 1>60%not setnot set1,2,4- trimethyl benzene95-63-62- 10%not setnot set

2 - 10%

not set

not set

1,2,4- trimethyl benzene 95-63-6 Alkyl silicone resin with alkoxy groups+filler+auxiliary

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day week. The STEL (Short Term exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equaled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times a day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak" is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

### **SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**

General Information: You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) or a doctor. Have this SDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention.

**Skin Contact:** Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watch bands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids .Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If irritation persists obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses. Urgently get medical attention.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water, Seek immediate attention and contact a Poisons Information Centre

Advice to doctor. Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flammability Conditions: Product is a flammable liquid.

**Fire and Explosion Hazards**: Carbon monoxide maybe evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Will float and can be ignited on surface water. The vapour is heaver than air., spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

**Extinguishing Media:** In case of fire, appropriate extinguishing media includes Foam, Water Spray or Fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires. Do not use water in a jet.

**Hazardous Products of Combustion:** Flammable liquid. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Vapours can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Incompatible with oxidizing agents, and sources of ignition. When involved in a fire, a complex mixture of air borne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds may be evolved.

**Personal protective equipment for fire fighters:** Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self- contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (including firefighting helmet, coat, boots, and gloves) or chemical splash suit. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done so without risk. DO Not allow fire - fighting wash to reach water ways, drains or sewers. Store fire - fighting water for treatment.

**Firefighting:** If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is little danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	41 - 42°C
Upper flammability Limit:	6.5%
Lower flammability Limit:	0.7%
Autoignition temperature:	245°C
Hazchem Code:	3Y.

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**General Response Procedures**: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Personal involved in the clean up should wear full protective clothing as listed in section 8. Evacuate all unnecessary personal. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Vapour may form explosive mixtures in air. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location by using fog sprays. If product enters a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Agency or your local Waste Management. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.

**Clean Up Procedures:** For all liquid spills (<200 litres), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal.

### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Accidental Release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Wear full protective clothing including eye/face protection. All skin areas should be covered. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include butyl rubber, neoprene. Eye/Face protection equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8).

Stop leak if safe to do so and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Because of the environmentally hazardous nature of this product, special car should be taken to restrict release to waterways or drains. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

### **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment. Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective clothing **AS/NZS 4501 set 2008**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Equipment: **AS/NZS2210**.

#### **SWA Exposure Limits**

TWA (mg/m³)

STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Exposure limits have not been established by SWA for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.

Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.

**Eye Protection:** Protective glasses or goggles should be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may cause them harm. Emergency eye wash facilities are also recommended in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** If you believe you may have a sensitisation to this product or any of its declared ingredients, you should prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: neoprene, butyl rubber.

**Respirator:** Wear an approved respirator for combined particulate and organic vapours (boiling point >65°C). Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

## SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: Physical Description & colour: Odour: Clear homogeneous liquid. Paraffinic odour. Excession (Malting Deint)

Freezing/Melting Point: Boiling Point: pH: Volatiles: Vapour Pressure: Vapour Density: Specific Gravity: Water Solubility: Clear homogeneous liquid. Paraffinic odour. No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures. 155 - 210°C @ 100kpa No Data. No Data No Data No Data 0.79 – 0.81kg/I Insoluble

Volatility:	No data
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Viscosity:	No Data
Autoignition temp:	245°C

### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity:** Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature. Flammable liquid.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with Strong oxidizing agent and sources of ignition.

**Fire decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

Polymerisation: Polymerisation reactions are unlikely, they are not expected to occur.

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**General Information:** Acute Oral Toxicity. Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50>5000mg/kg/Rat Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: No deaths at highest tested dose. Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low Toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration, 4 hours, Rat Reproductive Toxicity: Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant. Specific target organ toxicity single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Specific target organ toxicity repeated exposure. Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans central nervous system: Repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Carcinogenicity: Not expect to be carcinogenic. Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans. Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.

### SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

**Inhalation:** Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. **Eye contact:** Not irritating to eye.

**Ingestion:** Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**Skin Irritation:** Repeated exposure may cause dryness or cracking. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracking appearance. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Not irritating to skin. Not a skin sensitizer.

Carcinogen category: No data available.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Ecotoxicity, Acute toxicity:	Fish:
	Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10mg/L.
	Algae: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1 - 10mg/L
	Microorganisms: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 1 - 100mg/L.
	Practically non-toxic: LL/EL/IL50>100mg/L
Other adverse effects:	In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**General Information:** Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility. CAUTION: Residues in empty packaging may cause a explosion hazard.

Special precautions for landfill: Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice.

### **CONPELL Pen Shield**

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number: UN Proper Shipping Name: Class Subsidiary Risk: Packing Group: Special Precautions for User: EPG: Hazchem Code: 1300 TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE 3 No data available 111 No data available 14 liquids – Highly flammable 3Y

### SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

General information: No data available

**Poison schedule (Aust):** 6 AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

### SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

### This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

11 December 2019

Date of preparation or last revision of the SDS:	
Additional Information:	

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7 <sup>th</sup> edition)
AICS:	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC.
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association.
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R- Phase	Risk phase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number.

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document "Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice" (December 2011)