

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name PROMASEAL A ACRYLIC SEALANT

Synonyms FYRE SEAL MASTIC ● PROMASEAL AN ACRYLIC SEALANT ● PROMASEAL AN FIRE RATED ACRYLIC

SEALANT ● PROMASEAL® A ● PROMAT PROMASEAL ACRYLIC SEALANT

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses FIRE RATED JOINT SEALANT ● FIRE RETARDANT ● SEALANT

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name PROMAT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address 1 Scotland Road, Mile End, SA, 5031, AUSTRALIA

 Telephone
 (08) 8352 6759

 Fax
 (08) 8352 1014

Emailmail@promat.com.auWebsitehttp://www.promat.com.au

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency (08) 8352 6759 **Poison Information** 13 11 26

Centre

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

Health Hazards

Skin Sensitisation: Category 1

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms



Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Prevention statements

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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Response statements

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P321 Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage statements

None allocated.

Disposal statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

| Ingredient | CAS Number | EC Number | Content |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE | 2634-33-5 | 220-120-9 | <2% |
| 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | 2682-20-4 | 220-239-6 | <2% |
| 5-CHLORO-2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | 26172-55-4 | 247-500-7 | <2% |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL (1,2-ETHANEDIOL) | 107-21-1 | 203-473-3 | <2% |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | 64742-82-1 | 265-185-4 | <2% |
| SODIUM POLYOXYETHYLENE NONYLPHENYL ETHER SULPHATE | 9014-90-8 | 618-487-9 | <2% |
| ACRYLIC POLYMER(S) | - | - | 30 to 60% |
| MINERAL FILLER(S) | - | - | 30 to 60% |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to

stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If

swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

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5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure standards

| Ingredient | Reference | TWA | | STEL | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|-----|-------|------|-------|
| | Kelefelice | ppm | mg/m³ | ppm | mg/m³ |
| Ethylene glycol (particulate) | SWA [AUS] | | 10 | | |
| Ethylene glycol (particulate) | SWA [Proposed] | | | | 10 |
| Ethylene glycol (vapour) | SWA [AUS] | 20 | 52 | 40 | 104 |

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction

ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face Wear splash-proof goggles. **Hands** Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body Wear coveralls.

Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type AB (Organic and Inorganic gases/vapours) respirator.









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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance GREY/WHITE PASTE Odour ACRYLIC ODOUR **Flammability** NON FLAMMABLE Flash point **NOT RELEVANT Boiling point NOT AVAILABLE Melting point NOT AVAILABLE Evaporation rate NOT AVAILABLE NOT AVAILABLE** Hq Vapour density **NOT AVAILABLE**

Relative density 1.6

Solubility (water) SOLUBLE

Vapour pressure **NOT AVAILABLE** Upper explosion limit **NOT RELEVANT** Lower explosion limit NOT RELEVANT Partition coefficient NOT AVAILABLE Autoignition temperature NOT AVAILABLE Decomposition temperature NOT AVAILABLE **Viscosity** NOT AVAILABLE **Explosive properties NOT AVAILABLE Oxidising properties NOT AVAILABLE Odour threshold NOT AVAILABLE**

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources. Please see section 12 for VOC content information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. **Acute toxicity**



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Information available for the ingredients:

| Ingredient | Oral LD50 | Dermal LD50 | Inhalation LC50 |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE | 1020 mg/kg (rat) | | |
| 2-METHYL-4-ISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE | 209 mg/kg (rats) (AICIS) | 242 mg/kg (rats) (AICIS) | 0.11 mg/L/4 hours (rats) (AICIS aerosol) |
| ETHYLENE GLYCOL (1,2-ETHANEDIOL) | 1670 mg/kg (cat); > 2000 mg/kg (rat) | 9530 mg/kg (rabbit) | 10876 mg/kg (rat) |
| NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY (<0.1% W/W BENZENE) | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS) | > 5 mg/L (rat) (AICIS) |
| SODIUM POLYOXYETHYLENE NONYLPHENYL ETHER SULPHATE | 10 g/kg (rat) | | |

Skin Not classified as a skin irritant. Contact may result in mild irritation, redness and rash.Eye Not classified as an eye irritant. Contact may cause discomfort, lacrimation and redness.

Sensitisation Isothiazolinones may cause an allergic skin reaction. This product is not known to be a respiratory sensitiser.

MutagenicityNot classified as a mutagen.CarcinogenicityNot classified as a carcinogen.ReproductiveNot classified as a reproductive tox

Reproductive Not classified as a reproductive toxin.

STOT - single Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.

exposure

STOT - repeated Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure.

exposure

Aspiration Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

This product is not anticipated to cause adverse effects to animal or plant life if released to the environment in small quantities.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information provided.

12.5 Other adverse effects

Isothiazolinones are used as industrial microbiocides, indicating a high degree of toxicity to aquatic microorganisms. TVOC 10g/L by Weight when tested to SCAQMD Method 303-91 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Various Materials as referenced by South Coast Air Quality Management Division (SCAQMD) Rule 1168.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal For small amounts, absorb with lime and dispose of to approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the

manufacturer/supplier for additional information.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA



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| | LAND TRANSPORT (ADG) | SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO) | AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO) |
|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 14.1 UN Number | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.2 Proper Shipping Name | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |
| 14.4 Packing Group | None allocated. | None allocated. | None allocated. |

14.5 Environmental hazards

No information provided.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None allocated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the

Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

Inventory listings AUSTRALIA: AllC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)

All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

ISOTHIAZOLONES 1: Isothiazolone compounds are broad spectrum antimicrobial agents used in cosmetics in concentrations of 3 to 15 ppm. They are used industrially as slimicides in latex emulsions, cooling tower water, metal-working fluids, oil-field drilling muds, and in paper mills. Corrosive to eyes in concentrations of 1.5% or greater-corrosive effects may be delayed. Irritant at concentrations of 0.3% or greater. Non-irritating at 0.06% - irritant effects may be delayed.

ISOTHIAZOLONES 2: Maternal and fetal deaths but no teratogenicity were observed in rabbits and rats given 1.5 to 15 mg/kg. The concentration required to produce detectable mammalian cell mutations was 0.3 ppm. To reach these levels in testicular tissue in a 70 kg man, exposure to 21 mg would be required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

EC No. EC No - European Community Number

EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous

Goods)

GHS Globally Harmonized System

GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration

LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre
OEL Occupational Exposure Limit

pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly

alkaline).

ppm Parts Per Million

STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

SWA Safe Work Australia
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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