

# Aqua Proof Waterproofoer

## Ensign Laboratories

Chemwatch: 22-3443

Version No: 2.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 4

Issue Date: 27/06/2017

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Aqua Proof Waterproofoer - X08
Synonyms	FGSPA01, FORW26D
Proper shipping name	AEROSOLS
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Application is by spray atomisation from a hand held aerosol pack Waterproofing spray for suede and leather products
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Ensign Laboratories
Address	490-500 Wellington Road Mulgrave VIC 3170 Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9550 1433
Fax	+61 3 9560 5545
Website	Not Available
Email	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Chemwatch
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max
Flammability	4	
Toxicity	2	
Body Contact	2	
Reactivity	1	
Chronic	2	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Aerosols Category 1, Gas under Pressure (Compressed gas), Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Reproductive Toxicity Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (narcotic effects), Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 2, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD **DANGER**

### Hazard statement(s)

H222	Extremely flammable aerosol.
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Continued...

## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH044	Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P211	Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.
P251	Pressurized container: Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P410+P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P410+P412	Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

## Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	<10	hydrophobic copolymer
		solvent as
64742-89-8.	>60	<u>mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent</u>
		contains
73513-42-5	<10	<u>isohexanes</u>
		propellant, as
106-97-8.	30-60	<u>butane</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

## Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If aerosols come in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously for at least 15 minutes with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
Skin Contact	<p>If solids or aerosol mists are deposited upon the skin:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Remove any adhering solids with industrial skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT use solvents.</b></li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in the event of irritation.</li> </ul>

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Inhalation	<p>If aerosols, fumes or combustion products are inhaled:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remove to fresh air.</li> <li>Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>If breathing is shallow or has stopped, ensure clear airway and apply resuscitation, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<p>Not considered a normal route of entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.</li> <li><b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

For acute or short term repeated exposures to petroleum distillates or related hydrocarbons:

- Primary threat to life, from pure petroleum distillate ingestion and/or inhalation, is respiratory failure.
- Patients should be quickly evaluated for signs of respiratory distress (e.g. cyanosis, tachypnoea, intercostal retraction, obtundation) and given oxygen. Patients with inadequate tidal volumes or poor arterial blood gases (pO<sub>2</sub> 50 mm Hg) should be intubated.
- Arrhythmias complicate some hydrocarbon ingestion and/or inhalation and electrocardiographic evidence of myocardial injury has been reported; intravenous lines and cardiac monitors should be established in obviously symptomatic patients. The lungs excrete inhaled solvents, so that hyperventilation improves clearance.
- A chest x-ray should be taken immediately after stabilisation of breathing and circulation to document aspiration and detect the presence of pneumothorax.
- Epinephrine (adrenalin) is not recommended for treatment of bronchospasm because of potential myocardial sensitisation to catecholamines. Inhaled cardioselective bronchodilators (e.g. Alupent, Salbutamol) are the preferred agents, with aminophylline a second choice.
- Lavage is indicated in patients who require decontamination; ensure use of cuffed endotracheal tube in adult patients. [Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES****Extinguishing media****SMALL FIRE:**

- Water spray, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>

**LARGE FIRE:**

- Water spray or fog.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul>
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**Advice for firefighters**

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> <li><b>DO NOT</b> approach containers suspected to be hot.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Liquid and vapour are flammable.</li> <li>Moderate fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Vapour forms an explosive mixture with air.</li> <li>Moderate explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>Aerosol cans may explode on exposure to naked flame.</li> </ul> <p>Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</p>
HAZCHEM	2Y

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

See section 8

**Environmental precautions**

See section 12

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

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses.</li> <li>Shut off all possible sources of ignition and increase ventilation.</li> <li>Wipe up.</li> <li>If safe, damaged cans should be placed in a container outdoors, away from all ignition sources, until pressure has dissipated.</li> <li>Undamaged cans should be gathered and stowed safely.</li> </ul>
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## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

## Major Spills

- ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- ▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.
- ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- ▶ Increase ventilation.
- ▶ Stop leak if safe to do so.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

## Safe handling

- Avoid generating and breathing mist
- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
  - ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
  - ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
  - ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
  - ▶ **DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.**
  - ▶ Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
  - ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

## Other information

- ▶ Keep dry to avoid corrosion of cans. Corrosion may result in container perforation and internal pressure may eject contents of can
- ▶ Store in original containers in approved flammable liquid storage area.
- ▶ **DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.**
- ▶ No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. Contents under pressure.
- ▶ Store away from incompatible materials.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Suitable container

- ▶ Aerosol dispenser.
- ▶ Check that containers are clearly labelled.

## Storage incompatibility

Avoid storage with oxidisers

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent	Oil mist, refined mineral	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	isohexanes	Hexane, other isomers	1760 mg/m3 / 500 ppm	3500 mg/m3 / 1000 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	butane	Butane	1900 mg/m3 / 800 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
butane	Butane	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
hydrophobic copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent	2500 mg/m3	Not Available
isohexanes	Not Available	Not Available
butane	Not Available	1,600 (>10% LEL) ppm

## Exposure controls

## Appropriate engineering controls

None required when handling small quantities.  
**OTHERWISE:**  
Use in a well-ventilated area

## Personal protection



## Eye and face protection

No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.  
**OTHERWISE:** For potentially moderate or heavy exposures:  
 ▶ Safety glasses with side shields.  
 ▶ **NOTE:** Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and **ALL** lenses concentrate them.

## Skin protection

See Hand protection below

## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</li> <li>▶ <b>OTHERWISE:</b></li> <li>▶ For potentially moderate exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.</li> <li>▶ For potentially heavy exposures:</li> <li>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. and safety footwear.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	No special equipment needed when handling small quantities. <b>OTHERWISE:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Skin cleansing cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> <li>▶ Do not spray on hot surfaces.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Respiratory protection**

Type AX Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	AX-AUS	-	AX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1
up to 50 x ES	-	AX-AUS / Class 1	-
up to 100 x ES	-	AX-2	AX-PAPR-2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Supplied as an aerosol pack. Contents under <b>PRESSURE</b> . Contains highly flammable hydrocarbon propellant.  Clear flammable liquid; does not mix with water. Strong solvent smell.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.8 approx.
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	-60 propellant	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Fast	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	8.5 propellant	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.9 propellant	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	>80
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	UNDER PRESSURE	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	> 1	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Elevated temperatures.</li> <li>▶ Presence of open flame.</li> <li>▶ Product is considered stable.</li> <li>▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Acute effects from inhalation of high vapour concentrations may be chest and nasal irritation with coughing, sneezing, headache and even nausea. <b>WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.</b>
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting
Skin Contact	Spray mist may produce discomfort The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis condition
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.
Chronic	Prolonged or continuous skin contact with the liquid may cause defatting with drying, cracking, irritation and dermatitis following. Chronic solvent inhalation exposures may result in nervous system impairment and liver and blood changes. [PATTYS] As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapour, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice. <b>WARNING: Aerosol containers may present pressure related hazards.</b>

Aqua Proof Waterproofer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1900 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup> Oral (rat) LD50: >4500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye(rabbit): 10 mg - mild
isohexanes	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
butane	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 658 mg/l/4H <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

Acute Toxicity	☐	Carcinogenicity	☐
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	✓
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☐	STOT - Single Exposure	✓
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☐	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenicity	☐	Aspiration Hazard	☐

**Legend:** ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data available to make classification  
 ☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Aqua Proof Waterproofer	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	≈6.5mg/L	1
isohexanes	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	<0.1mg/L	1
butane	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**Legend:** Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Drinking Water Standards: hydrocarbon total: 10 ug/l (UK max.).

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## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
isohexanes	LOW	LOW
butane	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
isohexanes	LOW (LogKOW = 3.7056)
butane	LOW (LogKOW = 2.89)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
isohexanes	LOW (KOC = 230.3)
butane	LOW (KOC = 43.79)



## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Discharge contents of damaged aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> <li>▶ Allow small quantities to evaporate.</li> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT incinerate or puncture aerosol cans.</b></li> <li>▶ Bury residues and emptied aerosol cans at an approved site.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2Y

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1950				
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS				
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> </table>	Class	2.1	Subrisk	Not Applicable
Class	2.1				
Subrisk	Not Applicable				
Packing group	Not Applicable				
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous				
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>63 190 277 327 344</td></tr> <tr> <td>Limited quantity</td><td>1000ml</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344	Limited quantity	1000ml
Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344				
Limited quantity	1000ml				

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1950						
UN proper shipping name	Aerosols, flammable; Aerosols, flammable (engine starting fluid)						
Transport hazard class(es)	<table> <tr> <td>ICAO/IATA Class</td><td>2.1</td></tr> <tr> <td>ICAO / IATA Subrisk</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr> <tr> <td>ERG Code</td><td>10L</td></tr> </table>	ICAO/IATA Class	2.1	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable	ERG Code	10L
ICAO/IATA Class	2.1						
ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable						
ERG Code	10L						
Packing group	Not Applicable						
Environmental hazard	Environmentally hazardous						
Special precautions for user	<table> <tr> <td>Special provisions</td><td>A145 A167 A802; A1 A145 A167 A802</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Packing Instructions</td><td>203</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack</td><td>150 kg</td></tr> </table>	Special provisions	A145 A167 A802; A1 A145 A167 A802	Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203	Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg
Special provisions	A145 A167 A802; A1 A145 A167 A802						
Cargo Only Packing Instructions	203						
Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack	150 kg						

## Aqua Proof Waterproofer

	Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions	203; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack	75 kg; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y203; Forbidden
	Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	30 kg G; Forbidden

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1950	
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class	2.1
	IMDG Subrisk	Not Applicable
Packing group	Not Applicable	
Environmental hazard	Marine Pollutant	
Special precautions for user	EMS Number	F-D, S-U
	Special provisions	63 190 277 327 344 381 959
	Limited Quantities	1000ml

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

## MIXED HEXANES ALIPHATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENT(64742-89-8.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List  
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft

## ISOHEXANES(73513-42-5) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

## BUTANE(106-97-8.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	N (isohexanes)
Canada - DSL	N (isohexanes)
Canada - NDSL	N (isohexanes; butane; mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (butane; mixed hexanes aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent)
Korea - KECI	N (isohexanes)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	N (isohexanes)
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

## Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
isohexanes	73513-42-5, 93924-36-8

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

## Definitions and abbreviations

PC — TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC — STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

Continued...



**Aqua Proof Waterproof**

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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