Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Spirit Marble & Tile Care pty ltd
Phone: 02 9734 6937 (business hours only)
1/36 Seton Rd
Moorebank, NSW 2170
Fax: 02 9601 7292

Chemical nature: Fluorinated copolymer in a suitable solvent system. Presented as an aerosol.
Trade Name: **Amber Grout Sealer**
Product Use: Grouting seal.
Creation Date: **February, 2008**
This version issued: **September, 2026** and is valid for 5 years from this date.
Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: F+, Highly Flammable. Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of SWA. Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: None allocated.
ADG Classification: Class 2.1: Flammable gases.
UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable aerosols Category 1
Gases under pressure - Compressed gas **HAZARD**

STATEMENT:

H222: Extremely flammable material.
H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.

PREVENTION

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and 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.

RESPONSE

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P372: Explosion risk in case of fire.
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires.

STORAGE

P410+P412: Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C.

DISPOSAL

P501: Dispose of small quantities and empty containers by wrapping with paper and putting in garbage. For larger quantities, if recycling or reclaiming is not possible, use a commercial waste disposal service.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Pale yellow liquid.
Odour: Solvent hydrocarbon odour.
Major Health Hazards: no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3) STEL (mg/m^3)

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	>80	not set	not set
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	<10	713	950
Other non-hazardous ingredients	secret	<10	not set	not set
Alkanes, C_{3-4}	68475-59-2	<10	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non-hazardous ingredients are also possible.

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 working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per 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) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. **Skin Contact:** Gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: This product is classified as flammable. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

Extinguishing Media: Suitable extinguishing media are carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Water fog or fine spray is the preferred medium for large fires. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.

Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a 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:	26°C approx.
Upper Flammability Limit:	Not available
Lower Flammability Limit:	Not available
Auto ignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 3 (GHS); Flammable (AS1940)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: This product is sold in small packages, and the accidental release from one of these is not usually a cause for concern. For minor spills, clean up, rinsing to sewer and put empty container in garbage. Although no special protective clothing is normally necessary because of occasional minor contact with this product, it is good practice to wear impermeable gloves when handling chemical products. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses and call emergency services.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to

persons using the product in the workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.

Storage: Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers and valves periodically for leaks. If you keep more than 25kg of flammable gases, you are probably required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

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 Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

ASCC Exposure Limits	**TWA (mg/m^3)**	**STEL (mg/m^3)**
n-Butyl acetate	713	950

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 where there is ventilation that is adequate to keep exposure below the TWA levels. If necessary, use a fan.

Eye Protection: Eye protection such as protective glasses or goggles is recommended when this product is being used.

Skin Protection: You should avoid contact even with mild skin irritants. Therefore you should wear suitable impervious elbow-length gloves and facial protection when handling this product. See below for suitable material types.

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

Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour:	Pale yellow liquid.
Odour:	Solvent hydrocarbon odour.
Boiling Point:	In a range from about 120 to 180°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	Other than the propellant gas, small quantities only volatile at 100°C
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	About 0.8 at 20°C
Water Solubility:	Negligible.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Auto ignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.

Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition.

Incompatibilities: strong oxidising agents.

Fire Decomposition: Carbon dioxide, and if combustion is incomplete, carbon monoxide and smoke. Hydrogen fluoride gas and other compounds of fluorine. Water. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.

Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Toxicity: A summary of white spirit type hydrocarbons can be found at http://www.inchem.org/documents/ehc/ehc/ehc187.htm
Ingestion of white spirit has been reported to produce gastrointestinal irritation with pain, vomiting and diarrhoea. Lesions of the mucous membranes in the oesophagus and the gastrointestinal tract followed the oral exposure. Owing to its low viscosity and low surface tension, white spirit poses a risk of aspiration into the lungs following oral exposure. A few ml of solvent aspirated into the lungs are able to produce serious bronchopneumonia and 10-30ml may be fatal.
Prolonged dermal exposure to white spirit, e.g., resulting from wearing clothes that have been soaked or moistened by white spirit for hours, may produce irritation and dermatitis.
Single cases of acute toxicity to the kidney, liver and bone marrow have been reported following exposure to white spirit at high levels. However, owing to lack of details and the sporadic nature of the reportings, the relevance of these findings is unclear.
Inhalation of aliphatic hydrocarbon vapours seems to show little toxicity.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Short Term Exposure: Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. In addition product is unlikely to cause any discomfort or irritation. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling contents of aerosol containers can be harmful or fatal.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

Skin Contact:

Short Term Exposure: Major health effect from this product is misuse of the aerosol function. If sprayed continuously on skin or in eyes, it can cause frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

Eye Contact:

Short Term Exposure: If sprayed directly in the eye, this product will irritate. If spraying is prolonged, it may cause damage through frostbite.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:

Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product may be irritating to mucous membranes but is unlikely to cause anything more than transient discomfort.

Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Insufficient data to be sure of status. However expected to not be an environmental hazard.
Biodegradation is expected to be the primary fate process for aliphatic hydrocarbons in soil and water. The rate and extent of biodegradation are dependent on the ambient temperature, the presence of a sufficient number of microorganisms capable of metabolizing the hydrocarbons and the concentration of white spirit in or on the soil or water.
Biodegradation of C_7 to C_{12} hydrocarbons is expected to be significant under environmental conditions favourable to microbial oxidation. Naturally occurring hydrocarbon-degrading microorganisms have been isolated from polluted soil and, to a lesser extent, non-polluted soil.
The low water solubility and moderate vapour pressure of white spirit (Stoddard solvent) suggest that volatilization and subsequent photo-oxidation are important processes for abiotic degradation in the atmosphere.
The octanol/water partition coefficient (log Pow) of white spirit (17% v/v aromatics) has been found to be 3.5 to 6.4. This indicates a moderate potential for bioaccumulation by organisms from water and a likelihood of partitioning to fat within organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1950, AEROSOLS
Hazchem Code: 2YE
Special Provisions: 63, 190, 277
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 1000mL for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 2.1: Flammable gases. **Packing**
Group: No packing group specified.
Packing Instruction: P003
Class 2.1 Flammable gases shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 3 (Flammable Liquids) (where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.2 (Non-flammable Non-Toxic gases), 3 (Flammable liquids except where both flammable liquids and flammable gases are in bulk), 6 (Toxic Substances), 8 (Corrosive Substances) 9 (Miscellaneous dangerous goods), Foodstuffs and foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.
The following ingredient: Naphtha (petroleum), hydro treated heavy, which is a liquid hydrocarbon, is mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

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

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th 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
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & 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” (February 2016)
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http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued by: Spirit Marble & Tile Care pty ltd Phone: 02 9734 6937 (business hours only)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia, (0800 764 766 in New Zealand)