STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 01/02/2020 Date of Issue: 10/23/2018 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer

1.2. Intended Use of the Product

Treatment of natural stone surfaces

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company
LATICRETE International
1 Laticrete Park, N
Bethany, CT 06524
T (203)-393-0010
www.laticrete.com

Company
LATICRETE Canada ULC
PO Box 129, Emeryville, Ontario, Canada
N0R-1A0
(833)-254-9255
www.laticrete.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : For Chemical Emergency call ChemTel Inc. day or night:
(800)255-3924 (North America)
(800)-099-0731 (Mexico)
+1 (813)248-0585 (International - collect calls accepted)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	H332
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray, fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy	(CAS-No.) 64742-48-9	80 - 100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
n-Butyl acetate	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	1 - 5	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H331 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Acute 3, H402
Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/OctadecylAcrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate)	(CAS-No.) 1793072-86-2	1.5 - 3.0	Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapor), H330

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

** The actual concentration of ingredient(s) is withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17 and 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 5 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 5 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Harmful if inhaled. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Water spray, fog, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2), dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to an ignition source and flash back to source of vapors.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrogen Fluoride (HF). . Carbonyl fluoride. Smoke.

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Avoid breathing (vapor, mist, spray). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges.

6.1.1. For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.1.2. For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit. Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions. Ventilate area.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place. Store locked up/in a secure area.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Treatment of natural stone surfaces

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	150 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1700 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	713 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	713 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	150 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Québec	VECD (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
Québec	VECD (ppm)	200 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	713 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	150 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm

Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	950 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	710 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	150 ppm

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Suitable eye/body wash equipment should be available in the vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Gas detectors should be used when toxic gases may be released.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.

Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye and Face Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Mild hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	171 °C (339.8 °F)
Flash Point	:	52 °C (125.6 °F) Closed Cup
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	Not available
Specific Gravity	:	0.761
Solubility	:	Water: Slightly Soluble
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	Not available
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

10.2. Chemical Stability: Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

10.5. Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers.

10.6. Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrofluoric Acid. Carbonyl difluoride.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Inhalation:vapor: Harmful if inhaled.

LD50 and LC50 Data:

STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer	
ATE US/CA (vapors)	16.59 mg/l/4h

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation is likely to cause adverse health effects including but not limited to: irritation, difficulty breathing, and unconsciousness.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and defatting.

11.2. Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 6000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 8500 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 Oral Rat	14.13 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 21 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	390 ppm/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.74 mg/l/4h (Species: Wistar)
ATE US/CA (oral)	14,130.00 mg/kg body weight

Poly(Hexadecyl Acrylate/2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate/OctadecylAcrylate/3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctyl Methacrylate) (1793072-86-2)	
ATE US/CA (vapors)	0.50 mg/l/4h

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	2200 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 Fish 1	100 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])
LC50 Fish 2	17 - 19 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
NOEC Chronic Algae	296 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Log Pow	1.81 (at 23 °C)

12.4. Mobility in Soil
Not available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects
Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods
Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.
Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.
Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

14.1. In Accordance with DOT
Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Solution
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128

14.2. In Accordance with IMDG
Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Solution
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-E
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant

14.3. In Accordance with IATA
Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Solution
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
ERG Code (IATA) : 3L

14.4. In Accordance with TDG
Proper Shipping Name : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Solution
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1268
Label Codes : 3
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. US Federal Regulations

STONETECH® Impregnator Pro® Sealer	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Aspiration hazard

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb listed under Butyl acetate

15.2. US State Regulations

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Naphtha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (64742-48-9)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

n-Butyl acetate (123-86-4)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Date of Preparation or Latest Revision : 01/02/2020

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) SOR/2015-17.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 2 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 2
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapor) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (Can, US)