

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 1 of 9

---

## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

---

### PRODUCT NAME

MITEQ SEALER 102

### SYNONYMS

"Water proofing treatment"

### PRODUCT USE

Water proofing treatment for masonry. Applied by brush, roller or spray.

### SUPPLIER

Company: Micon Construction Products P/L  
Address:  
4/273 Wickham Road  
Moorabbin  
VIC, 3189  
AUS  
Telephone: +61 3 9532 5177  
Fax: +61 3 9532 5168

---

## Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

---

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### RISK

Ingestion may produce health damage\*.  
May produce discomfort of the eyes and skin\*.  
Possible skin sensitiser\*.  
\* (limited evidence).

### SAFETY

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.  
Wear eye/face protection.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.  
In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.  
If you feel unwell contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (Show the label if possible).

---

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

NAME	CAS RN	%
proprietary organic compound, not regulated		30-60
water	7732-18-5	30-60

NOTE: Manufacturer has supplied full ingredient

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 2 of 9

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

---

information to allow CHEMWATCH assessment.

---

## Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

---

### SWALLOWED

- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once.
- Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.
- Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.
- Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

### EYE

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- 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.
- If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

### INHALED

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

Treat symptomatically.

---

## Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam
- dry chemical powder
- carbon dioxide.

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 3 of 9  
Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

---

## FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

## FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- The material is not readily combustible under normal conditions.
  - However, it will break down under fire conditions and the organic component may burn.
  - Not considered to be a significant fire risk.
  - Heat may cause expansion or decomposition with violent rupture of containers.
  - Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
  - May emit acrid smoke.
- Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.  
May emit poisonous fumes.

## FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

None known.

## HAZCHEM

None

## Personal Protective Equipment

### PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.  
Limit exposure duration to 1 BA set - 30 mins.

---

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

---

## EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### MINOR SPILLS

- Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
- Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite.
- Wipe up.
- Place in a suitable labelled container for waste disposal.

### MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
  - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
  - Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
  - Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
  - Stop leak if safe to do so.

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 4 of 9

## Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- Neutralise/decontaminate residue.
- Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
- Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
- After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

### EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANNING GUIDELINES (ERPG)

The maximum airborne concentration below which it is believed that nearly all individuals could be exposed for up to one hour WITHOUT experiencing or developing

life-threatening health effects is:

water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

irreversible or other serious effects or symptoms which could impair an individual's ability to take protective action is:

water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

other than mild, transient adverse effects without perceiving a clearly defined odour is:

water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

The threshold concentration below which most people will experience no appreciable risk of health effects:

water 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA)

Ingredients considered according exceed the following cutoffs

Very Toxic (T+) >= 0.1%	Toxic (T) >= 3.0%
R50 >= 0.25%	Corrosive (C) >= 5.0%
R51 >= 2.5%	
else >= 10%	

where percentage is percentage of ingredient found in the mixture

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

## Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
- Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
- Avoid physical damage to containers.
- Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Use good occupational work practice.

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 5 of 9  
Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
  - Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

## SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

## STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed.

## STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

---

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### EXPOSURE CONTROLS

No data available for water as (CAS: 7732-18-5)  
None assigned. Refer to individual constituents.

### INGREDIENT DATA

WATER:

No exposure limits set by NOHSC or ACGIH.

### PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

#### HANDS/FEET

Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 6 of 9

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

---

### OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

The local concentration of material, quantity and conditions of use determine the type of personal protective equipment required. For further information consult site specific CHEMWATCH data (if available), or your Occupational Health and Safety Advisor.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in specific circumstances. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas.

---

## Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

---

### APPEARANCE

Milky white liquid with very little odour; mixes with water.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.  
Mixes with water.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.  
Melting Range (°C): Not applicable.  
Solubility in water (g/L): Miscible  
pH (1% solution): Not available.  
Volatile Component (%vol): 50 approx  
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not applicable.  
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Autoignition Temp (°C): Not applicable  
State: Liquid

Boiling Range (°C): 100  
Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.00  
pH (as supplied): 7  
Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not available  
Evaporation Rate: Slow  
Flash Point (°C): Non Flammable  
Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not applicable  
Decomposition Temp (°C): Not available.

---

## Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

---

### CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

---

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 7 of 9

## Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

#### SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

#### EYE

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

#### SKIN

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis. Skin contact is not thought to have harmful health effects (as classified under EC Directives); the material may still produce health damage following entry through wounds, lesions or abrasions. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

#### INHALED

The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

#### CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

There exists limited evidence that shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a significant number of individuals, and/or of producing positive response in experimental animals.

#### TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.  
unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

#### WATER:

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet  
Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74  
CD 2005/3 Page 8 of 9

---

## Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

---

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

---

## Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

---

- Recycle wherever possible.
  - Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
  - Dispose of by: Burial in a licenced land-fill or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material)
  - Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.
- Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorised landfill.
- 

## Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

---

Dangerous Goods Class: None  
Subrisk: None  
UN/NA Number: None  
Packing Group: None  
Labels Required:  
Additional Shipping Information:  
International Transport Regulations:  
IMO Dangerous Goods class: None  
IMO Packing group: None  
IATA Dangerous goods class: None  
Cargo Instructions:  
Cargo Max:  
Passenger Instructions:  
Passenger Max:  
Special Provisions: None, None

## HAZCHEM

None

---

## Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

---

### POISONS SCHEDULE

None

### REGULATIONS

water (CAS: 7732-18-5) is found on the following regulatory lists:  
Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

---

## Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

---

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright

continued...

# MITEQ SEALER 102

Chemwatch Material Safety Data Sheet

Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

CHEMWATCH 5013-74

CD 2005/3 Page 9 of 9

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

---

Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.

Issue Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005

Print Date: Fri 23-Sep-2005