

Artisan Penetrating Color Enhancer & Repellent

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Identification

Product Name: Artisan Penetrating Color Enhancer & Repellent

Product Code:

Recommended use: Hard Surface Sealer

Restrictions on use: Use only as directed

Manufacturer Name: Chemique, Inc.

Address: 315 N. Washington Avenue

Moorestown, NJ 08057

Telephone number: (856) 235-4161

Emergency phone number: (800) 535-5053 (Infotrac)

Date of Preparation: September 22, 2014

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Note: This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the US Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations which take precedence over OSHA Hazard Communication labeling. The actual container label will not include the label elements below. The labeling below applies to industrial/professional products.

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 4	Eye Damage Category 1

Danger!



Hazard statements

Combustible liquid
Causes serious eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

This material hydrolyzes ethanol and methanol when exposed to water. Overexposure to ethanol and methanol may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, visual disturbances including blindness, acidosis, spasms, narcosis, unconsciousness and coma. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino)propyl)silyldiene)tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated	67923-07-3	30-60%
Isoparaffin Solvent	68551-17-7	1-10%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If irritation occurs or breathing is difficult, get immediate medical attention.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes while lifting the upper and lower lids. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or convulsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes severe eye irritation. Permanent damage may occur. May cause skin irritation. Inhalation of vapors or mists may cause upper respiratory tract irritation. Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This material hydrolyzes ethanol and methanol when exposed to water. Overexposure to ethanol and methanol may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, visual disturbances including blindness, acidosis, spasms, narcosis, unconsciousness and coma. Symptoms may be delayed.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If eye contact occurs, get immediate medical attention.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam or dry chemical to extinguish. Do not use water. Contact with water may produce methanol and ethanol.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Combustible liquid. May form explosive mixtures with air. Contact with water may produce flammable ethanol and methanol. Retain contaminated extinguishing water for proper disposal. Combustion may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbon fragments, silicon dioxide and formaldehyde.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposure containers with water.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment to avoid eye and skin contact. Eliminate ignition sources and ventilate the area. Keep unprotected persons away.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report spill as required by local and federal regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Collect spilled material with inert material and place into a closable container for disposal. For large amounts, pump into suitable containers. Clean slippery surfaces with a biodegradable soap solution.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Prevent contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors, spray or mists. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from oxidizing agents. Protect from physical damage.

Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure guidelines:

Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino)propyl)silylidyne) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated	None Established
Isoparaffin Solvent (as Stoddard Solvent)	500 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 100 ppm ACGIH TLV

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general room ventilation (equivalent to outdoors) should be adequate under normal conditions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection: If significant quantities of mist are generated or if exposure limits are exceeded, an approved dust/mist respirator is recommended. Equipment selection depends on containment type and concentration, select in accordance with local regulations and good industrial hygiene practice. For firefighting, use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Skin protection: Wear butyl rubber gloves to avoid skin contact.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles recommended if splashing is possible.

Other: Appropriate protective clothing as needed to minimize skin contact.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: Slight solvent odor.

Odor threshold: Not available	pH: Not available
Melting point/freezing point: <-173°F (<-114°C)	Boiling point: >354°F (>179°C)
Flash point: 170°F (76.6°C)	Evaporation rate: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 0.7% (Isoparaffin Solvent)	UEL: 5.4% (Isoparaffin Solvent)
Vapor pressure: Not available	Vapor density: Not available
Relative density: 0.93	Solubility(ies): Negligible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available	Auto-ignition temperature: 446° (230°C) (Isoparaffin Solvent)
Decomposition temperature: Not available	VOC: 121.6 g/L

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts with water.

Chemical stability: Stable

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Contact with water may produce flammable ethanol and methanol. Temperatures above 150°C will produce formaldehyde.

Conditions to avoid: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbon fragments, silicon dioxide and formaldehyde.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Acute effects of exposure:

Inhalation: Inhalation of aerosols may cause lung damage. Inhalable aerosols of aminofunctional polysiloxanes have been shown to cause harmful effects in the lungs of laboratory animals.

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause severe irritation with redness and tearing. Permanent damage may occur.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. This material releases ethanol and methanol upon hydrolysis. Overexposure to ethanol and methanol may cause nausea, vomiting, headache, vertigo, visual disturbances including blindness, acidosis, spasms, narcosis, unconsciousness and coma. Symptoms may be delayed.

Chronic Effects: None known.

Sensitization: None of the components are sensitizing to animals or humans.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: None of the components have been shown to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Reproductive Toxicity: None of the components have been shown to cause reproductive or developmental toxicity.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as carcinogens or suspected carcinogens by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute toxicity values:

Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral: >2604 mg/kg

Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino) propyl)silyldiyl) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Isoparaffin Solvent: Oral rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg, Inhalation rat LC50 >4.9 mg/L, Dermal rat LD50 >5000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological Information

This product is not expected to be harmful to the aquatic environment.

Ecotoxicity values:

Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino) propyl)silylidyne) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated: No data available.

Isoparaffin Solvent: 96 hr LL50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >1000 mg/L, 48 hr EL50 daphnia magna >1000 mg/L, 72 hr EL50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >1000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Isoparaffin solvent is expected to biodegrade. Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino) propyl)silylidyne) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated hydrolyzes in water producing ethanol and methanol.

Bioaccumulative potential: Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino) propyl)silylidyne) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated is not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: Polydimethylsiloxane,(((3-((2-aminoethyl)amino) propyl)silylidyne) tris(oxy))tris-, methoxyterminated is insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects: None known.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

Unclean containers should not be reused due to the potential for a reaction between residual product and incompatible materials. After emptying contaminated containers should be cleaned and recycled.

Section 14. Transport Information

For containers >119 gallons:

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT: Container ≤119 gal		Not Regulated			None
DOT; Containers >119 gal	NA 1993	Combustible Liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum Distillates)	Combustible Liquid	III	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health, and environmental regulations specific for the product in question.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances (Section 103)/RQ: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Fire Hazard

EPA SARA 313: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under SARA Title III, section 313:
None

California Proposition 65: This product contains the following chemicals regulated under California Proposition 65.

Methanol	67-56-1	<1%	developmental
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EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

CANADA:

Canadian CEPA: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class D Division 2 Subdivision B, Class B Division 3

This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

Section 16. Other Information

SDS Revision History: New SDS

Date of preparation: September 22, 2014

Date of last revision: None