

Revision no 0.0 Form No : 004/ EN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Promast

RTV

According to Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Promast Variants RTV

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Water and Weather Sealing.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Promast Kimya San Tic AS

Sanayi Mah. Şakayık Sk. No:9, İzmit, Kocaeli, TURKEY Tel: +90 (262) 335 41 82

Fax: +90 (262) 335 41 83 E-mail: info@promast.com.tr

Contact Person Not available.

1.4. Emergency telephone number

PROMAST: +90-262-3354182

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical and Chemical Hazards Not classified.

Human health Skin Corr. 1C - H314, Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environment Not classified.

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

Label In Accordance With (EC) No. 1272/2008



Signal Word Danger

Contains triacetoxyethylsilane, methylsilanetriyl triacetate

Hazard Statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary Statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.



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P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

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present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Iron oxide	215-168-2	1309-37-1	< 10%	
Methylsilanetriyl triacetate	224-221-9	4253-34-3	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Triacetoxyethylsilane	241-677-4	17689-77-9	1 – 5	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

The Full Text for all Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Composition Comments

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact

Rinse with water.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.



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Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause irritation.

Skin contact

Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards

Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.

Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8.

See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards.

See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards.

For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Keep out of the reach of children. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leaktight, jointless and not absorbent. Storage class Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Iron Oxide- Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-h TWA): WEL 4 mg / m³ inhalable powder

Long-term exposure limit (8-saTWA): WEL 5 mg / m³ vapour

Short term exposure limit (15-min): WEL 10 mg / m³ vapour

Long-term exposure limit (8-h TWA): WEL 10 mg / m³ inhalable powder



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8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment







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Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance HDPE cartridge, thixotropic paste, flexible elastomer

ColourVarious colours.OdourAcetic acid odour.SolubilityNo data available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range No information available.



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Melting Point No information available. pH Value No information available. Flash point No information available. **Auto-Ignition Temperature** No data available. No data available. **Bulk Density Relative Density** 1.08 Vapour pressure No data available. Solubility(ies) No information available. No data available. **Viscosity** Partition Coefficient (N-octanol/water) No data available.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 38750 mg/kg

Methylsilanetriyl triacetate

LD50, oral, rat 1550 mg/kg b.w.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



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Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisationBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitroBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicityNone of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazardBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion May cause irritation.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of entry Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.



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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substances.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Genera

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1760 UN No. (IMDG) 1760 UN No. (ICAO) 1760.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methylsilanetriyl triacetate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class 8.

ADR/RID/ADN Class Class 8 Corrosive substances.

ADR Label No. 8. IMDG Class 8. ICAO Class/Division 8.

Transport Labels



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14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group III.
IMDG Packing group III.
ICAO Packing group III.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant No

14.6. Special precautions for user

Limited quantities 5L

EMS F-A, S-B
Emergency Action Code •2X.
Hazard No. (ADR) 80.

Tunnel Restriction Code (E).

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Uk Regulatory References

Highly Flammable Liquid Regulations 1972.

Guidance Notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG (108).

EU Legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments. System of specific information relating to Dangerous Preparations. 2001/58/EC.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Hazard Statements In Full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.



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H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Information Sources

This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.

ECHA - www.echa.europa.eu

Revision Comments

Revised according to current legislation (CLP).

Issued By

Betül Sevim/ CRAD gbf@crad.com.tr

Issued Note

This SDS is prepared based on the information and documents received from product owner. CRAD or/and SDS author shall not be responsible for incorrect preapared of SDS and pecuniary loss or intangible damages because of deficient or wrong information and documents which comes from product owner.

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