

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** REVIVE & SEAL  
**Synonyms** DRIBOND REVIVE AND SEAL • SEAL AND REVIVE

### 1.2 Uses and uses advised against

**Uses** PENETRATING SEALER

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

**Manufacturer name** DRIBOND CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS  
**Address** 49-57 Davis Street, Wingfield, SA, 5013, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (08) 8243 7888  
**Fax** (08) 8243 7800  
**Email** [info@constructionchemicals.com.au](mailto:info@constructionchemicals.com.au)  
**Website** [www.constructionchemicals.com.au](http://www.constructionchemicals.com.au)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

**Emergency** (08) 8243 7888

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

#### Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

#### Health Hazards

Aspiration Hazard: Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated exposure): Category 1 (Central Nervous System)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single exposure): Category 3 (Respiratory irritation)

#### Environmental Hazards

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: Category 2

### 2.2 GHS Label elements

**Signal word** DANGER

#### Pictograms



#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enter airways.  
H372 Causes damage to organs (central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure).  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**PRODUCT NAME    REVIVE & SEAL****General statements**

P101                    If medical advise is needed, have product container at hand.  
 P102                    Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103                    Read label before use.

**Prevention statements**

P210                    Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
 P233                    Keep container tightly closed.  
 P240                    Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
 P241                    Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.  
 P242                    Use non-sparking tools.  
 P243                    Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
 P260                    Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.  
 P271                    Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 P273                    Avoid release to the environment.  
 P280                    Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response statements**

P301 + P310            IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 P302 + P352            IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P303 + P361 + P353    IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
 P304 + P340            IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and comfortable for breathing.  
 P312                    Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.  
 P370 + P378            In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.  
 P391                    Collect spillage.

**Storage statements**

P403 + P233            Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 P403 + P235            Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal statements**

P501                    Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY (LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT)	64742-82-1	265-185-4	60 to 80%
ADDITIVE(S)	-	-	Remainder

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye**                    If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation**            If swallowed or inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Do not give direct mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. To protect rescuer, use air-viva, oxy-viva or one-way mask. Resuscitate in a well-ventilated area.

**Skin**                    If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

**Ingestion**            For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities**    Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, pilot lights, heaters, naked lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

### 5.4 Hazchem code

- 3Y
- 3 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

### 6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, preferably flammables store, removed from direct sunlight, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems.

### 7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Exposure standards

In the absence of data from National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia use  
-Mineral Spirits 150-200 HSPA: 350mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (8hr)

#### Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back.

#### PPE

<b>Eye / Face</b>	Wear splash-proof goggles.
<b>Hands</b>	Wear PVA or viton® gloves.
<b>Body</b>	Wear coveralls.
<b>Respiratory</b>	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator. If spraying, wear a Type A-Class P1 (Organic gases/vapours and Particulate) respirator or an Air-line respirator. If sanding dry product, wear a Class P1 (Particulate) respirator.



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	CLEAR LIQUID
<b>Odour</b>	PARAFFINIC ODOUR
<b>Flammability</b>	FLAMMABLE
<b>Flash point</b>	42°C
<b>Boiling point</b>	149°C to 194°C
<b>Melting point</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>pH</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Vapour density</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	INSOLUBLE
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Viscosity</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Explosive properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	NOT AVAILABLE
<b>Odour threshold</b>	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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#### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Ingestion of large quantities may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM) HYDRODESULPHURISED, HEAVY ((LOW AROMATIC WHITE SPIRIT)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 2000 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	> 5 mg/L (rat) (AICIS)

<b>Skin</b>	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	Not classified as a mutagen.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified as a carcinogen.
<b>Reproductive</b>	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
<b>STOT - single exposure</b>	Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing, nausea and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, breathing difficulties and unconsciousness.
<b>STOT - repeated exposure</b>	Repeated exposure at high doses affects the central nervous system and may lead to hearing loss.
<b>Aspiration</b>	Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity****Acute toxicity:**

Fish –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Aquatic invertebrate –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Algae –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l
Microorganisms –	Expected to be harmful: 10 < LC/EC/IC50 <= 100mg/l

**Chronic toxicity:**

Fish –	Data not available
Aquatic invertebrate –	Data not available
Algae –	Data not available
Microorganisms –	Data not available

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises by photochemical reactions in air.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Floats on water.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

Avoid contamination of drains and waterways.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Waste disposal** Wearing the protective equipment outlined, ensure all ignition sources are extinguished. For small quantities, absorb on paper, sand or similar and evaporate under a fume cupboard or open area. For large volumes, atomise into incinerator (mixing with more flammable solvent if required) or recycle by gravimetric separation, distilling & reusing. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information (if required).

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
<b>14.1 UN Number</b>	1866	1866	1866
<b>14.2 Transport hazard class</b>	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable
<b>14.3 Proper Shipping Name</b>	3	3	3
<b>14.4 Packing Group</b>	III	III	III

### 1 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code	•3Y
GTEPG	3A1
EmS	F-E, S-E

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 5 (S5) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safework Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>WELDING - SANDING - CUTTING DRIED OR CURED PRODUCT:</b> If sanding, cutting or welding dried or cured product, adverse health effects may be avoided by the use of appropriate engineering controls and/or personal protective equipment. If welding, wear a Class P2 (Metal fume) respirator and depending on the nature of the surface being welded, additional protection (e.g. for organic vapours/acid gas) may also be required. A Class P1 (Particulate) respirator is recommended if dust is generated.</p> <p><b>WORK PRACTICES - SOLVENTS:</b> Organic solvents may present both a health and flammability hazard. It is recommended that engineering controls should be adopted to reduce exposure where practicable (for example, if using indoors, ensure explosion proof extraction ventilation is available). Flammable or combustible liquids with explosive limits have the potential for ignition from static discharge. Refer to AS 1020 (The control of undesirable static electricity) and AS 1940 (The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids) for control procedures.</p> <p><b>EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGE (TWA) or WES (WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARD) (NZ):</b> Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).</p> <p><b>PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:</b> The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.</p> <p><b>HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:</b> It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.</p>
<b>Abbreviations</b>	<p>ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</p> <p>CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds</p> <p>CNS Central Nervous System</p> <p>EC No. European Community Number</p> <p>EMS Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)</p> <p>GHS Globally Harmonized System</p> <p>GTEPG Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide</p> <p>IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer</p> <p>LC50 Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration</p> <p>LD50 Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose</p> <p>mg/m<sup>3</sup> Milligrams per Cubic Metre</p> <p>OEL Occupational Exposure Limit pH relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</p> <p>ppm Parts Per Million</p> <p>STEL Short-Term Exposure Limit</p> <p>STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</p> <p>STOT-SE Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</p> <p>SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons</p> <p>SWA Safe Work Australia</p> <p>TLV Threshold Limit Value</p> <p>TWA Time Weighted Average</p>

[ End of SDS ]