

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****Promast Ecosil**

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier****Product name** Promast Ecosil**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Identified uses** Water and Weather Sealing.**Uses advised against** No specific uses advised against are identified.**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

Supplier Promast Kimya San Tic AS
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1.4. Emergency telephone number**Emergency telephone** PROMAST: +90-262-3354182**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)****Physical hazards** Not Classified**Health hazards** Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412**2.2. Label elements****Hazard pictograms****Signal word** Danger

Hazard statements H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
 P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
 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 present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
 P405 Store locked up.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.
 P102 Keep out of reach of children.

Contains

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (Note N), triacetoxylethylsilane, methylsilanetriyl triacetate

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

| | |
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| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (Note N) | 20-25% |
| CAS number: 64742-46-7 EC number: 265-148-2 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 | |
| triacetoxylethylsilane | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 17689-77-9 EC number: 241-677-4 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 | |
| methylsilanetriyl triacetate | 1-5% |
| CAS number: 4253-34-3 EC number: 224-221-9 | |
| Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Corr. 1C - H314 | |

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments

Note N: The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if the full refining history is known and it can be shown that the substance from which it is produced is not a carcinogen. This note applies only to certain complex oil-derived substances in Part 3.

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.

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| 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. |
| 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

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| 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis. |
| 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

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| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

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| 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

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| 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. |

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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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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.

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

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

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. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. 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.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store locked up. 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 leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle (Note N)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 mg/m³ Oil Mist

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 5 mg/m³ Oil Mist

methylsilanetriyl triacetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 10 ppm

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 15 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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/manufacture, 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.

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| 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

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| Appearance | HDPE cartridge, thixotropic paste, flexible elastomer |
| Colour | Various colours. |
| Odour | Acetic acid. |
| pH | No information available. |
| Melting point | No information available. |
| Initial boiling point and range | No information available. |
| Flash point | No information available. |
| Relative density | 0,94 |
| Solubility(ies) | No information available. |
| Viscosity | No information available. |

9.2. Other information

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| Other information | No information required. |
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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| Reactivity | There are no known reactivity hazards associated with this product. |
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10.2. Chemical stability

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| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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) 10,416.67

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.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 45.83

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

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

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Carcinogenicity

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

IARC carcinogenicity

None 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.

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Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.

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 exposure

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs

No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity

No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability

The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available on bioaccumulation.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

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.

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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

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

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 716).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

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 (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

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SECTION 16: Other information

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|---|---|
| Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet | <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p> |
| Classification abbreviations and acronyms | <p>Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard</p> <p>Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> |
| Key literature references and sources for data | <p>This SDS is prepared based on the information received from the product owner.</p> <p>Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/</p> |
| Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 | <p>Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Calculation method.</p> |
| Training advice | <p>Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.</p> |
| Revision comments | <p>The SDS is prepared scope of current regulation.</p> |
| Issued by | <p>Betül SEVİM/ CRAD gbf@crad.com.tr</p> |
| Revision date | <p>06/08/2019</p> |
| Revision | <p>0.2</p> |
| Supersedes date | <p>04/06/2015</p> |
| SDS number | <p>4996</p> |
| Hazard statements in full | <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</p> <p>H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> <p>H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p> |

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.