SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version No.: 2.0
ISSUED Date: 15/01/2026

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name **C.I.A Easy Seal**

Product Code A6683

Company Name CIA Concrete

Address 20 Endeavour Drive, Kunda Park Qld 4556
AUSTRALIA

Emergency Tel. **Poison Information Centre +61 13 11 26**

Telephone/Fax Number Telephone: 07 5445 2399

Email sales@ciaconcrete.com.au

Recommended Use Industrial protective coating

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Classification
Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization Liquid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Octyl(triethoxy)silane	2943-75-1	1-<20 %
Dodecan-1-ol, ethoxylated	9002-92-0	0.1-<1 %
Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated	66455-14-9	0.1-<1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Other Information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. (131 126)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Large fires: dry chemical or foam Small fires: carbon dioxide or dry chemical Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/ or irritating fumes and gases including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, silicon dioxide, formaldehyde
Specific Hazards	This product will burn if exposed to fire.
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene ie.washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Protect from moisture. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. Reference should also be made to all applicable local and national regulations.

Storage Regulations
Classified as a Class C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards No Exposure Limit Established

Biological Limit Values No biological limits allocated.

Engineering Controls
Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1: 2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.
Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection
Safety glasses with full face shield should be used. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations.
Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection
Wear gloves of impervious material such as natural rubber, nitrile rubber. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.
Reference should be made to AS/ NZS 2161. 1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection
Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form	Liquid
Appearance	White liquid
Odour	Slight
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	100°C
Solubility in Water	Not available
Specific Gravity	1 (25°C)
pH Value	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Refer to Section 9: Kinematic Viscosity and Dynamic Viscosity

Colour	White
Volatile Component	Not available
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient	Not available
Flash Point	>100°C (Closed Cup)
Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	>100°C
Flammable Limits – Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits – Upper	Not available
Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Dynamic Viscosity	50mPas

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability and reactivity	Refer to Section 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Water, moisture or humid air can cause hazardous vapours to form.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes including: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, silicon dioxide, formaldehyde
Hazardous Reactions	Reacts with incompatible materials.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	No toxicity data available for this material.
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Skin	May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.
Eye	May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
Chronic Effects	Repeated ingestion or swallowing large amounts may cause internal injuries. Overexposure by inhalation may cause: liver damage. Prolonged overexposure to ethanol has caused human birth defects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No ecological data available for this material.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available
Mobility	Environmental Fate and Environmental distribution:

Siloxanes are removed from water by sedimentation or binding to sewage sludge. In soil, siloxanes are degraded. This product hydrolyses in water or moist air, releasing alcohols and organosilicons.

Bioaccumulative Potential No bioaccumulation potential.

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants:
No adverse effects on bacteria. The siloxanes do not contribute to BOD.

Other Adverse Effects No adverse effects on aquatic organisms are predicted.

Environmental Protection Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

U.N. Number	None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated
DG Class	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated
UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)	None Allocated
IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name	Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code - (Contains Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated)
IATA/ICAO Hazard Class	None Allocated
IATA/ICAO Packing Group	None Allocated
IMDG UN No	None Allocated
IMDG Proper Shipping Name	Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code - (Contains Alcohols, C12-13, ethoxylated)
IMDG Hazard Class	None Allocated
IMDG Pack. Group	None Allocated
IMDG Marine pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information
Not classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.
Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of MSDS
SDS Reviewed: January 2026

Contact Person/Point

IMPORTANT ADVICE: An MSDS summarizes our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. The information contained in this MSDS is believed to be correct but is not guaranteed. Prior to using the product(s) referred to in this MSDS, each user should read this MSDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including its use in conjunction with other products. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact the supplier listed in section 1 of the MSDS. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request. Dow does not accept any other liability either directly or indirectly for any losses suffered in connection with the use and application of the product whether or not in accordance with any advice, specification, recommendation or information given by it.

References

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
Approved criteria for classifying hazardous substances [NOHSC:1008(2004)].
National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011(2003)].
Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia.
American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

END OF SDS