

# Declaration

I ..... (Name)

of .....(Company)

Do acknowledge and declare that I have received the Material Safety Data Sheet for **Revive 476Sealer and Revive 476SSolvent** revision 20/06/13 and have carefully studied its contents prior to use of the product.

I further acknowledge and declare that I am aware of the Product Hazards, Safe Storage and Handling requirements, and Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment required for the safe use of **Revive 476Sealer and Revive 476SSolvent**.

I further warrant that I will ensure that all persons associated with the use of **Revive 476Sealer and Revive 476SSolvent** as the result of my purchase are instructed in the Product Hazards, Safe Storage and Handling requirements, and Exposure Controls and Personal Protective Equipment required for the safe use of the product in accordance with this MSDS. Additionally I will ensure that this MSDS is available to all such persons before and during use of **Revive 476Sealer and Revive 476SSolvent**.

Signed.....

Date.....

Place.....

On receipt of this signed declaration by Fax to 07) 5593 6885 or email to [ian@on-crete.com.au](mailto:ian@on-crete.com.au), and we will dispatch the product.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

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## 1. Product and Company Identification

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**Product Name:** Revive 476Sealer  
Revive 476SSolvent

**Use:** Driveway Cleaner/Resealer

**Revision Date:** 20/06/2013

**Company Name:** On-Crete Australia Pty Ltd

**Address:** 4/489 Scottsdale Drive, Varsity Lakes  
QLD 4227  
Australia  
Ph: (07) 5593 6884 Fax: (07) 5593 6885

**In the event of emergency human exposure:** Poisons Information Centre  
Ph: 131136

**Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC**  
**Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code**

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## 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

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Ingredients considered hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia:

Chemical Name	CAS #	w/w	EU Class
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	[78-93-3]	10 - 30%	Xn;R11,R36,R66,R67
Heavy aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	[64742-94-5]	10 - 30%	Xn;R65 Xi;R36/38
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	[108-10-1]	10 - 30%	Xn;R11,R20,R36/37,R66
Xylene	[1330-20-7]	30 -<60%	Xn;R10,R20/21/22, Xi R38
Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane	[2530-83-8]	<10%	Xn;R22,R41

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous to 100%

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## 3. Hazards Identification

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### Emergency overview

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Harmful: Low viscosity material may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritating to eyes and skin and respiratory system

Risk of serious damage to eyes

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

### Potential short term health effects

Eye, Skin contact, Skin absorption, Inhalation, Ingestion.

### Eyes

Causes irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes

### Skin

Contact with skin can cause irritation and allergic reaction (sensitization) in some individuals.

**Inhalation**

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness

**Ingestion**

May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Supplier MSDS for Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane ingredient states that this ingredient generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness and possibly death if swallowed.

**Target organs**

Blood. Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin.

**Chronic effects**

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.

**Signs and symptoms**

May include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes CNS depression.

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**4. First Aid Measures**

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**First aid procedures****Eye contact**

Immediately flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing for 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

**Skin contact**

Immediately flush with water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Inhalation**

Remove victim to fresh air. Persons administering first aid to overexposure victims should carefully wash off any visible product from the victims face. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult administer oxygen. Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY.

**Ingestion**

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious, or is convulsing. Get medical attention IMMEDIATELY

**Notes to physician**

This material, if aspirated into the lungs, may cause chemical pneumonitis; treat the affected person appropriately. Treat symptomatically. Causes central nervous system depression.

**Medical Conditions Aggravated by/Exposure to Xylene [1330-20-7] a major ingredient** Pre-existing medical conditions of the following organ(s) or organ system(s) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: Central nervous system (CNS). Skin. Auditory system. Repeated Dose Toxicity: Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system. Effects were seen at high doses only. Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. Solvent abuse and noise interaction in the work environment may cause hearing loss. Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic. Carcinogenicity: Mixed xylenes contain ethyl benzene, which has shown limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Does not impair fertility. Causes foetal toxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic. Additional Information: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.

**General advice**

Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep locked up and out of reach of children

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**5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

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**Flash Point**

-4 degrees Celsius (ABEL) (MEK)

**Flammability Conditions**

Highly Flammable Liquid

**General Measures**

Flame-proof equipment is necessary in all areas where this chemical is being used. Nearby equipment must be earthed. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.

**Extinguisher Media**

Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Water spray. DO NOT use water in a jet. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards**

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air at ambient temperatures. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Pay attention to flashback.

**Special Protective Equipment**

Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.

**Combustion Products**

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

**Hazchem Code**

2YE

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**6. Accidental Release Measures**

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**Personal precautions**

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

**Environmental precautions**

Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.

**Steps to be taken if material is released or spilled**

Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Wear appropriate protective clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources. Increase ventilation. Restrict access to contaminated area. Stop spill at source if you can do so without risk. Fog spray may be used to cool and disperse vapours, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form non-flammable mixtures. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Dike with an appropriate absorbent material to prevent spreading. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Absorb remainder with sand or clay or other non-reactive material and place in a properly labelled waste receptacle. Follow all government

and local body regulations for disposal. Do not contaminate water while cleaning equipment or disposing of wastes. Prohibit contamination of streams, lakes and other bodies of water.

**Container Disposal:**

DO NOT reuse container. Dispose of safely.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

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### Handling

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Avoid contact with the skin. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/sec until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/sec). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Handling Temperature: Ambient.

### Storage

Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area (or refrigerated tank). Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from products harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Must be stored away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Storage Temperature: Ambient. This product is a HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID.

### Container

Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer. Recommended Materials For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Unsuitable Materials Aluminium.; Plastics, Natural, neoprene or nitrile rubbers. Container Advice: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

Do not attempt to refill or clean containers since residue is difficult to remove. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### Ventilation Requirements:

Good industrial hygiene practise dictates that indoor work areas should be isolated and provided with adequate explosion proof local exhaust ventilation, if risk of overexposure occurs. Ventilate via mechanical explosion proof methods (general or local exhaust) to maintain exposure below 5mg/m<sup>3</sup> as per exposure control limits.

### Exposure Standards for some ingredients:

Material	Source	Type	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
MethylEthyl Ketone [78-93-3]	AU OEL	TWA	150 ppm	445 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	AU OEL	STEL	300 ppm	890mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Methylsobutyl Ketone [108-10-1]	ASCC	TWA	50 ppm	205mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ASCC	STEL	75 ppm	307mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Xylene [1330-20-7]	ASCC	TWA	80 ppm	350mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	ASCC	STEL	150 ppm	655mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane	MSDS	TWA	5ppm	
		STEL	10ppm	

**Biological limits for some ingredients:**

Material	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI	Reference
Methyl Ethyl Ketone [78-93-3]	MEK in urine	End of shift	2 mg/l	ACGIH (2003)

**Respiratory Protection:**

**Never exceed exposure limits.** Always wear a supplied air, full-face respirator, air-line hood, or full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus. (AS1715/1716). Always maintain the integrity of the respirator by changing the cartridges frequently as actual service life will vary considerably depending on concentration levels, temperature, humidity and work rate.

**Eye Protection:**

Safety glasses with a side shield (AS1336/1337) or full-face shield must be worn

**Skin Protection:**

Always wear impervious gauntlet protective gloves. (AS2161). Wear a splash apron, chemically resistant overalls and safety footwear. (AS3765/2210)

**Other precautions:**

This product is highly flammable and is harmful by ingestion and inhalation. DO NOT SMOKE when using this product. Supplier MSDS for Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane ingredient states that this ingredient generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness and possibly death if swallowed. Cleanse skin thoroughly after contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed from skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thoroughly with soap and water. DO NOT smoke eat or drink while using or handling this product.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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<b>Appearance:</b>	Transparent liquid.
<b>Odour:</b>	ketone
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	c.a. 0.85 gm/litre @ 20 degrees Celsius
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	partially miscible
<b>Flash Point:</b>	-4 degrees Celsius (ABEL)(MEK)

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

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<b>Stability:</b>	Products of this type are stable under recommended storage conditions and are unlikely to react in a hazardous manner under normal conditions.
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	Strong oxidising agents. Acids. Bases
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	May include and are not limited to oxides of carbon.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation:</b>	Will not occur

**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, open flames, static discharge, sparks and other ignition sources. Do not mix with other chemicals.

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## 11. Toxicological Data

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### Supplier Raw Materials Data:

#### Methyl Ethyl Ketone [78-93-3]

Acute Oral Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Acute Dermal Toxicity: Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit. Acute Inhalation Toxicity: Low toxicity: LC50 >20 mg/l / 4 hours, Rat. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Sensitisation: Not a skin sensitizer. Mutagenicity: Not mutagenic. Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic. Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Causes slight foetotoxicity. Effects were seen at high doses only. Not expected to impair fertility.

#### Methyl Isobutyl Ketone [108-10-1]

Oral LD50 Rat: 2080 mg/Kg (RTECS) Inhalation LC50/4hr Rat: 8.3 - 16.6 mg/L Dermal LD50 Rabbit: 1600 mg/Kg (IUCLID) Sensitization: Sensitization test (Magnusson and Kligman). Result: negative. Method: OECD Test Guideline 406 Genotoxicity in vivo: Mutagenicity (Mammal cell test); micronucleus. Result; negative (IUCLID) Genotoxicity in vitro: Ames test. Result; negative (IUCLID). Further information Systemic effects: Dizziness, Headache, inebriation, Nausea, narcosis. Other information: The following applies to ketones in general; when vapours/aerosols occur, mucosal irritations, coughing, and dyspnoea after inhalation. The absorption of large quantities leads to: CNS depression (narcosis). Repeated skin contact leads to a degreasing effect, with secondary doses. The inhalation of droplets may result in the formation of oedemas in the respiratory tract.

#### Xylene [1330-20-7]

Oral LD50 Rat: >2000mg/Kg Skin LD50 Rabbit: >2000mg/Kg Inhale LC50 Rat 4hr: >20mg/L

#### Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane [2530-83-8]

Product generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness, damage to the central nervous system, and possibly death if swallowed or inhaled. Glycidoxypropyltrimethoxysilane (GPTMS) was weakly mutagenic in several invitro genotoxicity assays. Results of in vivo genotoxicity studies via the oral route with neat material were negative, however, in an in-vivo study dosed via a route not representative of human exposure (i.p. injection) and considered to be with hydrolysed test substance, results were positive. Following chronic recurrent dermal application to mouse skin no local tumorigenic response was reported. The above listed potential effects of overexposure are based on actual data, the results of studies performed upon similar compositions, component data, and/or expert review of the products

### Effects of acute exposure

#### Eyes

Causes irritation. Risk of serious damage to eyes

#### Skin

Contact with skin can cause irritation and allergic reaction (sensitization) in some individuals.

#### Inhalation

May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Causes depression of CNS.

#### Ingestion

May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting. Aspiration of material into lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis. Supplier MSDS for Glycidoxypropyl trimethoxysilane ingredient states that this ingredient generates methyl alcohol which may cause blindness and possibly death if swallowed.

**Target organs**

Blood. Eyes. Kidney. Liver. Respiratory system. Skin. CNS

**Chronic effects**

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause drying, defatting and dermatitis.

**Signs and symptoms**

May include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Causes CNS depression.

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**12. Ecological Information**


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**Eco toxicity of some ingredients:****Methyl Ethyl Ketone [78-93-3]**

Acute Toxicity Fish: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Algae: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l Microorganisms: Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l

**Methyl Isobutyl Ketone [108-10-1]**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 Species; Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Dose; 505 - 540 mg/L Exposure time; 96 h (IUCLID) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC5 Species; E.sulcatum Dose; 447 mg/L Exposure time; 72 h (maximum permissible toxic concentration) (Lit.) EC50 Species; Daphnia magna (Water flea) Dose; 170 mg/L Exposure time; 48 h (IUCLID) Toxicity to algae: IC5 Species; Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) Dose; 725 mg/L Exposure time; 7 d (maximum permissible toxic concentration)(Lit.) IC50 Species; Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) Dose; 400 mg/L Exposure time; 96 h (IUCLID) Toxicity to bacteria: EC50 Species; Photobacterium phosphoreum Dose; 80 mg/L Exposure time; 5

**Xylene [1330-20-7]**

Toxicity to Fish: (Toxic)  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10mg/L$  Invertebrates: (Toxic)  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10mg/L$  Algae: (Toxic)  $1 < LC/EC/IC50 \leq 10mg/L$  Other: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

<b>Persistence / degradability</b>	Not available
<b>Bioaccumulation / accumulation</b>	Not available
<b>Mobility in environmental media</b>	If product enters the soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
<b>Environmental effects</b>	Not available
<b>Aquatic toxicity</b>	Do not contaminate waterways.
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not available
<b>Chemical fate information</b>	Not available
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	Not available

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**13. Disposal Considerations**


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Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Dispose of product and container responsibly and carefully.

Do not dispose of near waterways, down drains or into soil.



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## 14. Transport Information

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### Australia: ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL  
Class 3 Flammable Liquids  
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available  
EPG 14 Liquids - Highly Flammable  
UN Number 1263  
Hazchem 2YE  
Pack Group II  
Special Provision No Data Available

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## 15. Regulatory Information

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### Labelling Statements

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID

Harmful: Low viscosity material may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Irritating to eyes and skin and respiratory system

Risk of serious damage to eyes

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children
S9	Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S23	Do not breathe vapour
S24/25	Avoid contact with skin and eyes
S28	Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S61	Avoid release to the environment
S62	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show container or label

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## 16. Other Information

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### References: Supplier

MSDS

<http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/>

RTECS

This data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information it contains is considered to be accurate as of the date specified. However no warranty or representation, expressed or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and the information in this data sheet.

Health and safety precautions and environmental advice noted in this data sheet may not be accurate for all individuals and/or situations. It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. On-Crete shall not be responsible for any damage of injury resulting from abnormal use of this material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material.

...End of MSDS...