Easy-Clean Solutions Body-Guard Anti-Stick Agent Easy-Clean Solutions

Chemwatch: 4686-70 Version No: 11.1

Safety Data Sheet according to Work Health and Safety Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) 2023 and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Initial Date: **08/03/2007** Revision Date: **14/07/2025** Print Date: **14/07/2025** L.GHS.AUS.EN.E

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product name	Easy-Clean Solutions Body-Guard Anti-Stick Agent
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Concrete anti-stick agent. Anti-stick protectant for industrial equipment
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Details of the manufacturer or importer of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Easy-Clean Solutions
Address	PO Box 3652 Rouse Hill NSW 2155 Australia
Telephone	0417 007 546
Fax	+61 2 9679 0032
Website	www.easycleansolutions.com.au
Email	easycleansolutions@bigpond.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available
Other emergency telephone number(s)	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2B
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement(s)

nazaro statement(s)	
H320	Causes eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

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Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	32-39	silicone polymer emulsion
Legend:	Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs at the control of th	drawn from HClS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4.

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Seek medical advice.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
 Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

	 If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Expansion or decomposition on heating may lead to violent rupture of containers. Decomposes on heating and may produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO). May emit acrid smoke.
	Decomposes on heating and produces toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) silicon dioxide (SiO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Fire Incompatibility • Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. 	
Major Spills	 Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. 	

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- Put residues in labelled containers for disposal.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Safe handling DO NOT eat, drink or smoke
 - Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
 - Avoid physical damage to containers.
 - Use good occupational work practice
 - ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
- Store away from incompatible materials and loodstuff containers.
- ▶ Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
- ▶ Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid storage with oxidisers

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
Easy-Clean Solutions Body- Guard Anti-Stick Agent	Not Available	Not Available

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering
controls

General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment











Evo and face protection

Safety glasses with side shields

► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]

Eye and face protection

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands/feet protection

▶ Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

- · frequency and duration of contact,
- · chemical resistance of glove material,
- · glove thickness and
- dexterity

Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent).

- When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended.
- Some glove polymer types are less affected by movement and this should be taken into account when considering gloves for long-term use.
- · Contaminated gloves should be replaced.

As defined in ASTM F-739-96 in any application, gloves are rated as:

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· Excellent when breakthrough time > 480 min · Good when breakthrough time > 20 min · Fair when breakthrough time < 20 min · Poor when glove material degrades For general applications, gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm, are recommended. It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task. Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example: · Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of. Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturiser is recommended **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls

Respiratory protection

Other protection

Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Eyewash unit.

Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant. Protection Factors (defined as the ratio of contaminant outside and inside the mask) may also be important.

Required minimum protection factor	Maximum gas/vapour concentration present in air p.p.m. (by volume)	Half-face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator
up to 10	1000	A-AUS / Class1	-
up to 50	1000	-	A-AUS / Class 1
up to 50	5000	Airline *	-
up to 100	5000	-	A-2
up to 100	10000	-	A-3
100+			Airline**

^{* -} Continuous Flow ** - Continuous-flow or positive pressure demand

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White liquid; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	0.98
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	8-10	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	100	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	3	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	>1	VOC g/L	Not Available
Heat of Combustion (kJ/g)	Not Available	Ignition Distance (cm)	Not Available
Flame Height (cm)	Not Available	Flame Duration (s)	Not Available
Enclosed Space Ignition Time Equivalent (s/m3)	Not Available	Enclosed Space Ignition Deflagration Density (g/m3)	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity See section 7 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.Product is considered stable. Chemical stability ▶ Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Possibility of hazardous See section 7 reactions Conditions to avoid See section 7 Incompatible materials See section 7 Hazardous decomposition See section 5 products

SECTION 11 Toxicological information				
Information on toxicological ef	fects			
a) Acute Toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
b) Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.			
c) Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	There is sufficient evidence to classify this material as eye damaging or irritating			
d) Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
e) Mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
f) Carcinogenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
g) Reproductivity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
h) STOT - Single Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
i) STOT - Repeated Exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
j) Aspiration Hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are	not met.		
Inhaled	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by first removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs. Respiratory tract irritation often results in an inflammatory response involving the recruitment and activation of many cell types, mainly derived from the vascular system.			
Ingestion	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, p	ain and vomiting		
Skin Contact	The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.			
Eye	The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to product is not product in the product is not thought to product it is not product in the product in the product is not product in the product is not product in the product in the product is not product in the product is not product in the product is not product in the product in the product in the product is not product in the pro			alth (as classified by EC Directives using animal
Easy-Clean Solutions Body-	тохісіту		IRRITATION	
Guard Anti-Stick Agent	Not Available	ı	Not Available	
Legend:	Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances			ined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise
Easy-Clean Solutions Body- Guard Anti-Stick Agent				
Acute Toxicity	×	Ca	arcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×		Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	~	STOT - Sir	ngle Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repea	ated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	Aspiration Hazard X			×
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Legend:

★ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
 → Data available to make classification

– Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

5 0 0 0	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Easy-Clean Solutions Body- Guard Anti-Stick Agent	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EP Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

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Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients
Bioaccumulative pote	ntial	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
	No Data available for all ingredients	
Mobility in soil		
Ingredient	Mobility	
	No Data available for all ingredients	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified.
- Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licensed to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or incineration in a licensed apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material).
- ▶ Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Group

Not Applicable

Product name

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
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SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National inventory otatas	
National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non- Industrial Use	Not Available
Canada - DSL	Not Available
Canada - NDSL	Not Available
China - IECSC	Not Available
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Not Available
Japan - ENCS	Not Available
Korea - KECI	Not Available
New Zealand - NZIoC	Not Available
Philippines - PICCS	Not Available
USA - TSCA	Not Available
Taiwan - TCSI	Not Available
Mexico - INSQ	Not Available
Vietnam - NCI	Not Available

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National Inventory	Status	
Russia - FBEPH	Not Available	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.	

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	14/07/2025
Initial Date	08/03/2007

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
10.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.
11.1	14/07/2025	Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking - Use

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- ▶ PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- ▶ IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ▶ ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit₀
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BCF: BioConcentration Factors
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
- IMSBC: International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes Code
- IGC: International Gas Carrier Code
- ▶ IBC: International Bulk Chemical Code
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- ▶ DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
 EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ▶ ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
- NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- ▶ TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
 FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

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