

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361 ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd

Version No: 1.8

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations (Hazardous Chemicals) Amendment 2020 and ADG requirements

Issue Date: **04/21/2023** Print Date: **04/21/2023** S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product l	dentifier
-----------	-----------

Product name	Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Mold Resistant Coating
--------------------------	------------------------

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name ICP Group Australasia Pty Ltd		ICP Construction Inc.
Address	30-32 Assembly Drive Tullamarine, VIC 3043 Australia	150 Dascomb Road Andover, MA 01810 United States
Telephone	61 3 9338 9851	1-866-667-5119 1-978-623-9987
Fax	Not Available	Not Available
Website	www.icpgroup.com	www.icpgroup.com
Email	sales-australia@icpgroup.com	sds@icpgroup.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	ChemTel	ChemTel
Emergency telephone numbers	1300-954-583	1-800-255-3924
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	1-813-248-0585

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification ^[1]	Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3, Acute Toxicity (Inhalation) Category 4, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 3
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)



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Frecautionary statement(s) Frevention	
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.

Version No: 1.8 Page 2 of 8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

Precautionary statement(s) Response

, , ,	·
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
55406-53-6	0.1-1	3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate
25265-77-4	0.1-1	2.2.4-trimethyl-1.3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate
Legend: 1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; 4. Classification drawn from C&L * EU IOELVs available		

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 contact occurs: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- ► Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- ► BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result		
Advice for firefighters			
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. 		
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2) hydrogen iodide other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.		

Version No: 1.8 Page 3 of 8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

HAZCHEM Not Applicable

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

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

۲	recautions	tor	sate	handling	

Safe handling Wear p	all personal contact, including inhalation. Protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. a well-ventilated area. Tallow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin
----------------------	---

Other information

- Store in the dark. Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Metal can or drum Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	3.3 mg/m3	36 mg/m3	220 mg/m3
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	13 mg/m3	140 mg/m3	840 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	Not Available

Occupational Exposure Banding

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can
controls	

Version No: 1.8 Page 4 of 8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Safety glasses with side shields. Eye and face protection Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. Skin protection See Hand protection below ► Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber NOTE: The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact. Hands/feet protection ▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed. 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. **Body protection** See Other protection below Overalls. Other protection P.V.C apron.

Respiratory protection

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

Barrier cream.

- 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	Light sensitive.		
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Available
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Version No: 1.8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Page 5 of 8 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

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

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Eye

Chronic

Information on toxicological effects

	Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be harmful.
Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects following ingestion (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Ingestion Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum.

There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Skin Contact Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

vapours, furnes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress.

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population. Ample evidence exists, from results in experimentation, that developmental disorders are directly caused by human exposure to the material.

Fiberles 140 0400 0204	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361	Not Available	Not Available	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: adverse effect observed (irreversible damage) ^[1]	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.63 mg/l4h ^[1]	Eye: Irritating * [Yoshitomi and Troy Chem.WPL]	
disamato	Oral (Rat) LD50: 1056 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
		Skin: Slight irritant	
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
	TOXICITY dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	IRRITATION Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol			
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]	
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Eyes - Moderate irritant *	
	dermal (guinea pig) LD50: >19 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1] Eyes - Moderate irritant * Skin - Slight irritant *	

specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL

Carbamate pesticides are less dangerous than organophosphorus pesticides. It requires higher dose to produce toxicity or mortality. However, its toxicity via skin contact is low to moderate For 3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate (IPBC):

CARBAMATE

Acute toxicity studies with IPBC show low toxicity except severe eye irritation. Animal testing showed that extended exposure may cause decreased weight gain and increased red cell and eosinophil counts. One study showed the possibility of increased breast cancer on extended contact.

IPBC may cause defects in bone development at very high levels.

2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANEDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE

Not a skin sensitiser (guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman) *** Ames Test: negative *** Micronucleus, mouse: negative *** Not mutagenic *** No effects on fertility or foetal development seen in the rat *** * [SWIFT] ** [Eastman] *** [Perstop]

The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce

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.

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361 & 3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type.

Version No: 1.8 Page 6 of 8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

Acute Toxicity	→	Carcinogenicity	X
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	X
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	X
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	X

★ - Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

🎺 – Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Toxicity

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available Not Available		Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	0.5h	Fish	0.00005mg/l	4
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.022mg/l	2
carbaniate	LC50	96h	Fish	0.05-0.089mg/l	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	0.04mg/L	5
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	NOEC(ECx)	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	3.28mg/l	1
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	EC50	72h	Algae or other aquatic plants	15mg/l	Not Available
monorsosatyrate	LC50	96h	Fish	16mg/l	Not Available
	EC50	48h	Crustacea	>19mg/l	2
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.

Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites. DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	HIGH	HIGH
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4542)	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate LOW (LogKOW = 2.9966)		

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	LOW (KOC = 365.3)	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	LOW (KOC = 22.28)	

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

► Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

Product / Packaging disposal

If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same

Version No: **1.8** Page **7** of **8** Issue Date: **04/21/2023**

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

Print Date: 04/21/2023

product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area. In some areas, certain wastes must be tracked.

- ▶ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marino Pollutant	NO
Marine Foliutant	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

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

Not Applicable

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

Product name	Group	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available	
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available	

Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate	Not Available
2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5 $\,$

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -

Schedule 6

2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate is found on the following regulatory lists

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

National Inventory Status

valional inventory status		
National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (3-iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol monoisobutyrate)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	/es	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - FBEPH	Yes	
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.	

Version No: 1.8 Page 8 of 8 Issue Date: 04/21/2023 Print Date: 04/21/2023

Fiberlock IAQ 6100 8361

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	04/21/2023
Initial Date	02/21/2023

CONTACT POINT

PLEASE NOTE THAT TITANIUM DIOXIDE IS NOT PRESENT IN CLEAR OR NEUTRAL BASES

SDS Version Summary

Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated
0.8	04/21/2023	Hazards identification - Classification, Firefighting measures - Fire Fighter (fire/explosion hazard), Composition / information on ingredients - Ingredients, Handling and storage - Storage (storage requirement)

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.

Powered by AuthorITe, from Chemwatch.