MSDS

1) PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identification

Trade Name: MOSHE 3000 STONE
Product Type: Clear Liquid

1.2 Main Recommended Uses for Substance or Mixture

Recommended Uses for Substance or Mixture: High-quality, ready-to-use, colorless repellent hydro oil ideal for marble and granite surfaces. Its active ingredients have a high power of penetration into the substrate, ensuring excellent protection against stains on the treated surface.

1.3 Identification of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Info Company Name: MOSHE 3000 CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LTD
Address: Rua Zélia, 454 Bairro Assunção São Bernardo do Campo / SP - Brazil
Contact phone: +55 11 97673 1458
E-mail: comercial@moshe3000.com

2) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 ABNT NBR 14725-2 CHEMICAL PRODUCTS Classification

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Eye Irritation - Category 2

Aspiration hazard - Category 1

2.2 GHS labelling elements

Pictograms:

GHS02 GHS08 GHS07

Word of warning:
Danger!

Danger Quotes:

H-Code	Hazard indications.
H226	Highly flammable liquid and vapours.

H304	It can be fatal if ingested and penetrates the airways.
H317	May cause allergic skin reactions.

Frases de Prevenção:

P210	Keep away from heat, spark, open flame, hot surface. – Don't smoke.
P233	Keep the container tightly closed.
P280	Prevent release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face shield.
P301+P310	IN CASE OF INGESTION: contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER/doctor immediately.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly with water for several minutes. If you wear contact lenses, remove them if possible. Continue to rinse.
P332 +P313	If eye irritation persists: consult a doctor.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool place.
P405	Store under lock and key.
P501	Properly dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international legislation.

Emergency Response:

P301 + P310 – IF SWALLOWED: Contact an INFORMATION CENTER immediately TOXICOLOGICAL OR a doctor.
P302 + P352 – IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303 + P361 + P353 – IN CASE OF SKIN (or hair) contact: Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse your skin with water or take a shower.
P321 – Specific treatment.
P331 – DO NOT induce vomiting.
P333 + P313 – In case of irritation or rash: Consult a doctor.
P362 + P364 – Remove contaminated roupa. Wash before using it again.
P370 + P378 – In case of fire: For extinguishing, use: carbon dioxide (CO2), water mist, dry chemical powder, foam.

3) COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE INGREDIENTS

3.1 Chemical nature

Preparation of:
Fluorocarbon resin dissolved in organic solvent.

3.2 Mixtures

3.2.1 Chemical description

Substance	CAS	Content %
alkanes C10-14 - iso	68551-18-8	5 – 95%
alkanes C11-12 - iso	918-167-1	1 – 15%

4) FIRST AID

4.1 General information

General information:	First responders should pay attention to the necessary protective equipment and adopt it (protective gloves and splash protection). If the potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
In case of skin contact:	Irrigate the skin immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while also removing contaminated clothing and footwear. A proper emergency safety shower installation should be available immediately.
In case of contact with eyes:	Rinse your eyes with running water; Remove your contact lenses, if you wear them, after the first 5 minutes, and continue washing your eyes for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical follow-up without delay, preferably an ophthalmologist. An appropriate emergency eyewash station should be available immediately.
In case of inhalation:	Move the person into the fresh air and keep them comfortable to breathe. If you are not breathing, apply artificial respiration; if, word of mouth, use first aider protection (pocket mask, etc.). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a doctor or transport to a medical facility.
In case of ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. Rinse your mouth. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low, so it does not enter the lungs. Contact a POISON REPORTING CENTER or a doctor immediately.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:	Ingestion may cause nausea and vomiting. It can be fatal if ingested and penetrates the airways. It can result in aspiration into the lungs, causing pneumonia from chemical agents. Overexposure to fumes can cause coughing. Repeated or prolonged contact with the skin can cause dermatitis. It can cause allergic reactions on the skin. May cause moderate irritation upon contact with eyes.
4.3 Indications on urgent medical care and special treatments required:	**Notes to Physician:** Treating Symptomatically

5) FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Means of extinguishing

Suitable means of extinguishing:	CO_2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.
Extinguishing media that should not be used as a safety precaution:	High-flow water jet. Do not use direct jet of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:	Flammable liquid and vapours. It can form a flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heavier than air, vapours can travel great distances close to the ground, ignite or explode and return to the source. Heat can build up pressure, breaking closed containers, spreading fire, and increasing the risk of burns and injury.
Hazardous combustion products:	Incomplete combustion releases carbon monoxide and dioxide and other toxic gases.

5.3 Recommendation for firefighting personnel

Special protective equipment for firefighting:	Use self-contained breathing equipment in cases of fire. Wear personal protective equipment.
General information:	Closed containers should be steamed with water. Abandon the area. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. It should not be sent to the drain pipe. Fire waste and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use misted water to cool containers exposed to fire and fire-affected areas until the fire and re-ignition hazard are extinguished. Do not use a water jet directly against the fire, as it can spread the flames and spread the fire. Adapt firefighting measures to site conditions and the environment around you. Remove undamaged containers from the fire area if it is safe to do so.

6) SPILL OR LEAK CONTROL MEASURES

6.1 Individual precautions, protective and protective equipment, and emergency procedures	Remove all ignition sources. Air out the area. Wear personal protective equipment. Eliminate all

	ignition sources in the vicinity of the leak or where steam has been released to prevent fire or explosion. Ground and isolate all packaging and equipment handled. Danger of steam explosion, keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling instructions and recommendations for personal protective equipment.
6.2 Environmental precautions	Discharge into the environment should be avoided. Avoid, if it is safer, further dispersions or spills. Prevent spread to larger areas (e.g., by containment or oil booms). Contain and dispose of contaminated waste water. Local authorities should be notified if a significant amount of spillage cannot be controlled.
6.3 Containment and cleaning methods and materials	Use spark-proof tools. Soak with inert absorbent material. Suppress (scut) gases, vapours and mists with water jets. Wipe up any remaining spill materials with a suitable absorbent. Local or national regulations may apply to the release and disposal of this material, as well as to the materials and items used in clearance cleaning. You will need to determine what standards apply. For large spills, provide barriers or other appropriate means of containment to prevent the material from spreading. If impounded material can be pumped, store the recovered material in a suitable container. See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General information:	It does not need to be mixed before use. Do not shake, forms foam.
Precautions for safe handling:	Do not allow contact with skin or clothing. Avoid inhaling steam or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes. Keep the container tightly sealed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures to avoid electrostatic discharge. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release into the environment. Use spark-proof tools. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. CONTAINERS CAN BE DANGEROUS WHEN EMPTY. Since empty

containers trap product residue, follow the MSDS warnings even if the containers are empty. Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with an explosion-proof ventilation and exhaust system.

7.2 Secure storage conditions, including possible incompatibilities

Requirements for warehouses and containers: Store in properly labelled containers. Store under lock and key. Keep tightly sealed. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store with the following types of products: Oxidizing agents.

8) EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with parameters to be controlled in the workplace: Se existem limites de exposição, eles estão listados abaixo. Se não existirem esses limites, então os valores não são aplicáveis.

8.2 Exposure control

8.2.1 Occupational exposure limits to biological specimens Not established.

8.2.2 Display Controls

Engineering Control: **Adopt engineering measures to keep airborne concentration levels below established exposure limits. For some operations, a local ventilation system may be required. Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation**.

8.2.3 Personal Protective Measures

Skin/eye protection: Wear panoramic glasses, chemical goggles, safety goggles or a visor with safety glasses.

For the skin: Always wear protective clothing that is chemically resistant to this material.

Hand protection:	Always wear gloves that are chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred barrier materials for gloves include: Butyl rubber. Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Laminated ethyl vinyl alcohol ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Natural rubber ("latex"). NOTE: the choice of a specific glove for particular application and duration of use in the workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: other chemical agents that can be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, heat/cold protection), body reaction potential to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
Respiratory protection:	Atmospheric levels should be kept below exposure instructions. Whenever respiratory protection is required, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. For emergencies and other conditions where exposure instructions may be exceeded, use a self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus or positive-pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.
Other Protections:	The selection of specific items such as face shield, gloves, boots, apron or full attire will depend on the operation.

9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Characteristic:	**Valeu:**	**Method:**
Aspecto		
Physical condition:	liquid	
Form:	liquid	
Cor:	Clear	
Odor		
Odor:	Characteristic	
Odor Limit		

Odor Limit:	Data not available	

Ph Value

pH value:	Not applicable	

Melting Point/Freezing Point

Melting Point/Freezing Point:	< -80 ºC.	

Initial boiling point and boiling interval

Initial boiling point and boiling temperature range (760 mmHg):	> 100 °C	

Flash point

Flash point:	52,5 ºC	Closed Vase
Successive combustibility:	Not determined	

Evaporation rate

Evaporation rate:	Data not available	

Upper/lower flammability or explosiveness limit

Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not applicable	
Minimum explosion limit value:	0,8 %	
Maximum explosion limit value:	2,9 %	

Vapor Pressure

Vapor Pressure:	Data not available	

Vapor Density

Relative density of gas/vapour (air = 1):	0,705 – 0,875	

Relative density

Relative density (water = 1):	Data not available	(Not especified)
Density:	Data not available	

Solubility

Water solubility:	Immiscible in water. Immiscible in ethylene glycol. Miscible in ethanol, chloroform and mineral oil 70	

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Data not available	

Auto-ignition temperature

Auto-ignition temperature:	336 °C	

Decomposition Temperature

Thermal decomposition:	Data not available

Viscosidade

Viscosity (kinematics):	1,41 cSt a 25 ºC / 113 cSt a 40 °C (Not specified)

Molecular Mass

Molecular Mass:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Not applicable

10) STABILITY AND RESPONSIVENESS

10.1 Reactivity	Not classified as a reactivity hazard.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3 Possibility of dangerous reactions	No Dangerous Reactions Are Known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid:	Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Avoid contact with oxidizing materials, strong acids, and strong bases
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Smoke, monoxide and carbon dioxide can release flammable gases.

11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product is not expected to exhibit acute toxicity.

Information on possible exposure routes

Inhalation, Eye Contact, Skin Contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short-term exposures with immediate effects - no known chronic/delayed effects unless otherwise noted)

Acute toxicity: The product is not expected to exhibit acute toxicity.

Corrosion/Skin Irritation: Not rated for skin corrosion/irritation.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation: Not classified for serious eye injury/eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause allergic skin reactions with itching and dermatitis. The product is not expected to exhibit respiratory sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity: The product is not expected to exhibit germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity: The product is not expected to exhibit carcinogenicity.

Reproduction toxicity: The product is not expected to exhibit reproductive toxicity.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure: The product is not expected to exhibit specific target organ toxicity from single exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure: The product is not expected to exhibit specific target organ toxicity by repeated exposure.

Aspiration Hazard: It can be fatal if ingested and penetrates the respiratory tract.

When sprayed in places with inadequate ventilation, aerosol droplets can severely irritate the respiratory tract! Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to observe the instructions in chapter (paragraph) 8. Small amounts that enter the lung through ingestion or vomiting subsequently can cause edema or pneumonia.

12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Environmental Effects, Behavior, and Product Impacts:

Ecotoxicity: The product is not expected to exhibit ecotoxicity.

Persistence and Degradability: No additional information available.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Aquatic toxicity:	
LC-50	> 100 mg/l (Vertebrates)

Ground mobility: Not determined.

Other Adverse Effects:

Behavior in water treatment plants:	
EC-50	> 100 mg/l (activated sludge)

13) FINAL DESTINATION CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste disposal methods:

13.1.1 Método de disposição

Métodos recomendados para destinação final:

Product: Dispose of in a safe manner in accordance with local and national regulations. Dispose of the product in accordance with local regulations. For the treatment of waste, contact the responsible and authorized entity for the treatment.

Product residues: Dispose of safely in accordance with local and national regulations. Dispose of the product in accordance with local regulations. For the treatment of waste, contact the responsible and authorized entity for the treatment.

Packaging used: Handle empty containers with care, as residual vapours are flammable. The empty container traps product residues. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, sand, drill, mill, grind, or expose containers to flame, sparks, heat, or other potential source of ignition. Do not reuse empty containers.

14) SHIPPING INFORMATION

Land: Resolution No. 5232, of December 14, 2016 of the National Land Transport Agency (ANTT), Approves the Supplementary Instructions to the Land Regulation for the Transport of Dangerous Products, and provides other provisions.
UN number: 2286.
Appropriate name for shipment: PENTAMETHYL-HEPTANE.
Major risk class or subclass: 3.
Subsidiary risk class or subclass: N.A.
Risk number: 30.
Packing Group: III.
Waterway: DPC – Directorate of Ports and Coasts (Transport in Brazilian waters).
Maritime Authority Standards (NORMAM):
NORMAM 01/DPC – Vessels Employed in Open Sea Navigation.
NORMAM 02/DPC – Vessels Employed in Inland Navigation.
IMO – International Maritime Organization.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code).
UN number: 2286.
Suitable name for shipment: PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE.
Major risk class or subclass: 3.
Subsidiary risk class or subclass: N.A.
Packing Group: III.
EmS: F-E, S-D.
Danger to the environment: The product is not considered a marine pollutant.
Air: ANAC – National Civil Aviation Agency – Resolution No. 129 of December 8, 2009.
RBAC N: 175 – (BRAZILIAN CIVIL AVIATION REGULATION) – TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS ARTICLES IN CIVIL AIRCRAFT.
IS N: 175-001 – SUPPLEMENTARY INSTRUCTION – IS
ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organization - Doc 9284-NA/905
IATA – International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation (DGR).
UN Number: 2286
Suitable name for shipment: PENTAMETHYLHEPTANE
Major risk class or subclass: 3
Subsidiary risk class or subclass: NA
Packing Group: III

Specific precautionary measures and conditions: -

This information is not intended to cover all operational or regulatory requirements/information for this product. Shipping classification may vary by container volume and may be influenced by variations in regional or national regulations. Additional information about the conveyor system can be obtained from the authorized sales representative or customer service. It is the responsibility of the carrier organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules related to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATIONS

15.1 Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific to the substance or mixture

Specific regulations for the chemical:
Federal Decree No. 2,657, of July 3, 1998.

Norma ABNT-NBR 14725:2012.

Law No. 12,305, of August 2, 2010 (National Solid Waste Policy).

Decree No. 7,404, of December 23, 2010.

Ordinance No. 229, of May 24, 2011 - Amends Regulatory Standard No. 26.

16) OTHER INFORMATION

Legend

ACGIH	ACGIH Limit Values (TLV) in the USA
ACGIH BEI	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BRI)
BR BEI	NR 7 - Occupational Health Medical Control Program
BR OEL	Brazil. NR 15 - Unhealthy Activities and Operations
CEIL	Ceiling value
IHG	Industrial Hygiene Guideline
LT	Up to 48 hours/week
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Land Transport Agency of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for Materials Testing; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardization; DSL - List of Household Substances (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated by the x% response; ELx - Load rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Procedure; ENCS - New and Existing Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with the growth rate response of x%; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Hazardous Chemicals in Bulk; CI50 - mean maximum inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - List of

Chemical Substances Existing in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Health and Safety Act (Japan); ISO - International Organization for Standardization; KECI - List of Existing Chemicals in Korea; LC50 - Lethal concentration of 50% of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose of 50% of a Test Population (Mean Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - N.E.: Not specified; Nch - Chilean Standard; NO(A)EC - Maximum concentration at which no (adverse) effect is observed; NO(A)EL - Maximum level that no (adverse) effect is observed; NOELR - Charging Rate that no effect is observed; NOM - Official Mexican Standard; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - List of New Zealand Chemists; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Substance; PICCS - Philippine List of Chemical and Chemical Substances; (Q) SAR - (Quantitative) Relationships between Chemical Structure and Biological Activity; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization, and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - MSDS: Chemical Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substances List; TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Inventory of Chemicals in Thailand; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations for the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

This MSDS has been developed based on current knowledge about the proper handling of the product and under normal conditions of use, according to the application specified on the packaging. Any other form of use of the product that involves its combination with other materials, in addition to forms of use other than those indicated, are the responsibility of the user. It is cautioned that the handling of any chemical substance requires prior knowledge of its hazards by the user. In the workplace, it is up to the company that uses the product to promote the training of its employees regarding the possible risks arising from exposure to the chemical product.