

BRS AUSTRALIA Product: ARMOURKOTE

SECTION 1 – STATEMENT OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

SUPPLIER: BRS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

ADDRESS: P.O. Box 1071 Ashmore City, QLD 4214

Trade Name: ARMOURKOTE

TELEPHONE: 07 3807 7400 **FAX**: 07 3807 7491 **AH EMERGENCY TELEPHONE**: 13 1126 in Australia **ABN**: 19 158 969 754

Substance: water based Product Use: Leather/Vinyl Protectant.

Creation Date: March 2016 Revision Date: March 2021

Product Code: 0AKB/AK

SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture		
Safework Australia	Hazardous/eye irritant R36	
Classification	Tiazardous/ eye irritant 130	
Poisons Schedule	Not scheduled	
HSNO Category	6.4A	
ADG Code	Not classified as dangerous goods	
GHS Classification	Eye Damage Category 2A	

Label elements	
GHS label pictograms	GHS07
Signal word	Warning

Hazard statement	S
	H319 Causes serious eve irritation

Precautionary statements: General	
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements: Prevention	
264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
. 280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Precautionary statements: 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.

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Precautionary	statements:	Storage
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Not applicable

Precautionary statements: Disposal

Not applicable

Note

IMPORTANT This SDS and the Hazard Classifications contained therein, only apply to the product in its

concentrated form, as supplied.

When diluted to 1:2 or greater they no longer apply.

However, good hygiene and housekeeping practices should be adhered to.

EMERGENCY	OVERVIEW
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Colour	white	Odour	characteristic
Physical Description	Liquid	Viscosity	Non-viscous liquid

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients:	CAS Number:	Proportion:
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2- propylheptyl)-omega hydroxy	160875-66-1	< 10% w/w
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4- isothiazolin-3-one [CAS No. 26172-55- 4] and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one [CAS No. 2682-20-4] (3:1)	55965-84-9	<0.1% w/w
Ingredients determined to be non- hazardous (surfactant, fragrance, preservative)	various	< 10% w/w
Water	7732-18-5	To 100% w/w

NOTE:

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous are present in concentrations that do not exceed the relevant cut-off concentrations as found from NOHSC publication "List of Designated Hazardous Substances" or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a hazardous substance as defined in the NOHSC publication "Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances", or have been found NOT to meet the criteria of a dangerous substance as defined in the GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS (GHS), 4th edition United Nations 2011. Listed ingredients may be below the cut-off concentrations for classification as hazardous, but are listed for information purposes and for additive effects.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Scheduled Poisons	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand
	can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. (Phone Australia 131126 or New
	Zealand 0800 764 766).
First Aid Facilities	Normal washroom facilities.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek
	medical advice (e.g. doctor) if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held
	open. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist).
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. Give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give

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	further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Seek medical advice (e.g. doctor).
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress of the patient. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Aggravated Medical Conditions	None known.

Symptoms caused by exposure		
	•	Ingestion may result in nausea and vomiting.
	•	Skin contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis.
	•	Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.
	•	Inhalation over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory
		tract and coughing.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing equipment / media		
Extinguish media	Not combustible, however if material is involved in a fire use: Fine water spray, normal foam,	
	dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).	

Special hazards arising from the chemical		
Fire incompatibility	None known.	

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters		
Fire Fighting	Move people from immediate area; keep upwind.	
	Stop leak if safe to do so.	
	 Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police. 	
	 Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact. 	
	 Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed. 	
	Warn other traffic.	
Fire/Explosion Hazard	Water based. Not combustible.	
	 However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes. 	

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures		
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. 	
	 For small spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable 	
	container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow any residues to evaporate or use	

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	an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely.
Major spills	 Stop leak if safe to do so. In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Send messenger to notify fire brigade and police.
	Tell them location, material quantity and emergency contact.
	Indicate condition of vehicle and damage or injuries observed.Warn other traffic.
	Wear appropriate protective equipment as in section 8 below to prevent skin and eye contamination.
	Spilt material may result in a slip hazard and should be absorbed into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), which then can be put into appropriately labelled drums for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions.
	Residual deposits will remain slippery.
	Wash area down with excess water.
	 If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.

Environmental precautions		
	•	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
	•	Prevent from spreading and entering waterway using sand, earth or other appropriate
		barriers.
	•	Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up		
	•	Avoid contact with spilled or released material.
	•	Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks.
	•	Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
	•	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling		
Safe handling	Wear prescribed protective clothing.	
	Use in well ventilated area.	
	Do NOT eat, drink or smoke when handling.	
	Wash hands after use.	
	Keep containers closed tightly when not in use.	
	Store in accordance to manufacturers instructions.	
Other information	Store in original containers.	
	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area out of direct sunlight.	
	Store in approved cupboards or storage containers.	

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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities		
Suitable container	Bulk storage tanks should be bunded.	
	Store in original containers provided by the manufacturer.	
Storage incompatibility	Store in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.	
	Do not store near strong oxidants.	

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:	From National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC) Worksafe Australia – None
ARMOURKOTE	available for this product.
	Contains no substances with occupational exposure limits

Ingredients data

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australian Exposure Standards	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Biological Limit Value	None established for product.		
Engineering Controls	Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below exposure standards.		
	Use only in a well-ventilated area.		
Personal Protective	Use good occupational work practice. The use of protective clothing and equipment depend		
Equipment	upon the degree and nature of exposure. Final choice of appropriate protection will vary		
	according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and		
	according to risk assessments undertaken. The following protective equipment should be		
	available;		
Eye Protection	Eye and face protection recommended.		
	The use of safety glasses with side shield protection, goggles or face shield is recommended to		
	handle in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc.		
	Contact lenses pose a special hazard; soft lenses may absorb irritants and all lenses concentrate		
	them.		
Skin Protection	Gloves are generally not required for typical applications as per label directions. Gloves are		
(m)	recommended for sensitive skin.		
TII)	Work clothes, work boots and gloves are recommended for handling the concentrated product		
	in quantity, cleaning up spills, decanting, etc (as per AS/NZS 2161, or as recommended by		
	supplier).		
Protective Material Types	Use solvent resistant gloves, nitrile for longer term protection or PVC and neoprene for		
	incidental splashes.		
Respirator	Generally not required for typical applications as per label directions.		
	If work practices do not maintain airborne level below exposure standards, use appropriate		
(00)	respiratory protection equipment. When using respirators, select an appropriate combination of		
	mask and filter. Select a filter for organic gases and vapours. Respirators should comply with		
	AS1716 or an equivalent approved by a state/territory authority.		

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SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Non-viscous liquid	Colour	White, milky
Odour	characteristic odour	Specific Gravity	1.0 – 1.02 @ 25 °C
Boiling Point	Approximately 100 °C	Freezing Point	Approximately 0 °C
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density	Not available
Flash Point	Not flammable	Flammable Limits	none
Water Solubility	Miscible in all proportions	рН	7.0 neat
Volatile Organic	0 % v/v	Coefficient of Water/Oil	Not available
Compounds (VOC)	0 % V/V	Distribution	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Per Cent Volatile	Ca 85 % v/v

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	Can react with strong oxidizing agents.
	When heated to temperatures above 150 °C in the presence of air, can form formaldehyde
	vapours.
Hazardous Decomposition	Product can decompose on combustion to form Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, and other
Products	possibly toxic gases and vapours.
Hazardous Reactions	None known.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRODUCT MIXTURE INFORM	MATION	
POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS	3	
Ingestion		
short term exposure	Swallowing large amounts of this product can cause stomach irritation, nausea and diarrhea.	
long term exposure	No information available.	
Skin contact		
short term exposure	Prolonged contact with concentrated solutions may be irritating.	
long term exposure	Prolonged and repeated skin contact with solutions may induce eczematoid dermatitis in certain individuals.	
Eye contact		
short term exposure	Irritant to eyes. Eye contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, conjunctivitis.	
long term exposure	Repeated overexposure may lead to chronic conjunctivitis.	
Inhalation		
short term exposure	Exposure to intentionally generated mists of this product may cause slight nose and throat irritation.	
long term exposure	No information available.	
Carcinogen Status		
NOHSC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.	
NTP	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.	
IARC	No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.	
Medical conditions		
aggravated by exposure	No information available.	

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ARMOURKOTE				
	TOXICITY	Not toxic, based on ingredients.	IRRITATION	Not irritating to skin.
		Oral LD50 (calculated) :		Causes serious eye Irritation,
		>10,000mg/L		based on ingredients

CLASSIFICATION OF INDIVIDUAL INGREDIENTS

NOTE: This information relates to each individual ingredient, when evaluated as pure undiluted chemical. See SECTION 3 for actual proportions of ingredients present in this product.

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpl	na-(2-propylheptyl)-omega hydrox	yl (polydimethylsil	oxane)
TOXICITY	(rat) oral LD50 >500mg/kg	IRRITATION	Skin: not irritant
Acute Toxicity	No	Carcinogenicity	NO
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	No	Reproductivity	NO
Serious Eye	YES	STOT – Single	NO
Damage/Irritation		Exposure	
Respiratory or Skin	NO	STOT – Repeated	NO
sensitivity		Exposure	
Mutagencity	NO	Aspiration Hazard	NO

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [CAS No. 26172-55-4] and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one [CAS No. 2682-20-4] (3:1)			
Acute Toxicity	Acute oral toxicity LD50 rat female 2,630 mg/kg LD50 rat male 3,350 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity LC50 rat 4 h 0.33 mg/l Active ingredient	Carcinogenicity	Non-carcinogenic in both a mouse dermal and rat oral carcinogenicity study.
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	Acute dermal toxicity LD50 rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg Skin irritation rabbit: Corrosive Eye irritation rabbit: Corrosive	Reproductivity	This product is not a reproductive hazard. Did not show teratogenic effects in animal experiments.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No	STOT – Single Exposure	No data available
Respiratory or Skin sensitivity	YES Sensitisation guinea pig - Causes sensitization.	STOT – Repeated Exposure	No data available
Mutagencity	Non-mutagenic	Aspiration Hazard	No data available

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity		
ARMOURKOTE	Not harmful to aquatic organisms. Acute Aquatic Toxicity (Calculated) LC50: 213 – 236 mg/L.	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),	Ec50 (Daphnia magna (water flea)): >10 – 100 mg/L. 48 hour exposure.	
alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-	Acute (short-term) fish toxicity Parameter: LCO (POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE)	
omega hydroxyl	Species: Leuciscus idus (golden orfe)	
(polydimethylsiloxane)	Evaluation parameter: Acute (short-term) fish toxicity	
	Effective dose. 200 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h	
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-	Toxicity to fish LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) 96 h 0.19 mg/l	

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methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Toxicity to fish	LC50 Bluegill sunfish 96 h 0.28 mg/l
[CAS No. 26172-55-4] and	Toxicity to algae	EC50 Marine algae (Skeletonema costatum) 0.003 mg/l
2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-	Toxicity to algae	EC50 Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum) 0.018 mg/l
one [CAS No. 2682-20-4]	Toxicity to aquati	c invertebrates EC50 Daphnia magna 48 h 0.16 mg/l
(3:1)		

Persistence and degradability	У	
Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistance: Air
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), alpha-(2-propylheptyl)- omega hydroxy	Readily biodegradable	Not available
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [CAS No. 26172-55-4] and 2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-one [CAS No. 2682-20-4] (3:1)	Biodegradation (aquatic metabolism): CAS # 26172-55-4 t 1/2 anaerobic = 4.8 hr, CAS # 26172-55-4 t 1/2 aerobic = 17.3 hr, CAS # 2682-20-4 t 1/2 aerobic = 9.1 hr Activated Sludge Respiration Inhibition EC50: 4.5 mg/L ai	Not available

Bioaccumulative potential	
Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),	
alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-	Not available
omega hydroxy	
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-	
methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	Not available
[CAS No. 26172-55-4] and	
2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-	
one [CAS No. 2682-20-4]	
(3:1)	

Mobility in soil	
Ingredient	Mobility
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),	
alpha-(2-propylheptyl)-	Not available
omega hydroxy	
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-	
methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one	
[CAS No. 26172-55-4] and	Niek sysjiekle
2-methyl-2Hisothiazol-3-	Not available
one [CAS No. 2682-20-4]	
(3:1)	

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SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal	To dispose of quantities of undiluted product, refer to State Land Waste Management
	Authority. Transfer product residues to a labelled, sealed container for disposal or recovery.
	Waste disposal must be by an accredited contractor. As with any chemical, do not put down the
	drain in quantity. The small quantities contained in wash solutions (when used as directed) can
	generally be handled by conventional sewage systems, septics, and grey water systems. For
	larger scale use, eg. truck washing depot, a recycled water system is often recommended, or
	Trade Waste License obtained for disposal to sewer.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG CODE – ROAD & RAIL			
UN Number	none allocated	ADG Classification	none allocated
Shipping Name	none allocated	ADG Subsidiary Risk	none allocated
Hazchem Code	none allocated	Packing Group	none allocated

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA	HAZARDOUS/EYE IRRITANT R36
GHS Classification	Eye Damage Category 2A
SUSMP	not scheduled
HSNO Category	6.4A
ADG Code	None allocated
AICS	All ingredients present on AICS.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms	
GHS	Global System of Harmonisation.
ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.
CAS Number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number.
UN Number	United Nations Number.
HAZCHEM	An emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services.
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission.
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA).
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer.
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.
TWA	Time Weighted Average
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
Literature References	List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005(1999)]
	Australian Code For The Transport Of Dangerous Goods By Road And Rail – 7 th Edition.
	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons 2015.
	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition
	[NOHSC:2011(2003)]
	Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008(1999)]
	Material Safety Data Sheets – individual raw materials – Suppliers.
	HSIS – Hazardous Substance Information System – National Worksafe Data Base.

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	Labelling of workplace hazardous chemicals, Code of Practice, DEC 2011			
	Guidance on the classification of hazardous chemicals under the WHS Regulations,			
	Implementation of the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labeling of chemicals			
	(GHS) APRIL 2012			
	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Third revised			
	edition.			
Revision Information	New Issue to standard: PREPARATION OF SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS			
	Code of Practice DECEMBER 2011			
Note	Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy.			
Contact Point	Regulatory Affairs Manager	Telephone	07 3807 7400	

This MSDS summarizes at the date of issue our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of this product, and in particular how to safely handle and use this product in the workplace. Since the supplier cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, review this MSDS in the context of how the user intends to handle and use the product in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate assessment can be made, the user should contact this supplier.

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